

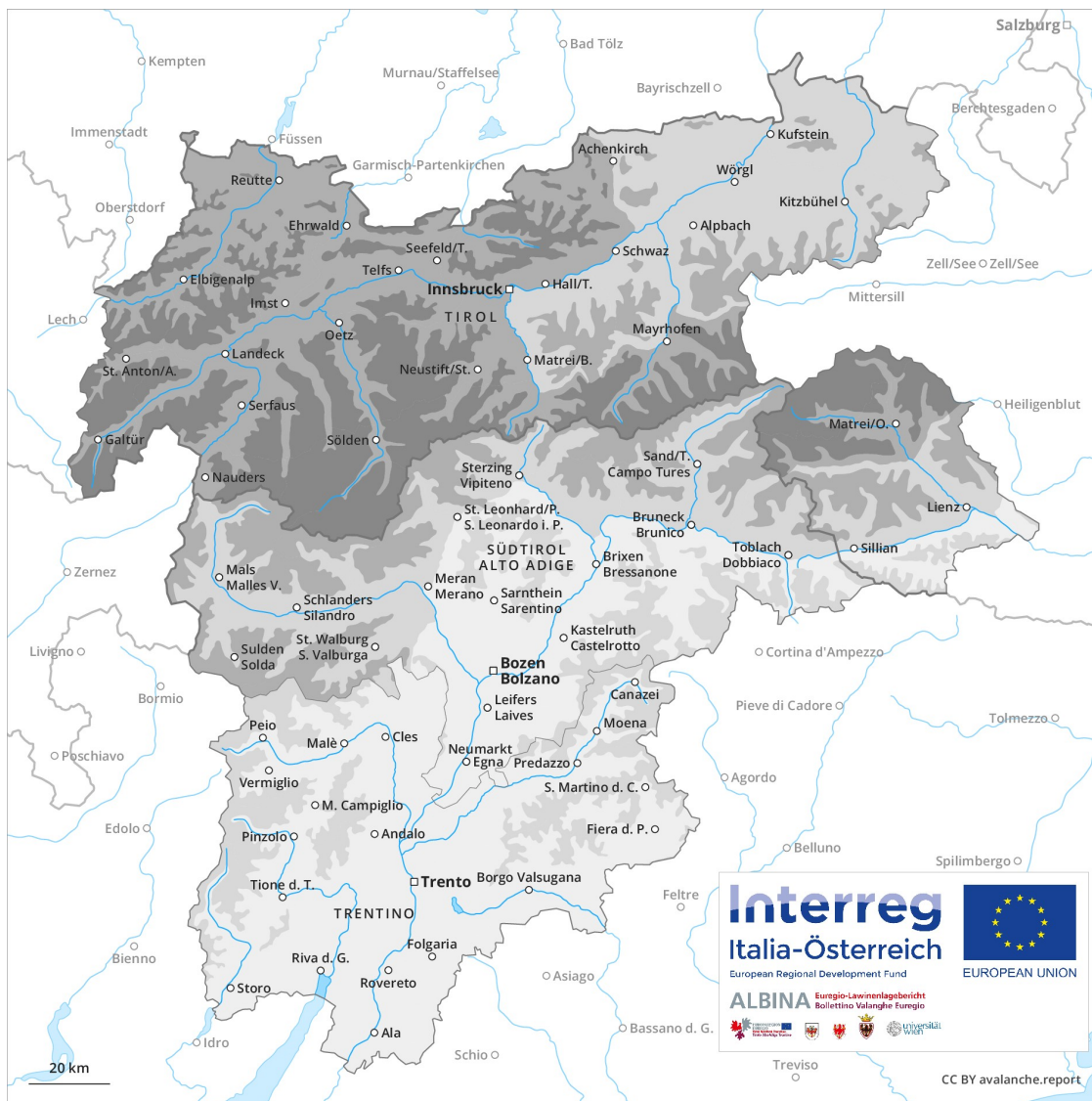
Avalanche Forecast

Monday 24 12 2018

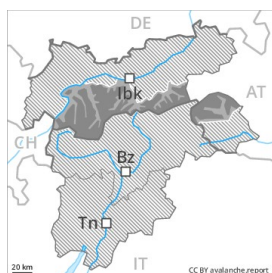
Published 23 12 2018, 17:00



Avalanche.report



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Persistent
 weak layer



2800m
 2000m

Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong westerly wind, extensive wind slabs will form on Monday in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase at high altitude and in the high Alpine regions. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack can be released in some places by winter sport participants on steep west, north and east facing slopes, in particular between approximately 2000 and 2800 m. For the time being, it is inadvisable to engage in backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

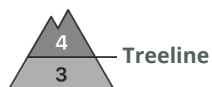
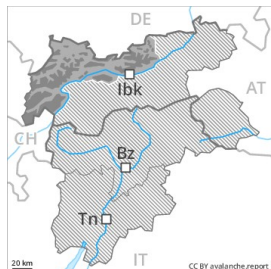
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. The snowpack will become increasingly prone to triggering. The brittle wind slabs can be released easily, or in isolated cases naturally, in all aspects above the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep west, north and east facing slopes, in particular above approximately 2000 m and below approximately 2800 m. Whumpfung sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.

Danger Level 4 - High



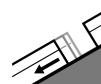
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2000m

As the snowfall becomes more intense there will be an increase in the avalanche danger to level 4 (high).

