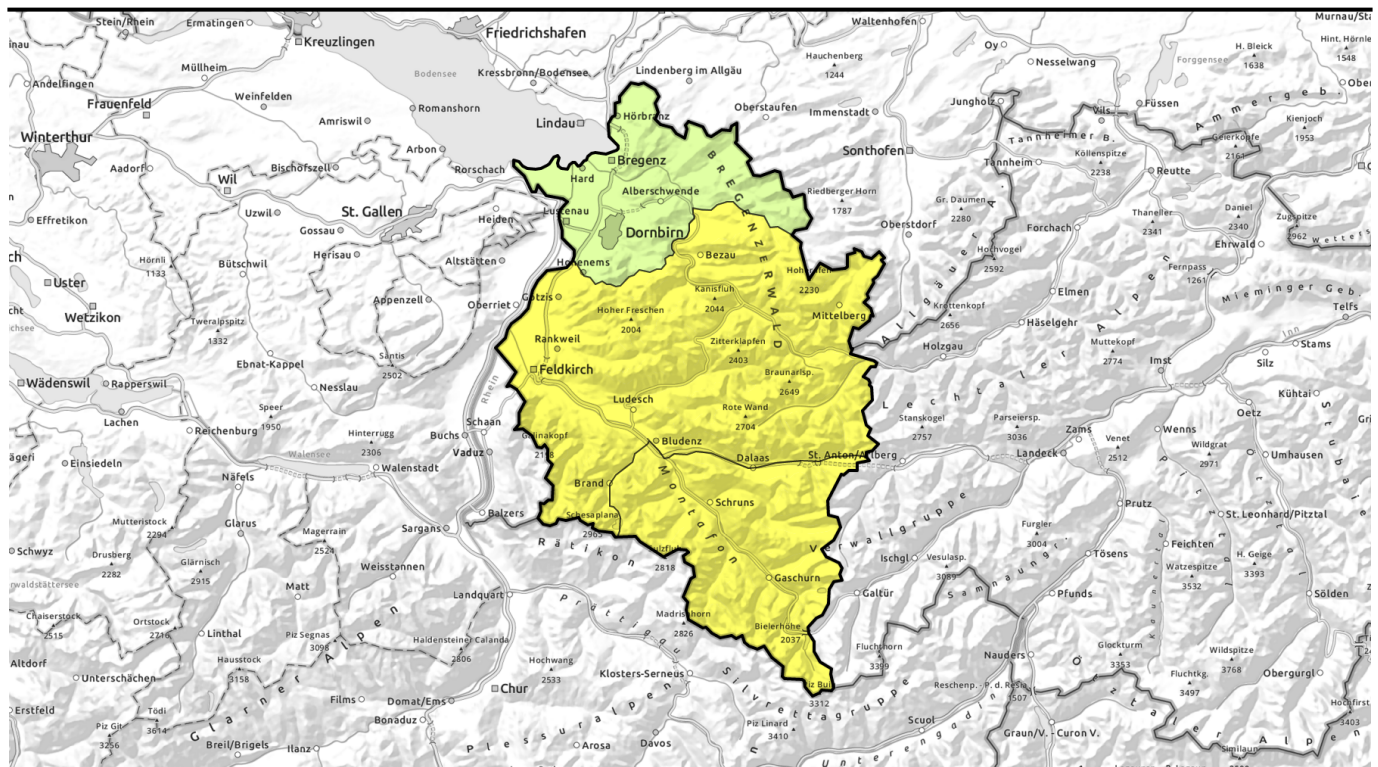


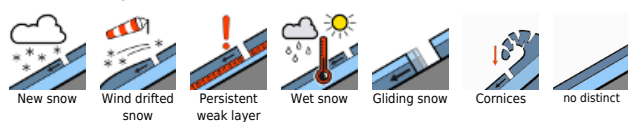
morning



Significantly increasing naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches during daytime

