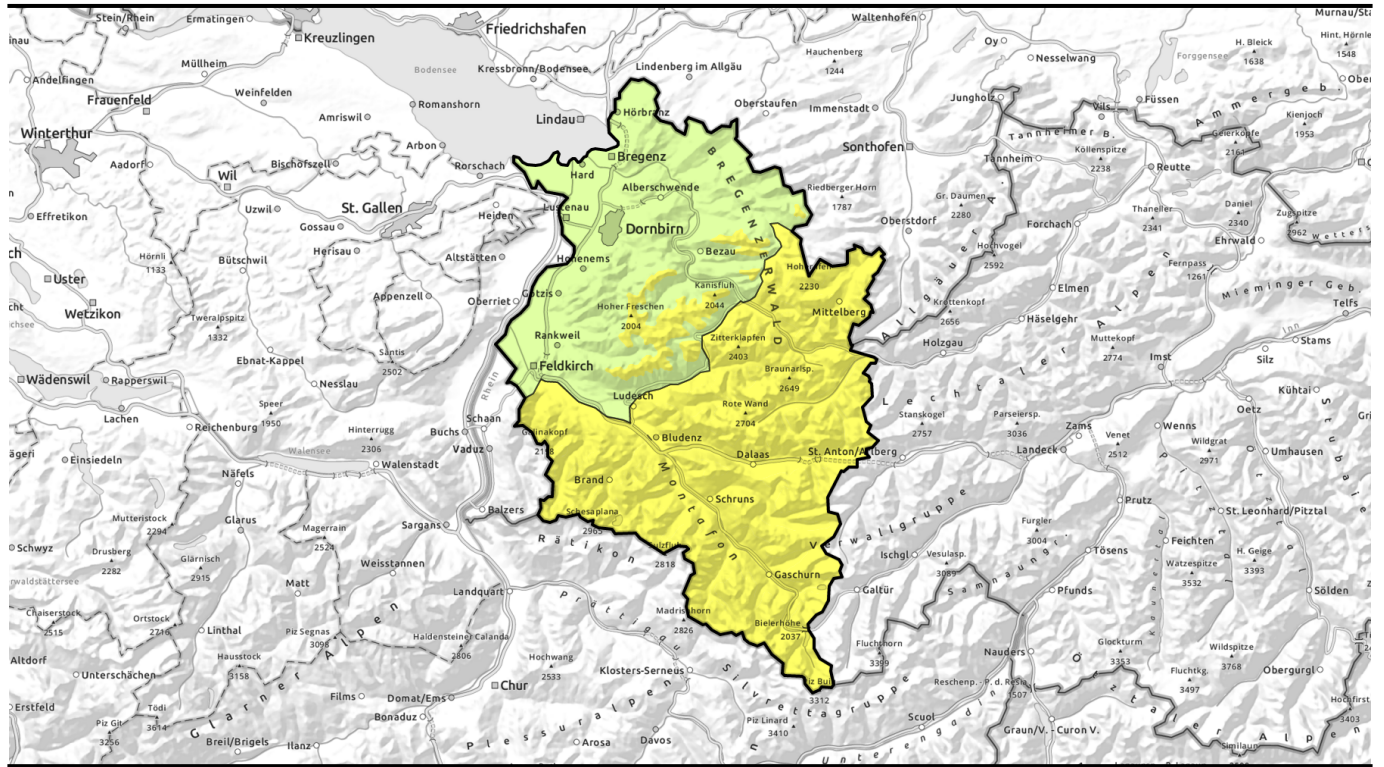


Slightly increasing avalanche danger at high altitudes due to fresh snow and snowdrifts. Glide-snow avalanches persist.

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

Avalanche problems	Danger ratings	Expositions



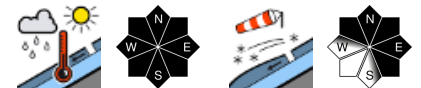
mit Neu- und Triebschnee in höheren Lagen leichter Gefahrenanstieg - weiterhin Gleitschneelawinen



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



Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Voralpenbereich



1500 m

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



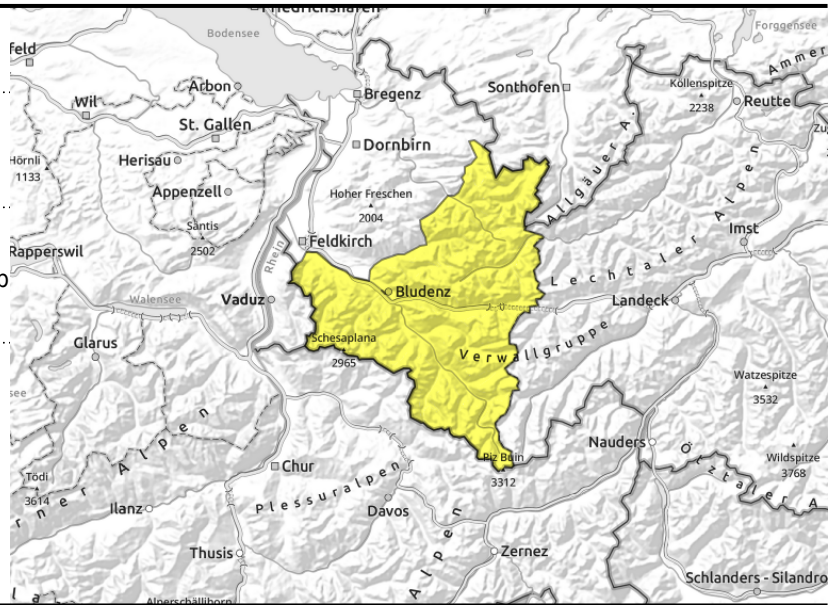
Verwall, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



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



mornings: slides and wet-snow
avalanches



Slightly increasing avalanche danger at high altitudes. Glide-snow avalanches persist.

