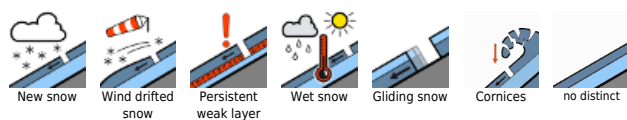


Considerable avalanche danger regionally due to fresh snow and drifts

	Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Verwall, Lechtaler Alpen	
	Voralpenbereich	
	Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta 2100 m	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



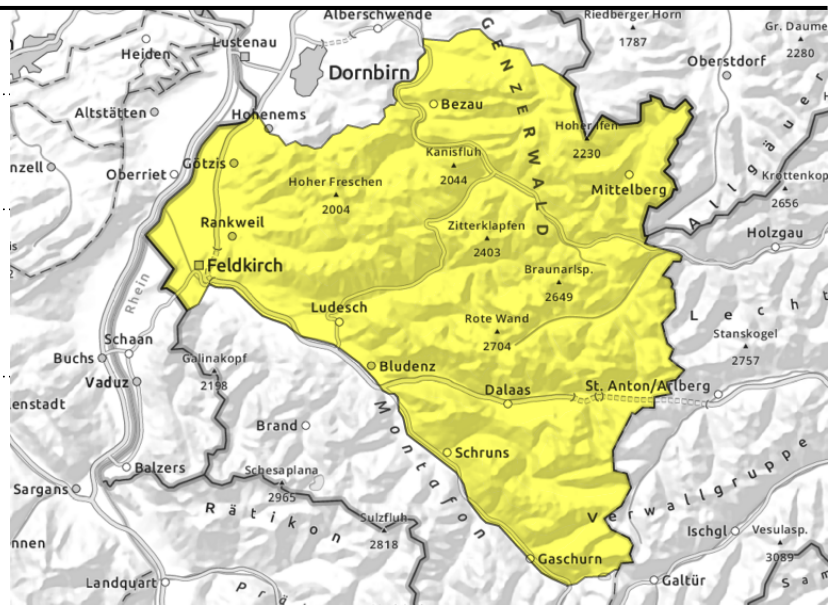
**Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen,
 Lechquellengebirge, Verwall, Lechtaler Alpen**



>1800 m behind discontinuities, wind-loaded gullies, bowls, loose-snow avalanches



<2400 m glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes, slides and loose-snow avalanches



Mostly moderate danger due to fresh snow and small drifts

Fresh snow and drifts on high shady slopes and at high altitudes are prone to triggering. Danger zones occur near ridges, behind discontinuities and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Small-to-medium slab avalanches and also loose-snow avalanches can be triggered by 1 person. Such danger zones increase with ascending altitude. In backcountry terrain, a cautious route selection is imperative. On very steep and rocky slopes, slides and loose-snow avalanches can be expected during the course of the day due to solar radiation. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger at any time of day or night and grow to larger size.

Snowpack structure

25-30 cm of fresh snow has been registered at high altitudes, amid moderate winds, which generated fresh small snowdrift accumulations, bonding well with the old snowpack surface. Older drifts were blanketed. The old snowpack is compact and stable, at low and intermediate altitudes wet down to the ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Dry, scattered clouds. Thursday daytime: Sunshine often hampered by clouds, but visibility generally adequate. Zero-degree level rising to 2700 m. At 2000 m: -3 to +5 degree. Light westerly winds.

Outlook

On Friday, widespread cloudbanks, mild, hardly any wind. On Saturday, a cold front will bring some snowfall above 1700 m. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



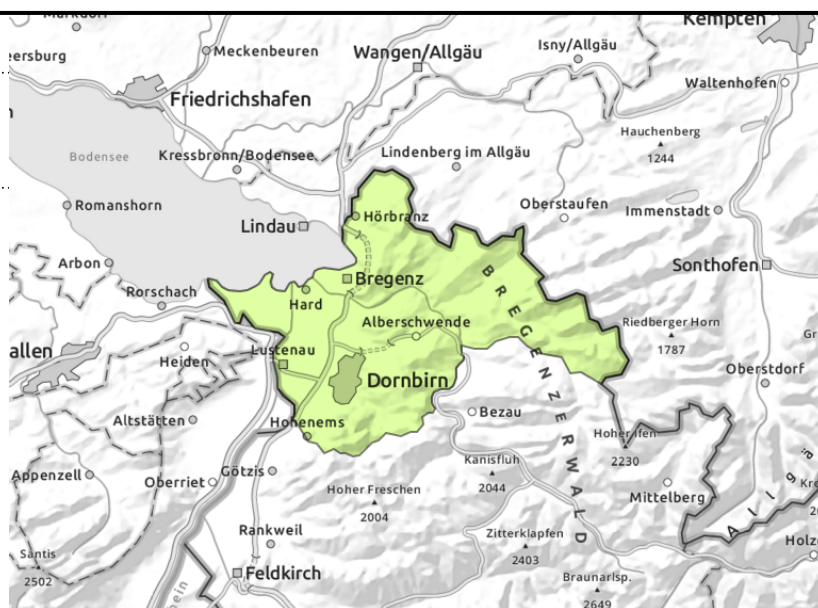
Expositions



Voralpenbereich



small, isolated medium glide-snow avalanches, moist slides, loose-snow avalanches