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

Avalanche problems



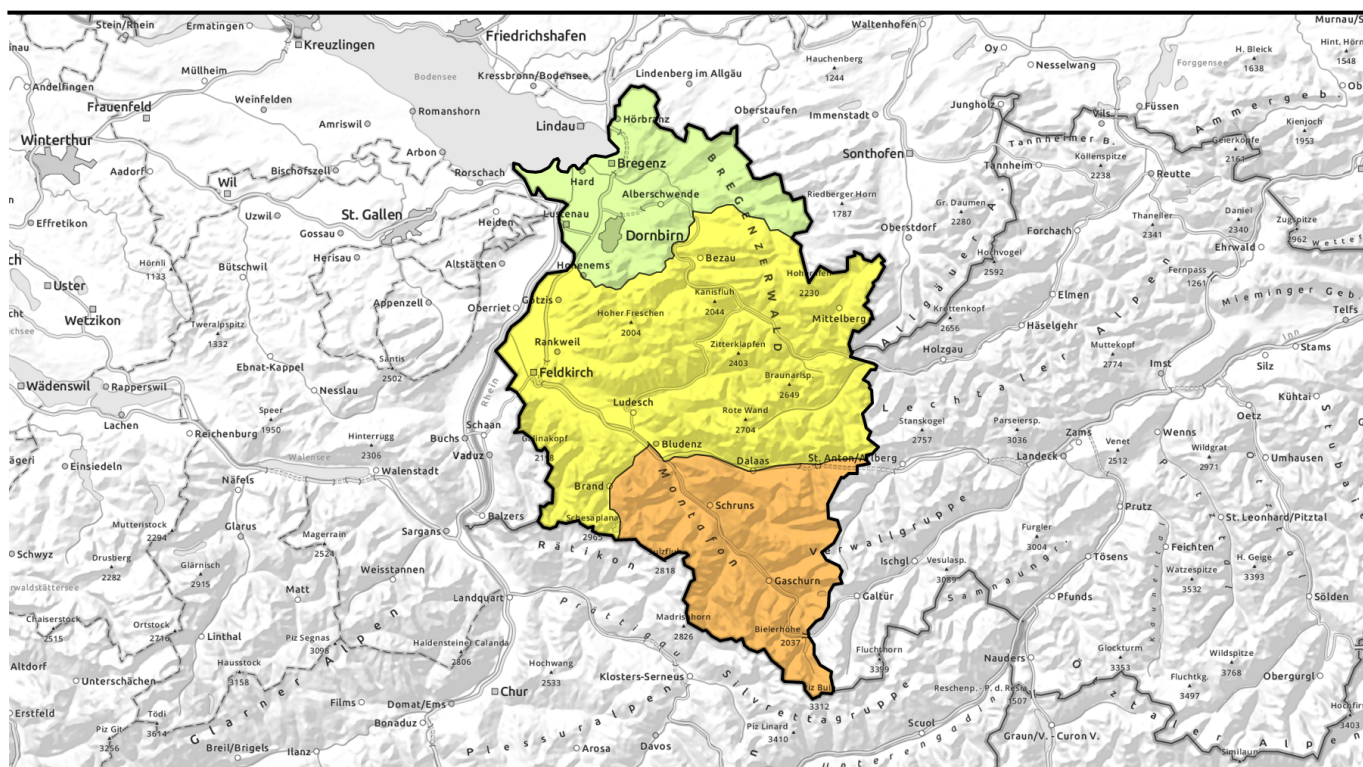
Danger ratings



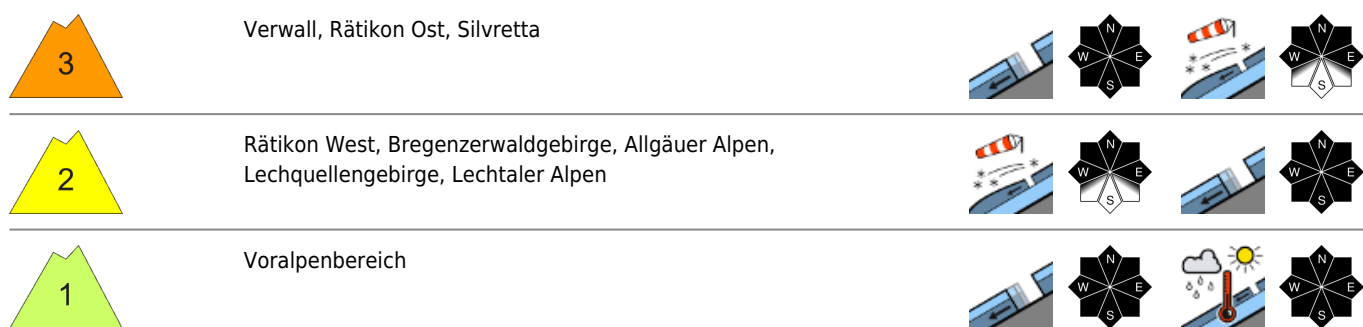
Expositions



afternoon



Untertags deutliche Zunahme spontaner Nassschneelawinen.



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

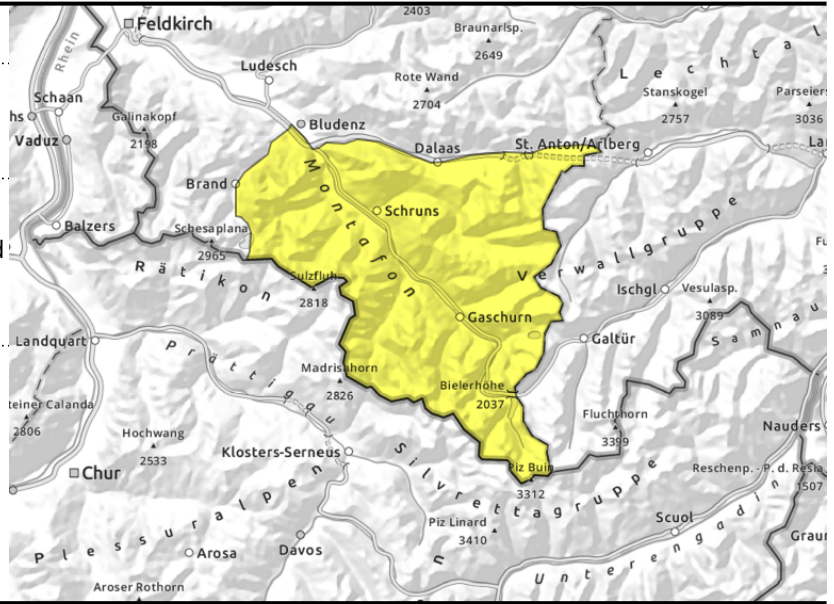


morning

Verwall, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



>2200 m drifts in ridgeline terrain, wind-loaded gullies and bowls, fresh snow, often trigger-prone



Fresh snow/snowdrifts still prone to triggering. Daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity.

Avalanche danger is moderate above 2200 m. With ascending altitude and in high-alpine regions, fresh snowdrift accumulations and fresh snow are prone to triggering, esp. in ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Easily triggerable! Danger of wet-snow avalanches has receded as temperatures dropped, but will increase again, and more loose-snow avalanches can be expected to release from the fresh fallen snow. Glide-snow avalanches are still possible, esp. in starting zones where there is sufficient snow, releases can be large. Caution below glide cracks. Huge cornices still require caution.

Snowpack structure

The most recent fresh snow has bonded well, became moistened on Thursday up to high altitudes in all aspects. A melt-freeze crust forms at night then softens rapidly in morning. Beneath the fresh snow the snowpack is thoroughly moist down to the ground below 2500 m. Danger zones for dry-snow avalanches occur esp. on steep shady slopes at high and high-alpine altitudes.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Clear skies or scattered clouds, good outgoing radiation. Friday daytime: Sunny and very mild, thin high-altitude clouds. At 2000 m: at midday +10 degrees. Light W/NW winds.

