

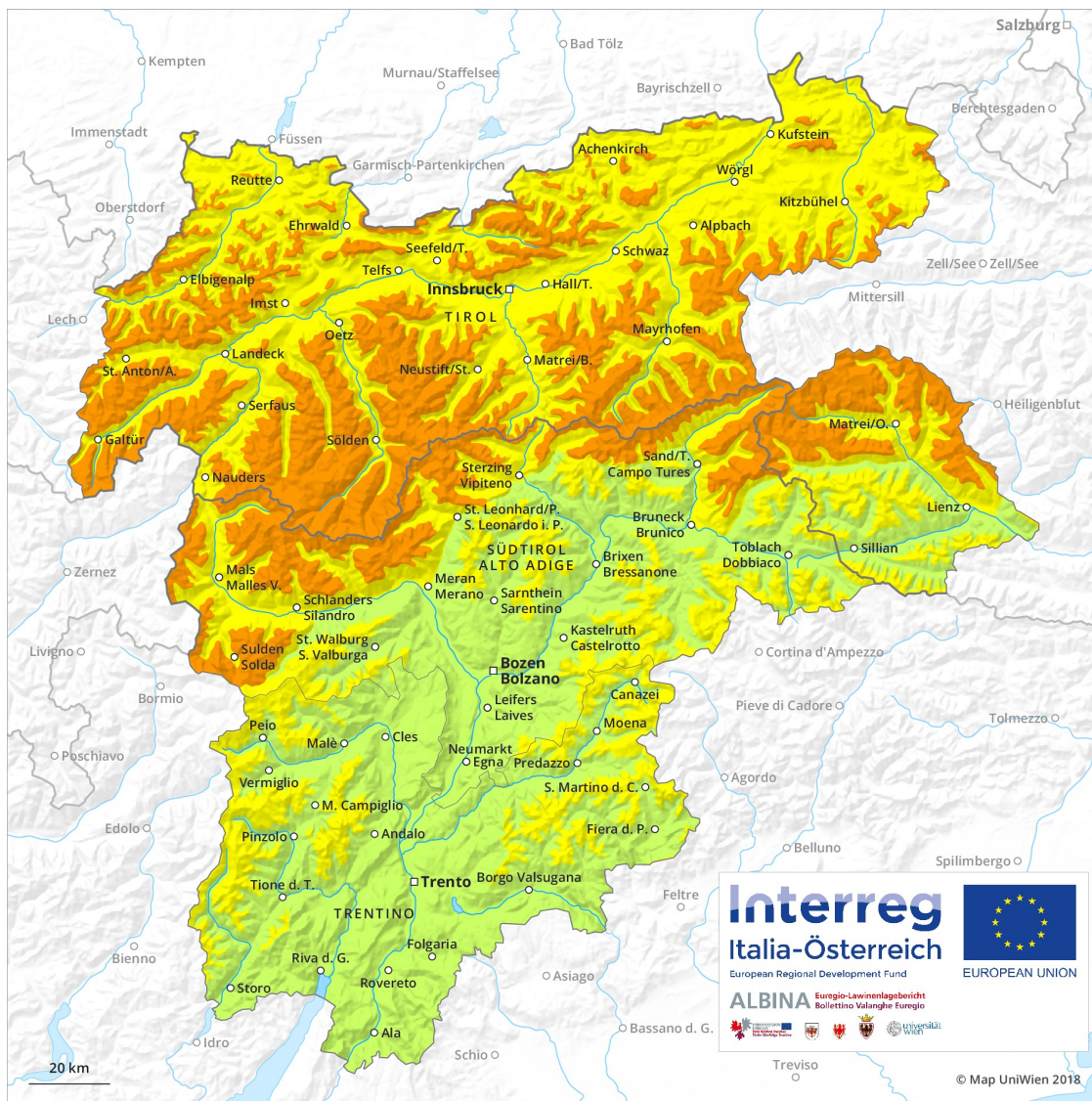
Avalanche Forecast

Wednesday 12 12 2018

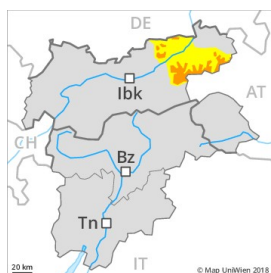
Published 11 12 2018, 17:08



Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding snow requires caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from northwesterly directions, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above the tree line. Wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are covered with fresh snow and are difficult to recognise. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. Avalanche prone locations for gliding avalanches are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

