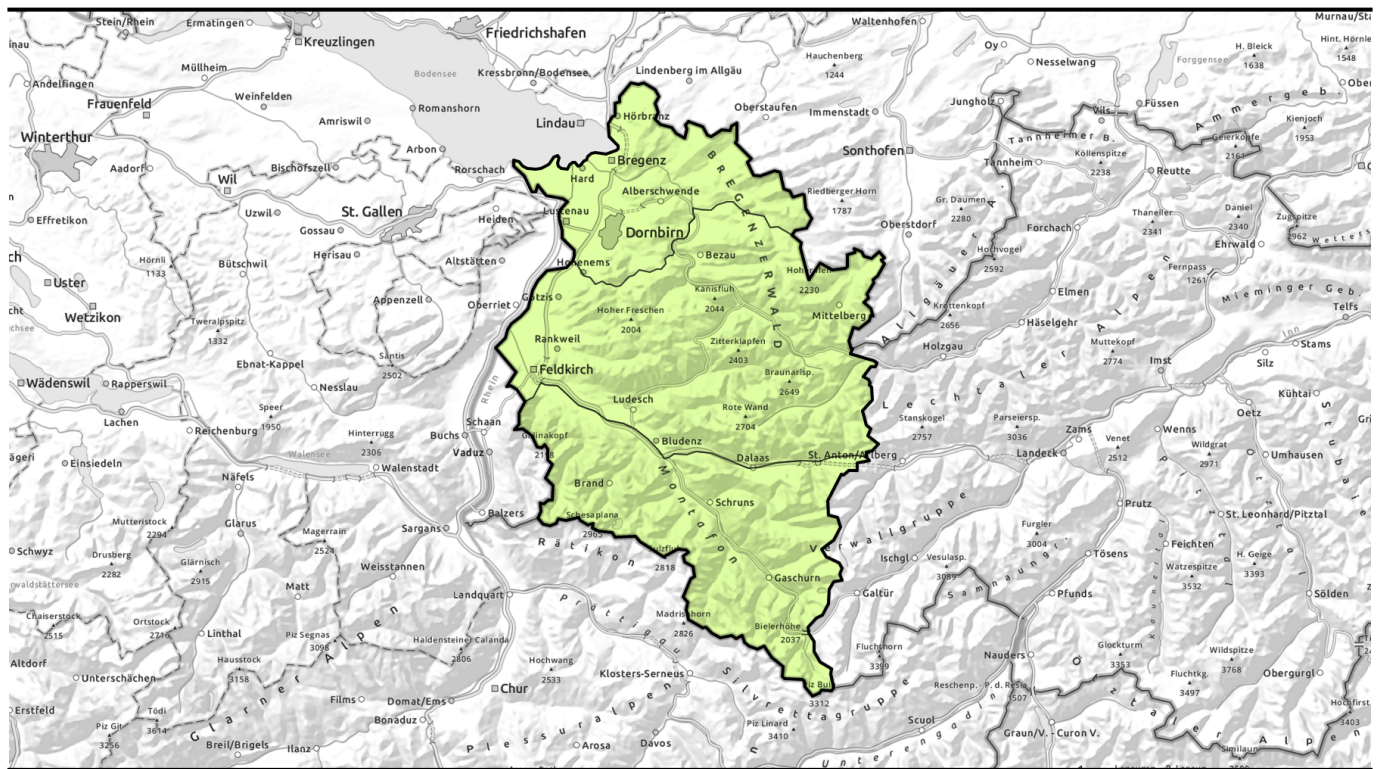


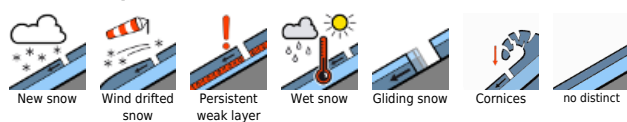
# morning



## Significantly increasing naturally triggered avalanche activity in the morning

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

### Avalanche problems



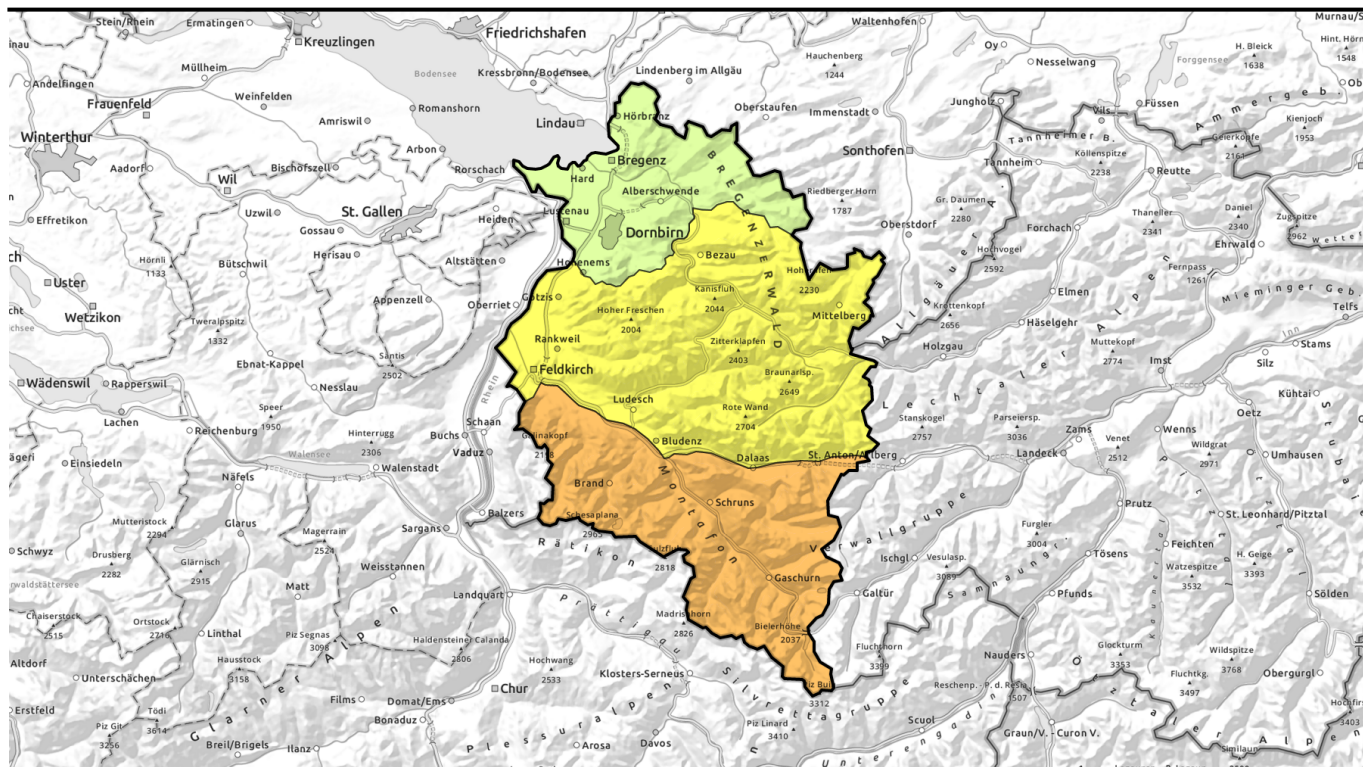
### Danger ratings



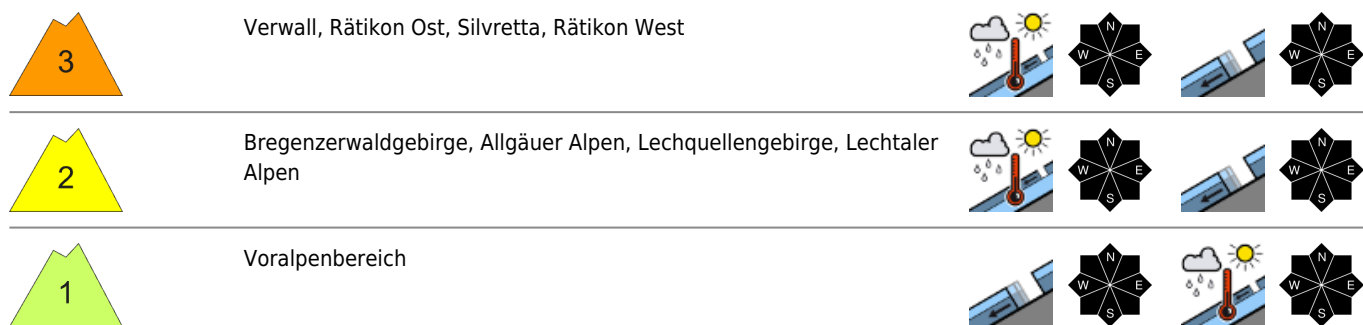
### Expositions



## afternoon



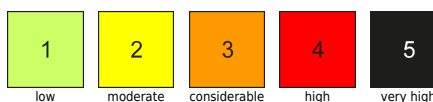
## Deutliche Zunahme der spontanen Lawinenaktivität bereits im Laufe des Vormittags.



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

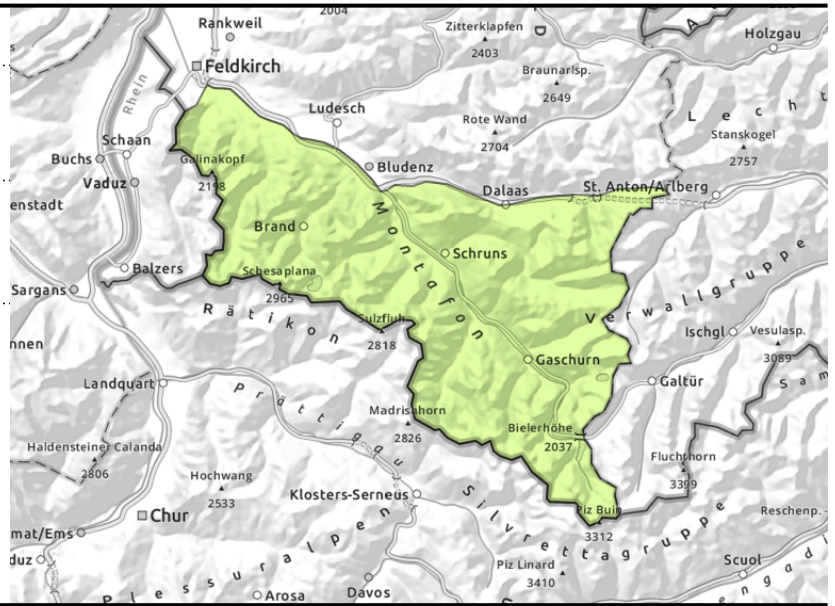


## morning

Verwall, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta, Rätikon West



possible at any time



