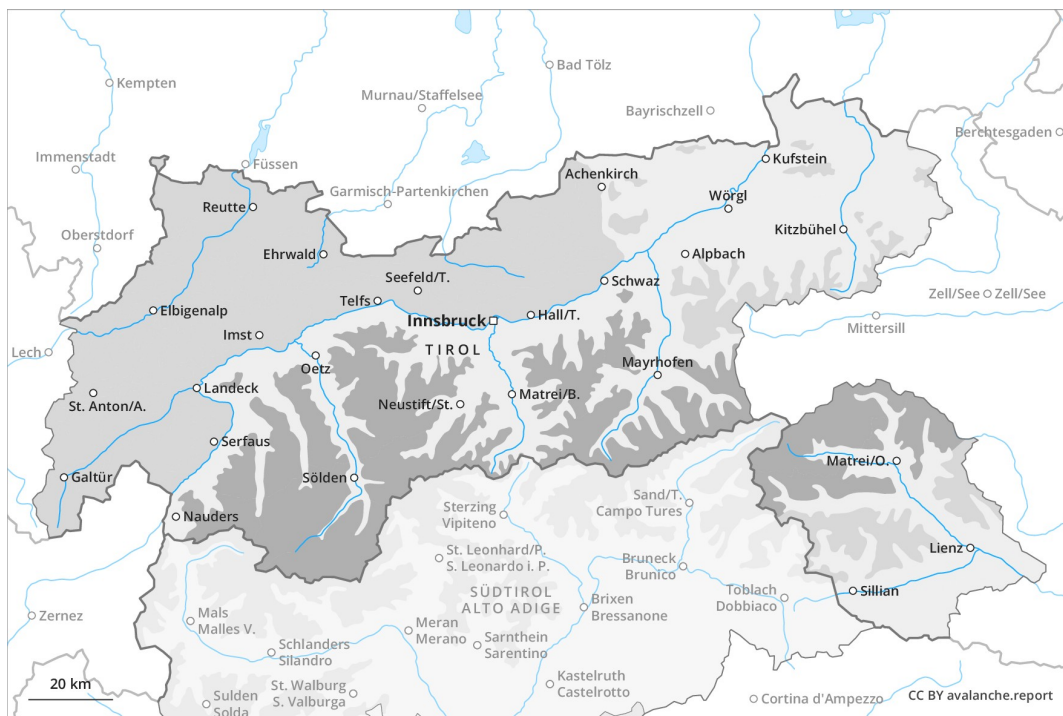
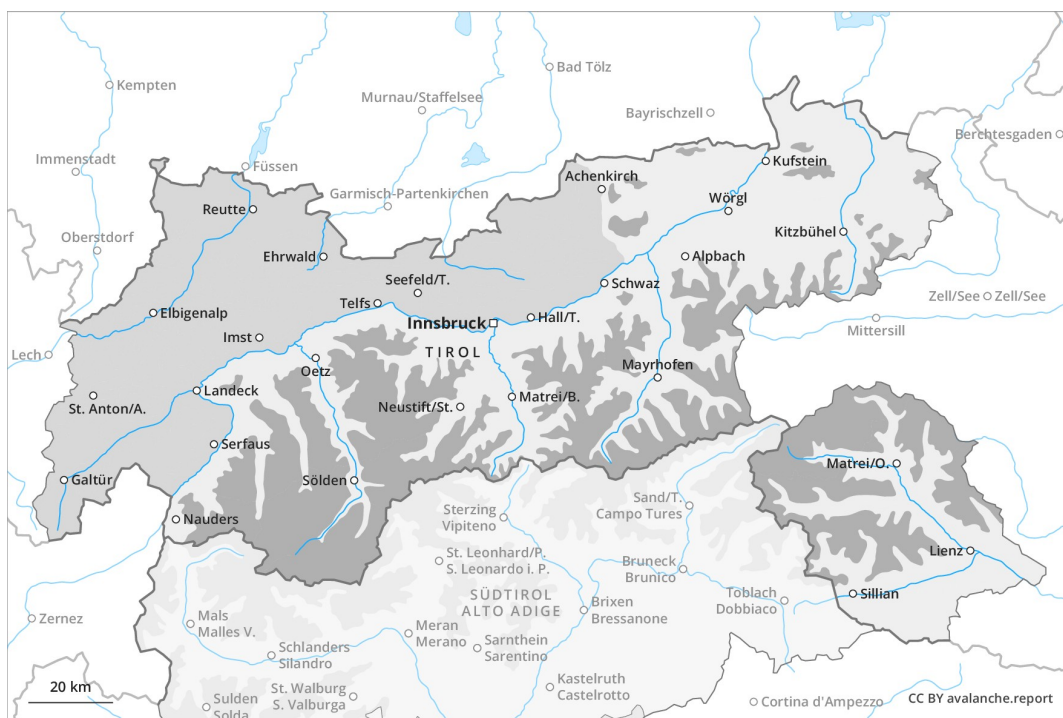




