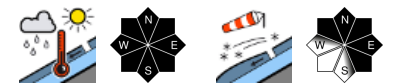


UPDATE: Considerable danger, wet-snow/glide-snow avalanches, and small fresh high-altitude snowdrifts



2200 m
 Allgäuer Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Verwall, Lechtaler Alpen, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West



Voralpenbereich



1500 m
 Bregenzerwaldgebirge



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



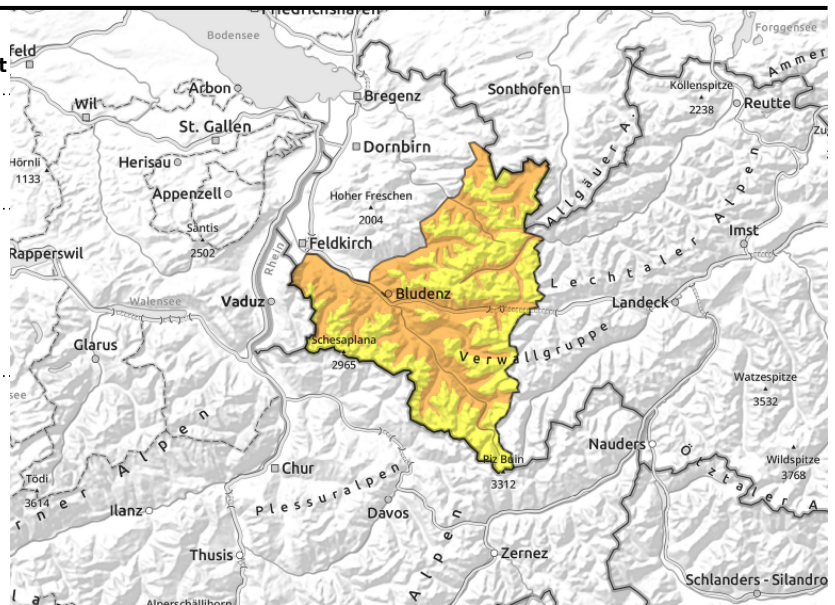
Allgäuer Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Verwall, Lechtaler Alpen, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West



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



>2200 m near ridges, behind discontinuities, wind-loaded gullies, bowls



Considerable danger: wet-snow/glide-snow avalanches, and small fresh high-altitude snowdrifts

Up to high altitudes, increased loose-snow and wet-snow avalanches possible during the course of the day due to wetness, radiation and warmth. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger at any time of day or night and grow to larger size. Danger zones occur near ridges, behind discontinuities and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, esp. on steep shady slopes the older drifts are often trigger-prone. Small-to-medium slab avalanches and also loose-snow avalanches can be triggered by large additional loading. In high alpine regions the danger zones are more frequent.

Snowpack structure

At high altitudes, up to 10-15 cm of fresh snowfall was registered, in exposed terrain transported, and generating fresh snowdrift accumulations which are increasingly trigger-prone with ascending altitude. The snowpack is mostly compact and stable, weakened by rain impact at low altitudes, wet down to the ground. Below 1500 m there is little snow on the ground.

Weather

Tuesday daytime: Residual clouds and fog will disperse, pleasant conditions with sunshine, cirrus clouds and some convective cloud build-up in afternoon At 2000 m:-2 to +4 degrees. Light W/NW winds.

Outlook

On Wednesday, tranquil weather, lots of sunshine, mild. Danger of dry-snow avalanches will recede further. Danger of wet-snow avalanches will increase during the course of the day. Main problem: wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches, possible often.

Avalanche problems



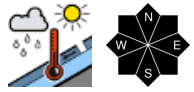
Danger ratings



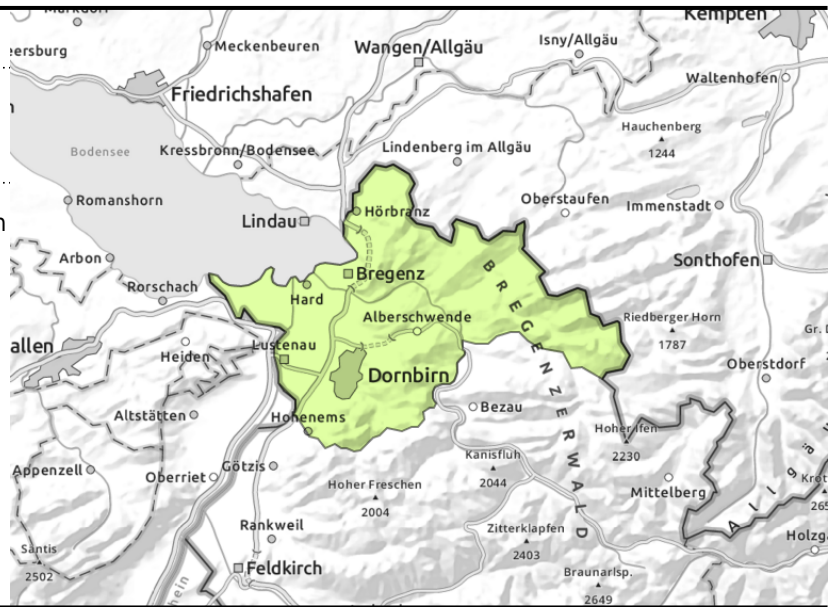
Expositions



Voralpenbereich



small glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes, moist slides, loose-snow avalanches