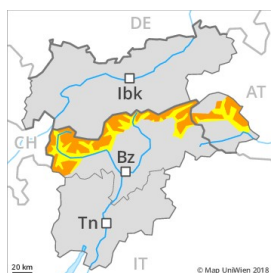
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last four days. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together. These are covered with fresh snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The old snowpack will be in most cases favourable.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. This applies in particular above the tree line. Dry avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

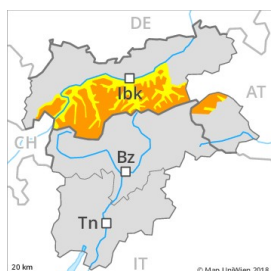
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 2000 m. Over a wide area strong northwesterly wind. In many cases fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on the soft surface of an old snowpack. The wind slabs are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. The old snowpack will be in most cases favourable.

Tendency

Further decrease in danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from northwesterly directions, extensive wind slabs formed since Saturday. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above the tree line. The wind slabs are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack can be released especially by large additional loads in particular on very steep shady slopes. This applies between approximately 2400 and 2900 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases reach large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry loose snow avalanches being released will increase.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

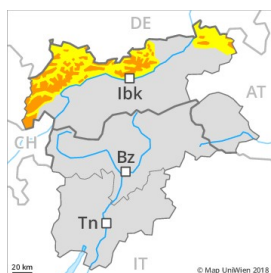
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 30 to 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last four days. The wind was strong to storm force. The extensive wind slabs are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular above the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on very steep shady slopes, in particular between approximately 2400 and 2900 m. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding snow requires caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from northwesterly directions, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days. This applies in all aspects above the tree line. Wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are covered with fresh snow and are difficult to recognise. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. Avalanche prone locations for gliding avalanches are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry loose snow avalanches being released will increase.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

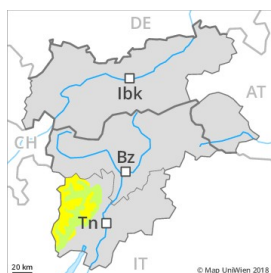
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 50 to 80 cm of snow, and up to 120 cm in some localities, has fallen in the last four days. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together. These are covered with fresh snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The old snowpack will be in most cases favourable.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



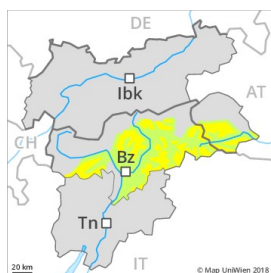
In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the sometimes strong northwesterly wind.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last four days represent the main danger. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects and in the high Alpine regions. Wind slabs can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Especially in the regions of the north that are exposed to the foehn wind a little fresh snow. The wind has transported the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally. The snowpack will become prone to triggering in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed above the tree line. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches are rather small but can be released by a single winter sport participant. In particular in regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

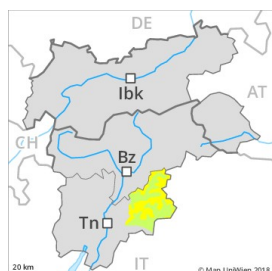
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

In particular in the north up to 20 cm of snow. has fallen in the last few days above approximately 2000 m. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow.

Tendency

Further decrease in danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



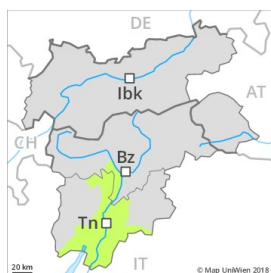
In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the sometimes strong northwesterly wind.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last four days represent the main danger. They are to be found especially in gullies and bowls and in the high Alpine regions. Wind slabs can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Especially in the regions of the north that are exposed to the foehn wind a little fresh snow. The wind has transported the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally. The snowpack will become prone to triggering in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

A little snow is lying.

The wind slabs represent the main danger. They are mostly shallow and to be assessed with care and prudence.

Snowpack

Above the tree line a little snow is lying. In some cases wind slabs are lying on the smooth surface of an old snowpack. The old snowpack remains in most cases well bonded.

Tendency

The snowpack remains in most cases favourable.