Low danger - wet slides and glide-snow avalanches

Mostly low danger prevails. Due to solar radiation and higher temperatures, slides and small loose-snow avalanches are possible in steep rocky terrain. IN addition, in zones which have not yet discharged, small glide-snow avalanches are possible on steep grassy slopes, in forest clearances and on hillsides. Caution below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

Fresh and small drifts were able to bond with the old snowpack. It is mostly compact and stable, wet at ground level. Due to mild temperatures and radiation it forfeits its firmness during the day. Up to intermediate altitudes the snow fell on bare ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Dry, scattered clouds. Thursday daytime: Sunshine often hampered by clouds, but visibility generally adequate. Zero-degree level rising to 2700 m. At 2000 m: -3 to +5 degree. Light westerly winds.

Outlook

On Friday, widespread cloudbanks, mild, hardly any wind. On Saturday, a cold front will bring some snowfall above 1700 m. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



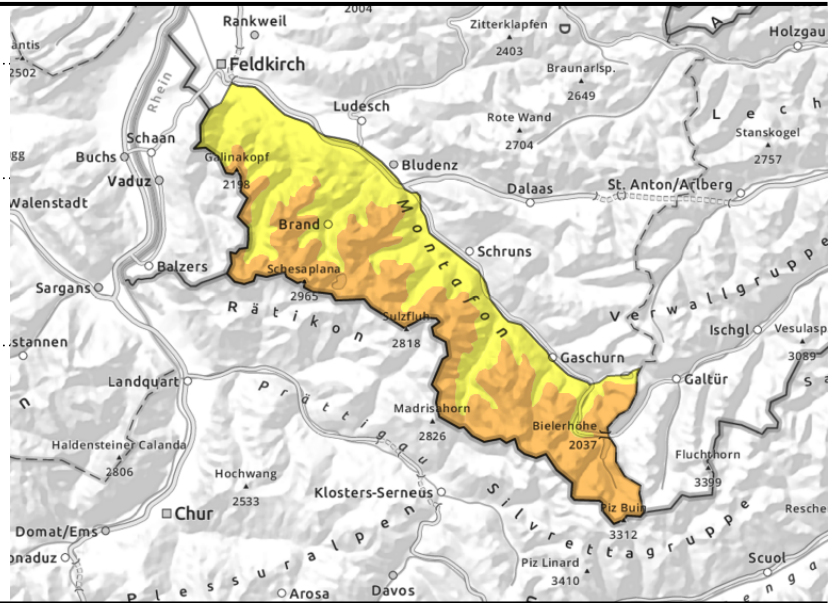
Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



>2100 m near to and distant from ridgelines, behind discontinuities, wind-loaded gullies, bowls



<2400 m glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes, loose-snow slides and avalanches



Fresh snowdrifts: considerable danger at high altitudes

Fresh drifts are trigger-prone at high altitude and on steep shady slopes. A small-to-medium slab and in steep terrain also loose-snow avalanche can be triggered by 1 person. Such danger zones increase with ascending altitude. In backcountry terrain, a cautious route selection is imperative. On very steep and rocky slopes, slides and loose-snow avalanches can be expected during the course of the day due to solar radiation. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger at any time of day or night and grow to larger size. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger at any time of day or night and grow to medium size in zones where snowfall has been heavy. Caution below glide-cracks.

Snowpack structure

25-30 cm of fresh snow has been registered at high altitudes, amid moderate winds, which generated fresh small snowdrift accumulations, bonding well with the old snowpack surface. Older drifts were blanketed. Reports confirm the trigger sensitivity of fresh snow and drifts, artificial triggerings with explosives have corroborated this. The old snowpack is compact and stable, at low and intermediate altitudes wet down to the ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Dry, scattered clouds. Thursday daytime: Sunshine often hampered by clouds, but visibility generally adequate. Zero-degree level rising to 2700 m. At 2000 m: -3 to +5 degree. Light westerly winds.

Outlook

On Friday, widespread cloudbanks, mild, hardly any wind. On Saturday, a cold front will bring some snowfall above 1700 m. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