## Rapid increase in likelihood of wet-snow avalanches triggering

Mostly favorable conditions prevail in the morning, low danger. Due to warmth and solar radiation, likelihood of wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches triggering naturally will rapidly increase over the course of the morning. During daytime hours, increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches can be expected. If these sweep along the wet snowpack they can grow to large size. In addition, glide-snow avalanches can be expected, medium-to-large. Avoid zones below glide cracks. Beware huge cornices. Isolated danger zones for dry-snow avalanches can be triggered in the uppermost layers of the snowpack, esp. on steep shady slopes in high-alpine regions. All backcountry activities should be terminated early in the day.

### Snowpack structure

Due to outgoing radiation a superficially burdenable melt-freeze crust can form at night, rapidly softening in the morning depending on aspect and altitude and steepness gradient. Beneath the fresh snow the snowpack is thoroughly moist down to the ground below 2600 m. Danger zones for dry-snow avalanches occur esp. on steep shady slopes at high and high-alpine altitudes.

### Weather

Nocturnal hours: Outgoing longwave radiation is adequate, skies are clear to slightly cloudy, the air is dry. But temperatures are very high. Sunday daytime: The air will remain warm (zero-degree level at 3600m), sunshine, diffuse light conditions, convective cloud build-up in afternoon. At 2000 m: at midday 10-13 degrees. Moderate westerly winds.

