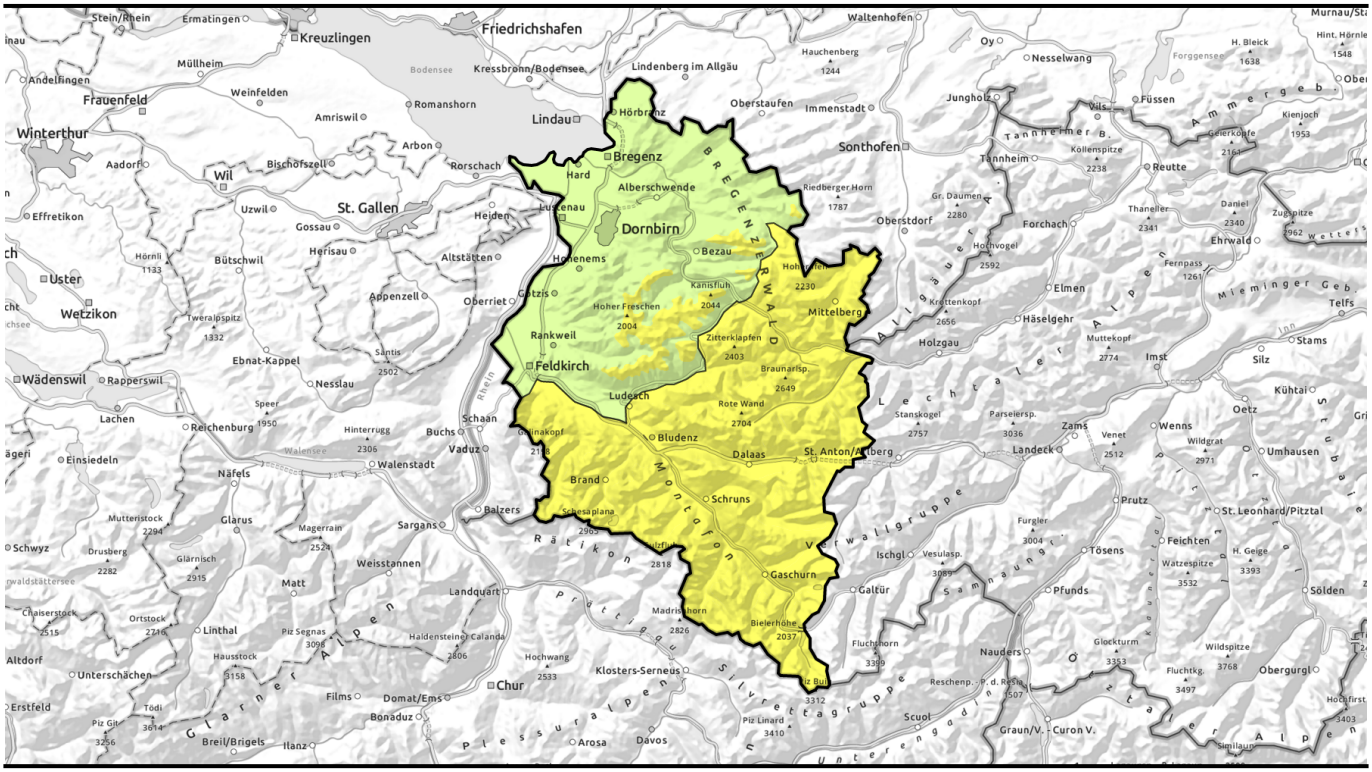
Report from 07.04.2024, 18:00 h *by Andreas Pecl*