Outlook

Due to sunny and mild conditions, danger of dry-snow avalanches will recede further. Following nights of clearer skies, favourable conditions reign in the mornings. Due to solar radiation and warmth, danger of wet-snow avalanches rises significantly during the course of the day.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



afternoon

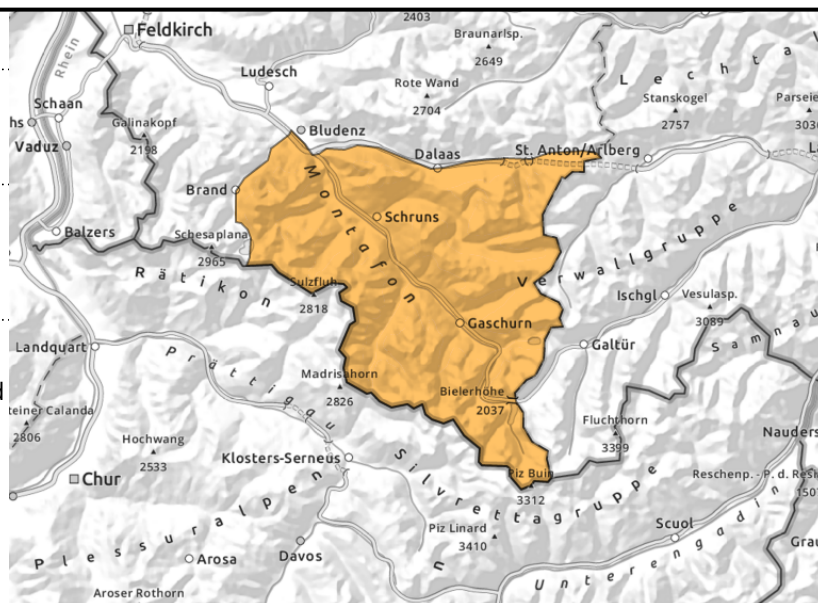
Verwall, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



continuing glide-snow
avalanches on steep smooth
slopes during course of day



>2200 m drifts in ridgeline
terrain, wind-loaded gullies and
bowls, fresh snow, often
trigger-prone



Fresh snow/snowdrifts still prone to triggering. Daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity.

Avalanche danger is moderate above 2200 m. With ascending altitude and in high-alpine regions, fresh snowdrift accumulations and fresh snow are prone to triggering, esp. in ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Easily triggerable! Danger of wet-snow avalanches has receded as temperatures dropped, but will increase again, and more loose-snow avalanches can be expected to release from the fresh fallen snow. Glide-snow avalanches are still possible, esp. in starting zones where there is sufficient snow, releases can be large. Caution below glide cracks. Huge cornices still require caution.

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Outlook

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Avalanche problems



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

Danger ratings



1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

Expositions



morning

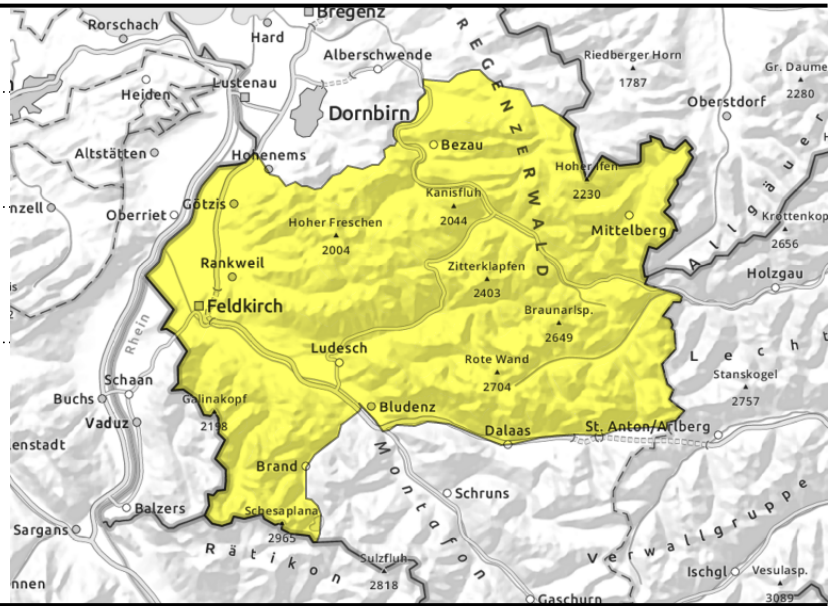
Rätikon West, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen



>2200 m shady ridgeline slopes and wind-loaded gullies and bowls



glide-snow avalanches and daily danger cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity



Snowdrifts still trigger-prone. Daily danger cycle.