On Monday as a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather there will be an appreciable increase in the avalanche danger to level 4 (high). Avalanche prone wind slabs will form. This applies in all aspects especially above approximately 2000 m. On steep slopes the dry avalanches can be released easily and reach large size in isolated cases. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides being released will increase below approximately 2000 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

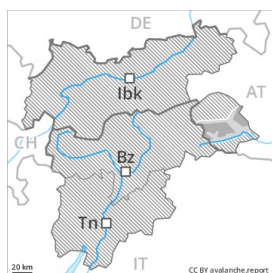
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 50 to 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. The fresh snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers above approximately 1800 m. On Monday the wind slabs will increase in size substantially. The fresh wind slabs are in many cases thick and prone to triggering.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



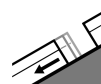
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2000m

On Monday as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an appreciable increase in the avalanche danger.

On Monday as a consequence of the storm force westerly wind there will be a gradual increase in the avalanche danger to level 3 (considerable). On steep slopes the dry avalanches can be released easily and reach medium size in some cases. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides being released will increase below approximately 2000 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

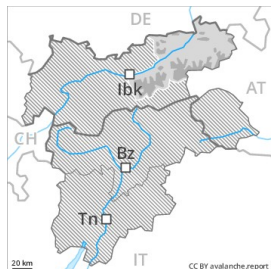
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The fresh snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers. The fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases quite large and prone to triggering.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2000m

On Monday as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an appreciable increase in the avalanche danger.

On Monday as a consequence of the storm force westerly wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger for a short time to level 3 (considerable). In all aspects avalanches can be released easily and reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides being released will increase below approximately 2000 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

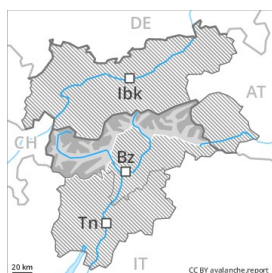
Over a wide area 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1600 m. On Monday the wind slabs will increase in size appreciably. The fresh wind slabs are in many cases dangerously large and prone to triggering.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



New snow



Treeline

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather.

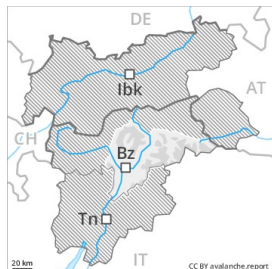
The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. They can sometimes be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly small natural avalanches are possible especially on wind-loaded slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular above approximately 2400 m. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases by winter sport participants on steep, rather lightly snow-covered west, north and east facing slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Along the border with Tirol heavy snowfall above approximately 1500 m. The wind will be strong to storm force. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.



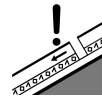
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
 snow



Persistent
 weak layer



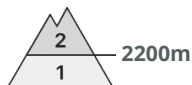
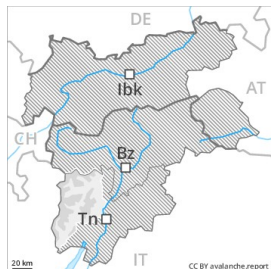
The sometimes storm force wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow.

The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. They can in very isolated cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released especially by large additional loads on steep, rather lightly snow-covered west, north and east facing slopes.

Snowpack

The avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular above approximately 2400 m. The wind will be strong to storm force adjacent to ridgelines.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in many cases shallow but can only be released by large loads in most cases.

The mostly shallow wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects and in the high Alpine regions. Avalanches can be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on steep shady 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

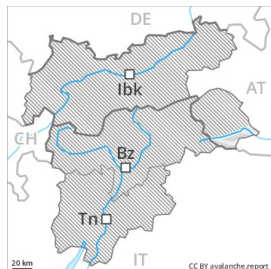
The wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations in particular on wind-loaded slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes.

Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions remain quite favourable. In some localities increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day.



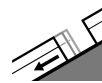
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



Only a little snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on wind-loaded slopes. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

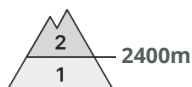
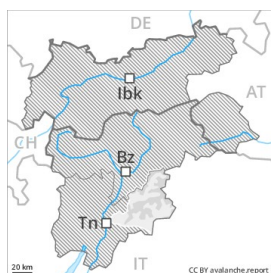
dp 2: gliding snow

Some snow will fall in some localities. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

In places where more snow falls danger level 2 (moderate) may be reached.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly shallow but to be assessed with care and prudence.

The mostly shallow wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects and in the high Alpine regions. Avalanches can as before be released, in particular by large loads, but they will be small in most cases. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on steep shady 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 meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

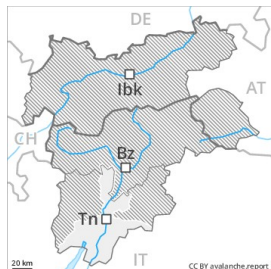
The wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. The snowpack remains prone to triggering in particular on wind-loaded slopes. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack especially on rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes.

Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions remain mostly favourable. In some localities increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 25 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



2000m



Favourable
situation



In all altitude zones only a little snow is lying.

The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with fresh snow but are clearly recognisable to the trained eye, in particular in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. The snowpack will be generally stable.

Tendency

In some localities increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day.