valid until: Tuesday, 09.04.2024, 18:00 h



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

2	Verwall, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta	
2 1 1500 m	Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Voralpenbereich	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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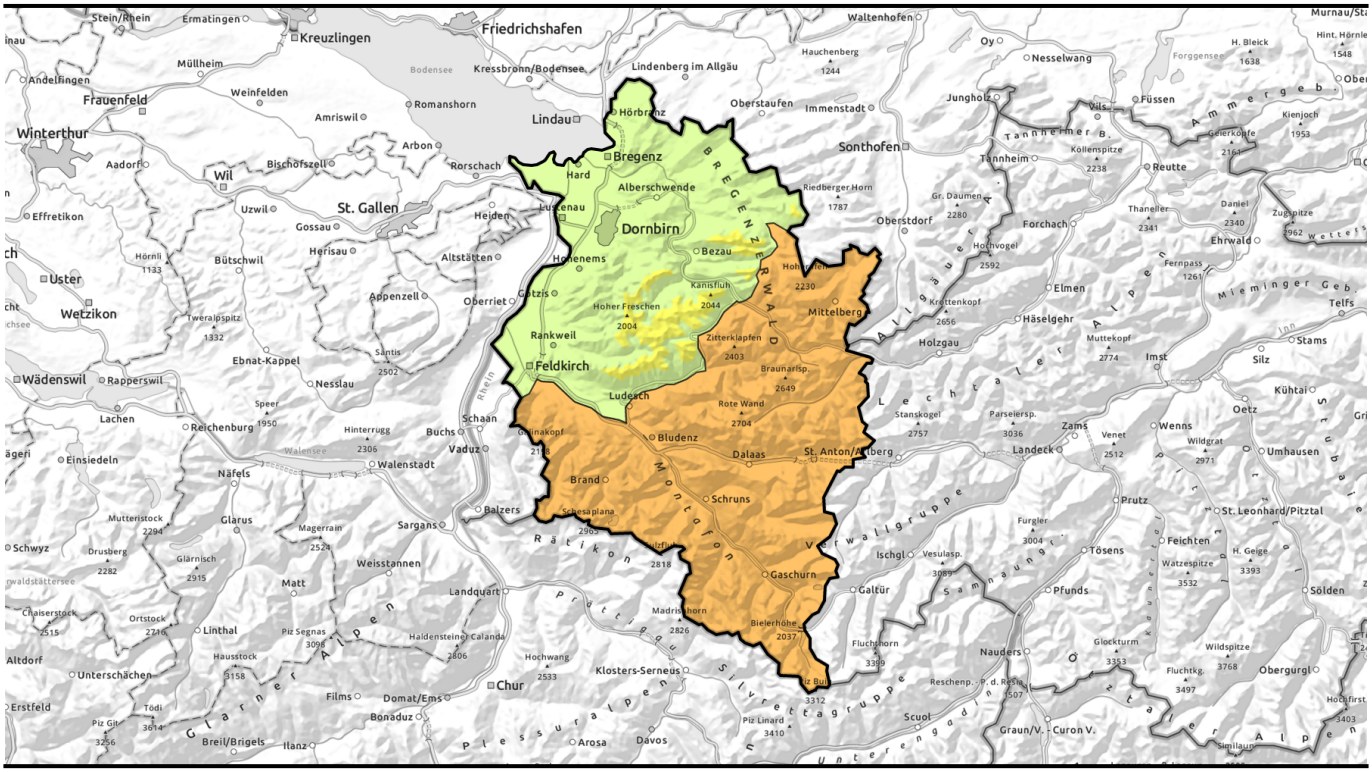
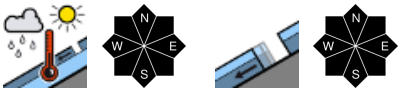
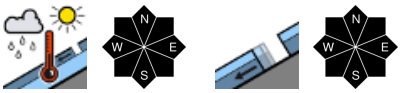