### Outlook

On Monday a cold front will move in, bringing showers which can become heavy later in the day. The air will still be warm, snowfall level descending only slowly to 2300 m. The SW winds will be brisk to strong. Wet-snow avalanche danger will rise temporarily. In high alpine regions, trigger-prone snowdrifts will accumulate.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

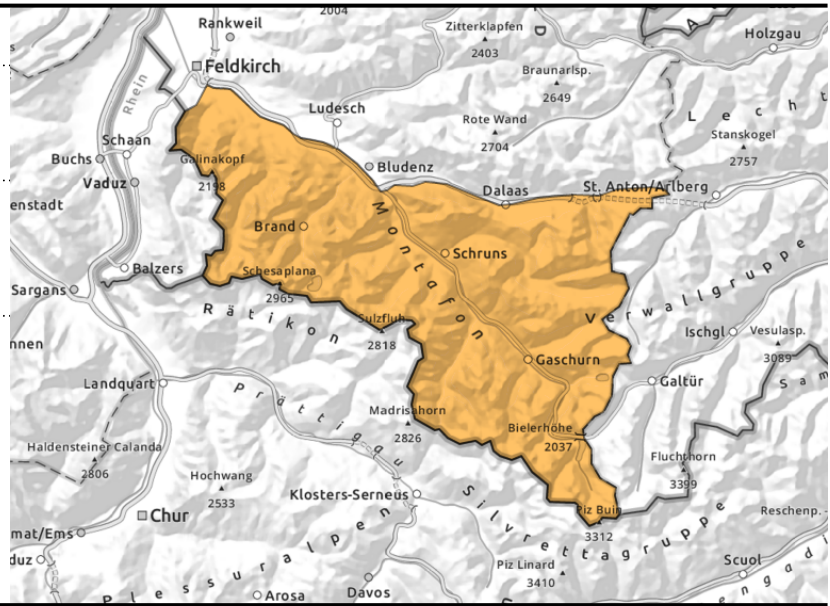


## afternoon

Verwall, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta, Rätikon West



significantly increasing naturally triggered avalanche activity in the morning



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### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

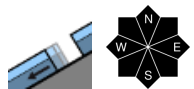


### Expositions

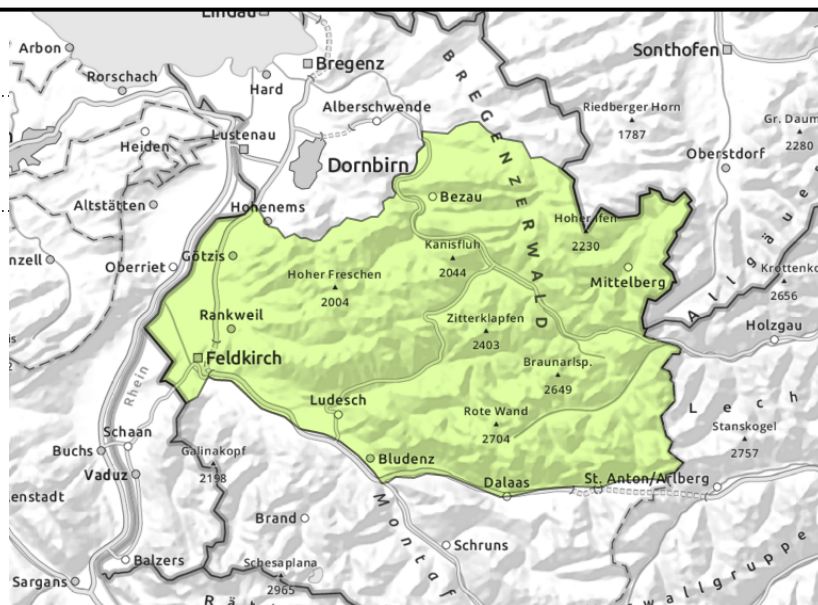


## morning

Bregenzwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen,  
Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen



possible at any time



## Rapid increase in likelihood of wet-snow avalanches triggering

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### Snowpack structure

Due to outgoing radiation a superficially burdenable melt-freeze crust can form at night, rapidly softening in the morning depending on aspect and altitude and steepness gradient. Beneath the fresh snow the snowpack is thoroughly moist down to the ground below 2600 m, reinforcing the tendency of the snowpack to glide away.