Low avalanche danger, wet slides and glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is low. Moist slides and small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches can trigger on steep grass-covered slopes, in forest clearances and hillsides which have not yet discharged. Caution below glide cracks. In extremely steep terrain, isolated small avalanches can be triggered. Beware the risks of taking a fall. In high-altitude ridgeline terrain the fresh drifts are prone to triggering.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is generally compact and stable despite rain impact, and wet down to the ground up to high altitudes. Where there is rain impact, loss of firmness, on steep shady slopes at high altitudes there are still snowdrift accumulations. Snow depths have deteriorated. Low altitude slopes are bare of snow.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Showers will taper off, residual clouds persist, dispersing in the latter part of the night. Tuesday daytime: Residual clouds and fog will disperse, pleasant conditions with sunshine, cirrus clouds and some convective cloud build-up in afternoon At 2000 m:-2 to +4 degrees. Light W/NW winds.

Outlook

On Wednesday, tranquil weather, lots of sunshine, mild. Danger of dry-snow avalanches will recede further. Danger of wet-snow avalanches will increase during the course of the day. Main problem: wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches, possible often.

Avalanche problems

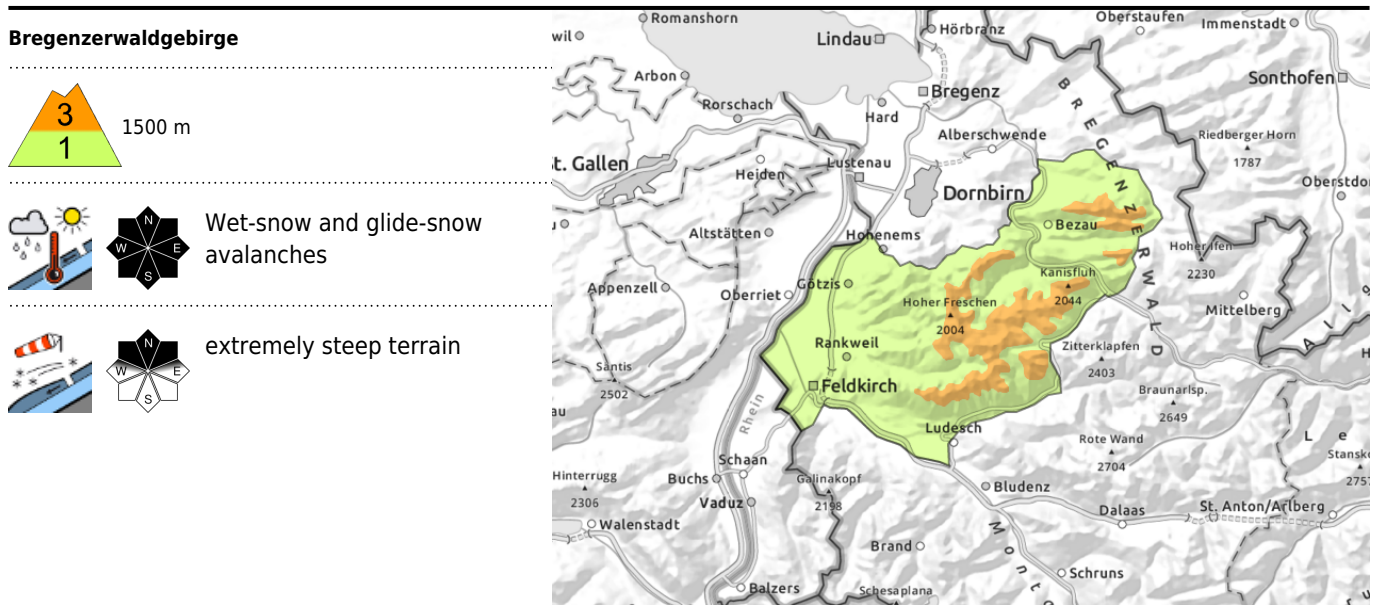


Danger ratings



Expositions





Considerable danger: wet-snow/glide-snow avalanches

Increased loose-snow and wet-snow avalanches possible during the course of the day due to wetness, radiation and warmth. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger at any time of day or night and grow to larger size. Danger zones occur near ridges, behind discontinuities and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, esp. on steep shady slopes the older drifts are often trigger-prone. Small-to-medium slab avalanches and also loose-snow avalanches can be triggered by large additional loading. In high alpine regions the danger zones are more frequent.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is significantly weakened due to rain impact, it is wet down to the ground. This reinforces gliding movements. At higher altitudes there was 10-15 cm of fresh snow registered. In ridgeline terrain and exposed zones there was snow transport and small drifts were generated, these are increasingly prone to triggering with ascending altitude. Below 1500 m there is little snow on the ground.

Weather

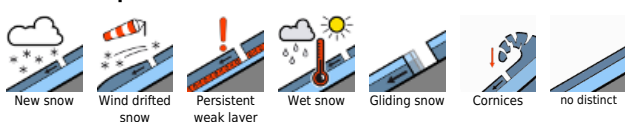
Tuesday daytime: Residual clouds and fog will disperse, pleasant conditions with sunshine, cirrus clouds and some convective cloud build-up in afternoon. At 2000 m: -2 to +4 degrees. Light W/NW winds.

Outlook

On Wednesday, tranquil weather, lots of sunshine, mild. Danger of dry-snow avalanches will recede further. Danger of wet-snow avalanches will increase during the course of the day. Main problem: wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches, possible often.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

