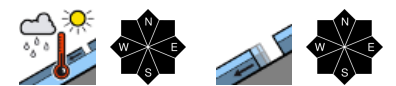


Swiftly increasing avalanche danger. Wet-snow/glide-snow avalanches.

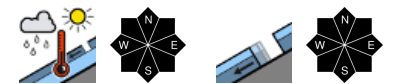


Verwall, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



1600 m

Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Voralpenbereich



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



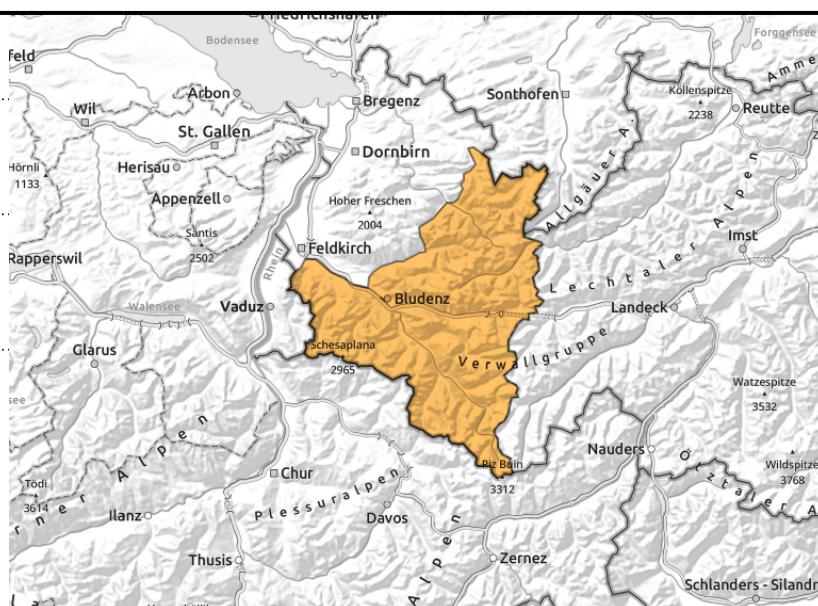
Verwall, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



<3000 m increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches due to warmth, radiation



<2600 m glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes



Main danger: wet-snow/glide-snow avalanches

Due to striking rise in temperatures and solar radiation, avalanche danger will increase from moderate in the morning to considerable. During the course of the day, esp. on sunny slopes but also in shady terrain, increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches can be expected. Wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches can grow to medium size in starting zones where there is enough snow, releases can grow large and endanger exposed areas. Small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered by 1 person. Backcountry tours require a cautious route selection and should be terminated early in the day. Near-surface layers of the old snowpack are triggerable mostly by large additional loading.

Snowpack structure

Below 2300 m the old snowpack is thoroughly moist and wet down to the ground. The surface freezes at night depending on cloud cover and thus, nocturnal outgoing radiation is insufficient to consolidate it, only a thin melt-freeze crust can form which then quickly softens. Due to strong warmth impulse, the snowpack rapidly loses its firmness in the morning hours and weakens the snowpack.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: dry, mild, reduced nocturnal longwave radiation. Saturday daytime: Mostly sunny but for a few cirrus clouds high above summit level. The zero-degree level will ascend to 4000 m! At 2000 m: 4-14 degrees. Moderate to brisk SW winds.

Outlook

Sunday will again be very mild, visibility will be hampered by Sahara dust in the air. Often strong southerly winds. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches will remain the main problem.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

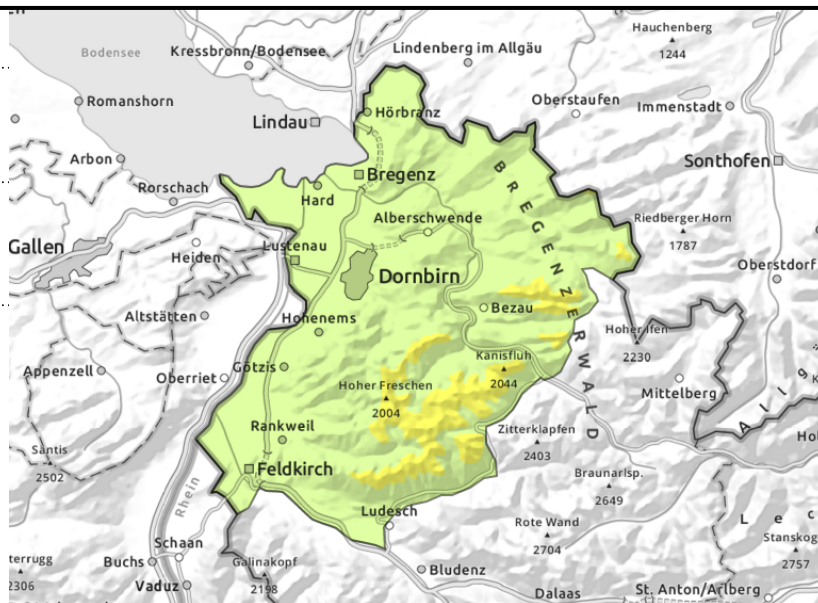


Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Voralpenbereich



<2100 m wet slides and avalanches

<2100 m wet slides and avalanches on steep smooth slopes



Increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches due to warmth

Due to striking rise in temperatures and solar radiation, increasingly frequent slides and avalanches can be expected in very steep terrain, the danger of glide-snow avalanches will also increase, releases small-to-medium wherever there is sufficient snow on the ground. The danger of dry-snow avalanches is low, isolated triggerings are possible in extremely steep terrain. Beware the dangers of taking a fall.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is mostly thoroughly moist and wet down to the ground. The surface freezes at night depending on cloud cover and thus, nocturnal outgoing radiation is insufficient to consolidate it, only a thin melt-freeze crust can form which then quickly softens. Due to strong warmth impulse, the snowpack rapidly loses its firmness in the morning hours and weakens the snowpack. Very little snow below 1500 m.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: dry, mild, reduced nocturnal longwave radiation. Saturday daytime: Mostly sunny but for a few cirrus clouds high above summit level. The zero-degree level will ascend to 4000 m! At 2000 m: 4-14 degrees. Moderate to brisk SW winds, stronger in foehn lanes.

Outlook

Sunday will again be very mild, visibility will be hampered by Sahara dust in the air. Often strong southerly winds. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches will remain the main problem.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