rascher tageszeitlicher Anstieg der Lawinengefahr - Nass- und Gleitschneelawinen

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



Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Voralpenbereich



1500 m

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

low | moderate | considerable | high | very high

Expositions

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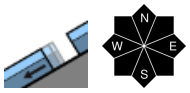
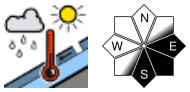
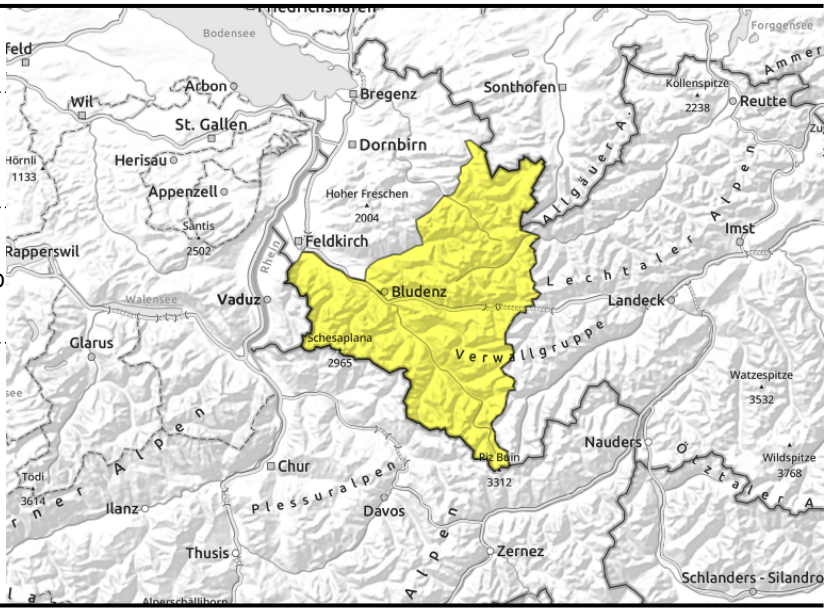
Verwall, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



at any time of day or night glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes



increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches due to warmth, radiation



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. The often huge cornices also forfeit firmness due to higher temperatures and moistening, they can break or collapse.

Snowpack structure

Below 2500 m the old snowpack is thoroughly moist and wet down to the ground. The surface freezes at night depending on cloud cover andthus, 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: high clouds and Sahara dust will reduce outgoing radiation. Very mild air masses, zero-degree level above 3500 m. Monday daytime: Sahara dust will myke the air hazy, very warm again, zero-degree level above the highest mountaintops in Vorarlberg. At 2000 m: +8 to +13 degrees. Brisk to strong SW winds.

Outlook

The foehn will end on Tuesday, a cold front will arrive on Tuesday night, bringing a noticeable drop in temperatures and some fresh snowfall down to 1000 m, amounts still uncertain. The danger of wet-snow avalanches will recede. Glide-snow avalanches remain unpredictable.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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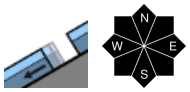
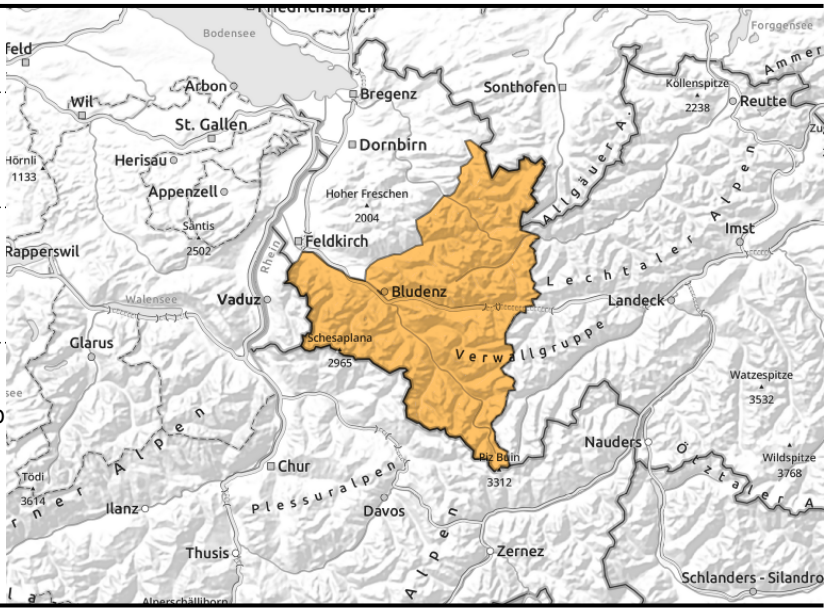
valid until: Tuesday, 09.04.2024, 18:00 h

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

increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches due to warmth, radiation



at any time of day or night 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. The often huge cornices also forfeit firmness due to higher temperatures and moistening, they can break or collapse.