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#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

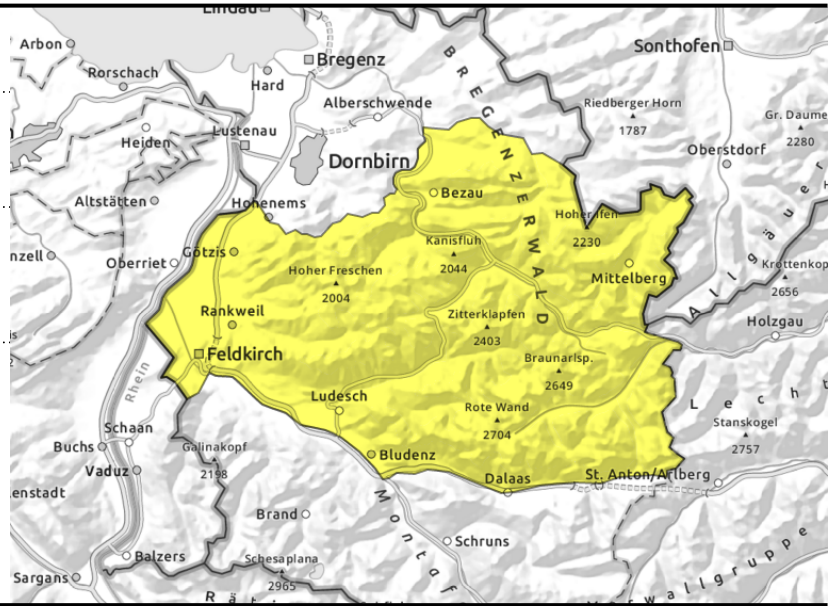


## afternoon

**Bregenzwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen**



increasing naturally triggered avalanche activity in the morning



### Rapid increase in likelihood of wet-snow avalanches triggering

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#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



## morning

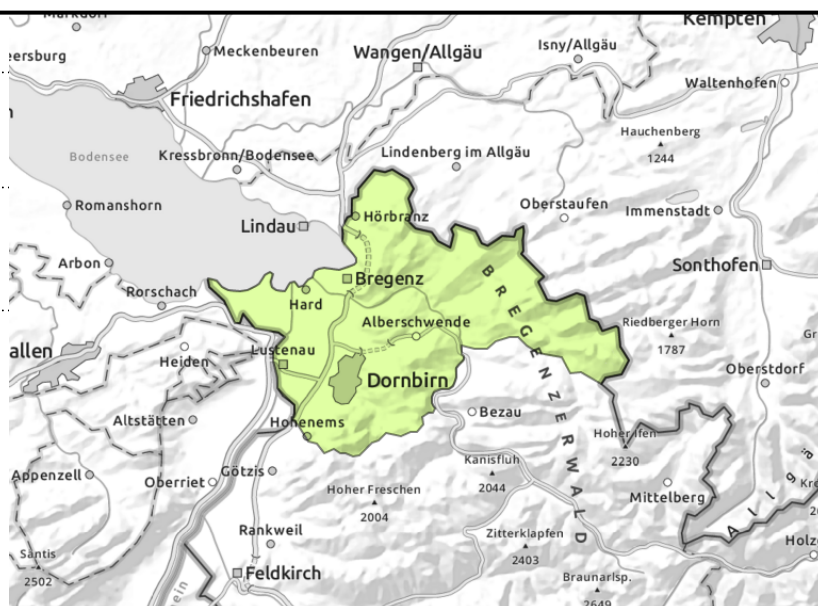
### Voralpenbereich



possible at any time



daily danger cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity



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

Avalanche danger is low. Naturally triggered, mostly small glide-snow avalanches and wet slides can release in zones which have not yet discharged in all aspects.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack is thoroughly wet and tends to glide downhill as a mass. A thin melt-freeze can form at night, then quickly softens in the morning depending on aspect and altitude and steepness gradient. The slopes are becoming bare of snow, even on north-facing slopes the snowline as at 1500 m.

### Weather

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

### 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