Above 2200 m avalanche danger is moderate. With ascending altitude and in high-alpine regions, fresh snowdrift accumulations and fresh snow are prone to triggering, esp. in ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Easily triggerable! Danger of wet-snow avalanches has receded as temperatures dropped, but will increase again, and more loose-snow avalanches can be expected to release from the fresh fallen snow. Glide-snow avalanches are still possible, esp. in starting zones where there is sufficient snow, releases can be large. Caution below glide cracks. Huge cornices still require caution.

Snowpack structure

The most recent fresh snow has bonded well, became moistened on Thursday up to high altitudes in all aspects. A melt-freeze crust forms at night then softens rapidly in morning. Beneath the fresh snow the snowpack is thoroughly moist down to the ground below 2500 m. Danger zones for dry-snow avalanches occur esp. on steep shady slopes at high and high-alpine altitudes.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Clear skies or scattered clouds, good outgoing radiation. Friday daytime: Sunny and very mild, thin high-altitude clouds. At 2000 m: at midday +10 degrees. Light W/NW winds.

Outlook

Due to sunny and mild conditions, danger of dry-snow avalanches will recede further. Following nights of clearer skies, favourable conditions reign in the mornings. Due to solar radiation and warmth, danger of wet-snow avalanches rises significantly during the course of the day.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



morning

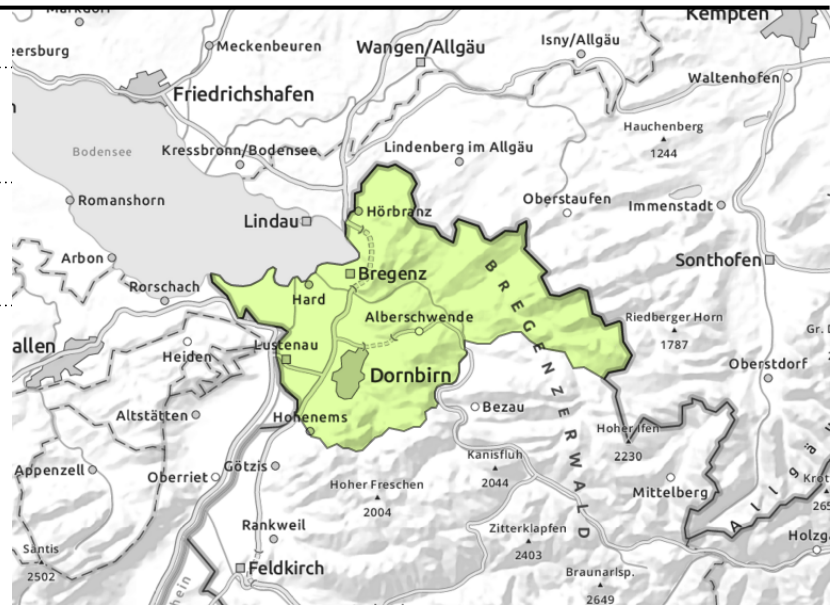
Voralpenbereich



steep smooth slopes



daily danger cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity



Glide-snow avalanches + daily cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity

Due to daytime warming and solar radiation, increasing wet-snow avalanches can be expected. Also glide-snow avalanches can be expected in starting zones where there is still sufficient snow on the ground, growing to medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The most recent fresh snow has bonded well, became moistened on Thursday up to high altitudes in all aspects. A melt-freeze crust forms at night then softens rapidly in morning. Beneath the fresh snow the snowpack is thoroughly moist down to the ground below 2500 m. Danger zones for dry-snow avalanches occur esp. on steep shady slopes at high and high-alpine altitudes.

Weather

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Due to sunny and mild conditions, danger of dry-snow avalanches will recede further. Following nights of clearer skies, favourable conditions reign in the mornings. Due to solar radiation and warmth, danger of wet-snow avalanches rises significantly during the course of the day.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



www.vorarlberg.at/lawine

Danger ratings



1

2

3

4

5

low

moderate

considerable

high

very high

Expositions



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