Avalanche danger is moderate. Continuing wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches are possible in the morning, esp. on sunny slopes but also on shady slopes, they can become medium-sized, even large-sized, if avalanches fracture down to more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack. Backcountry tours and ascents up to huts should be terminated early in the day. In high-alpine regions the danger of dry-snow avalanches in the morning is low, later rising with fresh snow and winds. Esp. in ridgeline terrain and wind-loaded gullies and bowls, fresh drifts are prone to triggering and easily released. Cornices can still 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 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

Below 2500 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.

Outlook

Wednesday will be variably cloudy with light snowfall at 1000 - 1400 m. In afternoon the snowfall will taper off, towards evening the clouds will disperse. Danger of dry-snow avalanches will not change significantly. Danger of wet-snow avalanches will recede noticeably. Glide-snow avalanches remain unpredictable.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



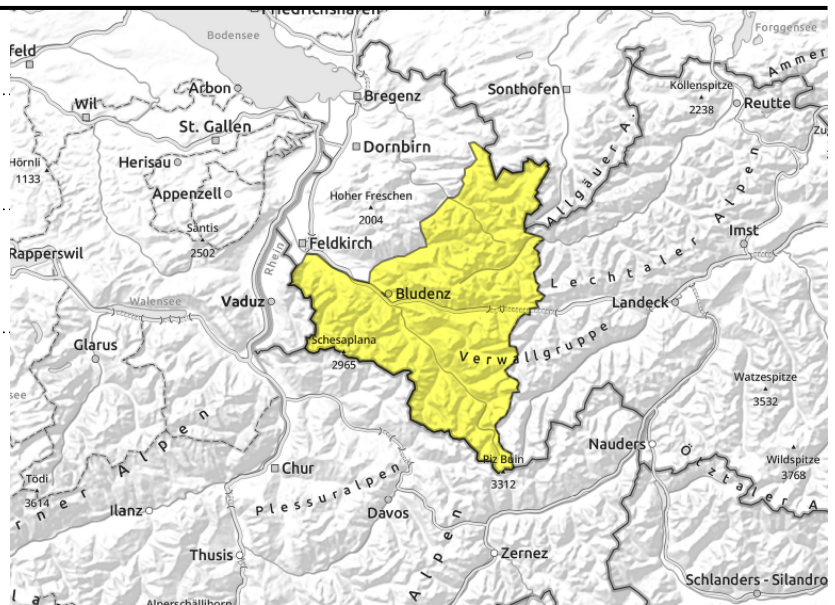
Verwall, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



at high altitudes: small snowdrift accumulations



on steep smooth slopes



Slightly increasing avalanche danger at high altitudes. Glide-snow avalanches persist.

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Avalanche problems



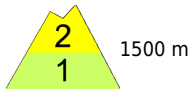
Danger ratings



Expositions



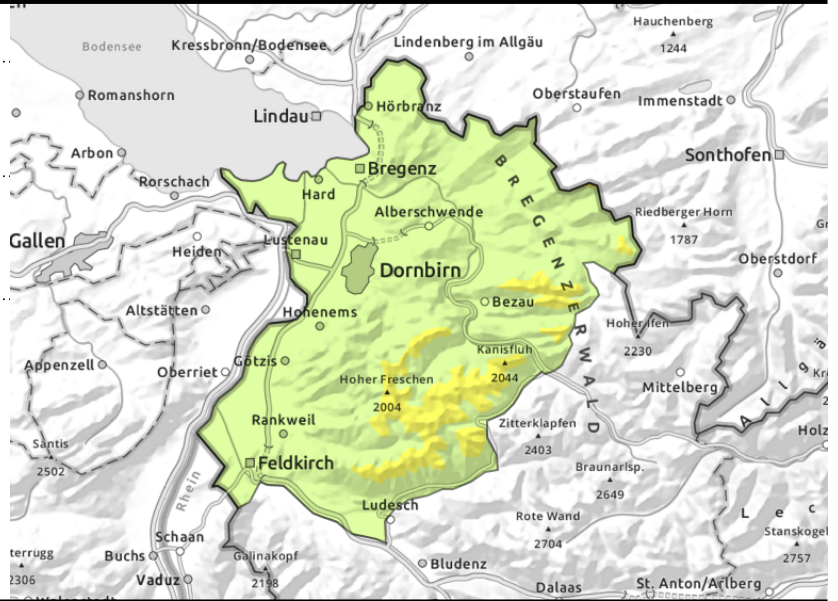
Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Voralpenbereich



<2100 m wet slides and avalanches



in afternoon, at high altitudes small snowdrifts



Some fresh snowfall and drifts at high altitudes, starting at midday

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 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. At low altitudes the snow will fall on bare ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: high clouds and Sahara dust will reduce outgoing radiation. Very mild air masses.
Tuesday daytime: Precipitation expected towards midday, swiftly spreading throughout the mountain regions, snowfall level dropping quickly to 1000 m. At 2000 m: from +10 to -4 degrees. Strong to stormy southerly winds, shifting to westerly in afternoon and slackening off.

Outlook

Wednesday will be variably cloudy with light snowfall at 1000 - 1400 m. In afternoon the snowfall will taper off, towards evening the clouds will disperse. Danger of dry-snow avalanches will not change significantly. Danger of wet-snow avalanches will recede noticeably. Glide-snow avalanches remain unpredictable.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