### AM

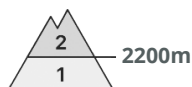
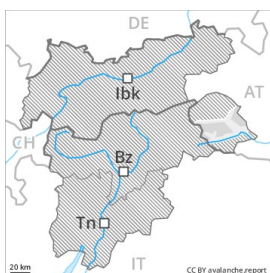


### PM



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 31 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline

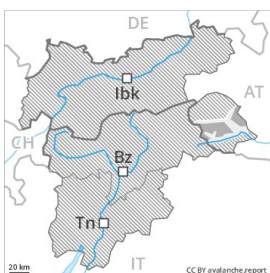


Persistent  
 weak layer



2700m  
 2200m

PM:



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 31 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Persistent  
 weak layer



2700m  
 2200m

As a consequence of a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution.

**Fresh wind slabs:** As a consequence of a strong northwesterly wind, extensive wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. These can be released even by a single winter sport participant, especially on shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. At intermediate and high altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. **Weakly bonded old snow:** This applies above approximately 2200 m and below approximately 2700 m. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience and a certain restraint.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Over a wide area strong northwesterly wind. Since Sunday, 30 December avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2700 m. This applies in all aspects. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

### Tendency

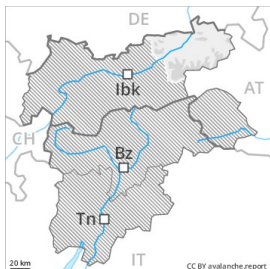


As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 31 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline

**PM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 31 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs require caution, in particular above the tree line.

Since Sunday, 30 December avalanche prone wind slabs will form especially above the tree line. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls as well as adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. They can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

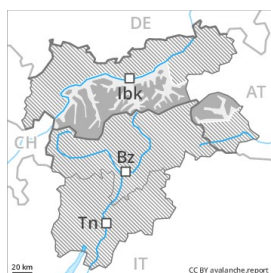
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall over a wide area. The wind will be strong to storm force. The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These are prone to triggering especially on steep shady slopes above the tree line, also adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack.

## Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 31 12 2018



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as above the tree line. This applies in all aspects. Weakly bonded old snow: Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. This applies above approximately 2200 m and below approximately 2700 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. On very steep west, north and east facing slopes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

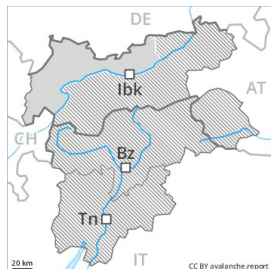
Since Sunday, 30 December sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are lying on weak layers. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies in all aspects between approximately 2200 and 2700 m. The somewhat older wind slabs have settled a little. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

### Tendency

As a consequence of a freshening wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



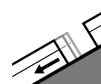
**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger** ↗  
 on Monday 31 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Gliding avalanches and snow slides require caution.

As a consequence of a strong to storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. This applies in particular above the tree line, especially on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. Below approximately 2400 m gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack between approximately 2200 and 2700 m, especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

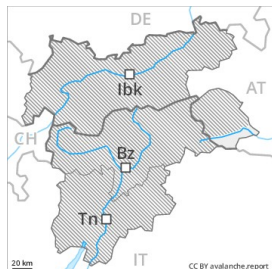
Over a wide area strong northwesterly wind. In some cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. Individual weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2700 m.

### Tendency

As a consequence of the strong to storm force northwesterly wind the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

### Hardly any snow is lying.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in the high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise. At high altitude avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.