Snowpack structure

Below 2500 m the old snowpack is thoroughly moist and wet down to the ground. The surface freezes at night depending on cloud cover andthus, 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: high clouds and Sahara dust will reduce outgoing radiation. Very mild air masses, zero-degree level above 3500 m. Monday daytime: Sahara dust will myke the air hazy, very warm again, zero-degree level above the highest mountaintops in Vorarlberg. At 2000 m: +8 to +13 degrees. Brisk to strong SW winds.

Outlook

The foehn will end on Tuesday, a cold front will arrive on Tuesday night, bringing a noticeable drop in temperatures and some fresh snowfall down to 1000 m, amounts still uncertain. The danger of wet-snow avalanches will recede. Glide-snow avalanches remain unpredictable.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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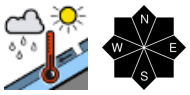
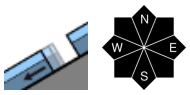
Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Voralpenbereich

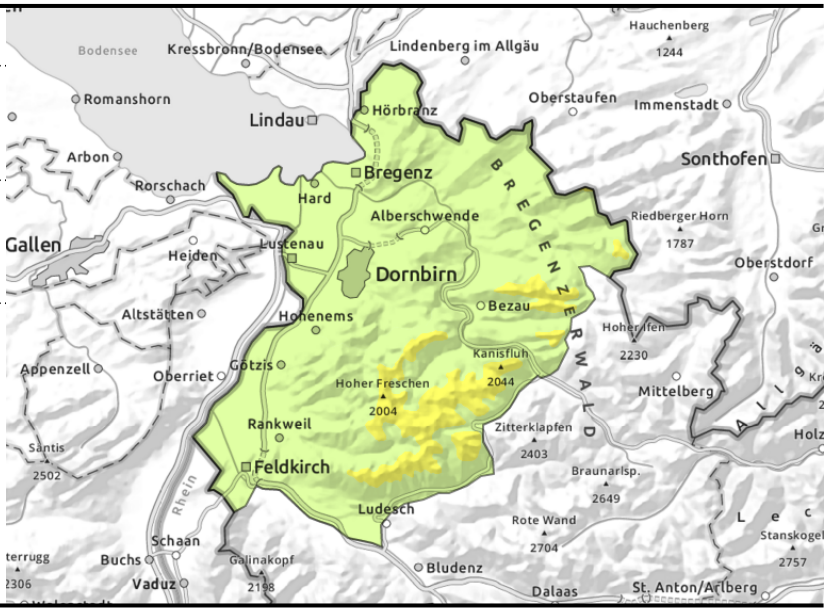
1500 m



<2100 m wet slides and avalanches



<2100 m glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes



Wet-snow avalanches continue

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 thoroughly moist and wet down to the ground. The surface freezes at night depending on cloud cover andthus, 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: high clouds and Sahara dust will reduce outgoing radiation. Very mild air masses, zero-degree level above 3500 m. Monday daytime: Sahara dust will myke the air hazy, very warm again, zero-degree level above the highest mountaintops in Vorarlberg. At 2000 m: +8 to +13 degrees. Brisk to strong SW winds.

Outlook

The foehn will end on Tuesday, a cold front will arrive on Tuesday night, bringing a noticeable drop in temperatures and some fresh snowfall down to 1000 m, amounts still uncertain. The danger of wet-snow avalanches will recede. Glide-snow avalanches remain unpredictable.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions