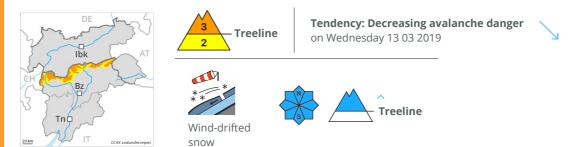


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high





Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh 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. These must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as on very steep shady slopes. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase appreciably. In addition the danger of moist loose snow avalanches will increase in the afternoon. This applies on extremely steep sunny slopes. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind) (dp 2

(dp 2: gliding snow)

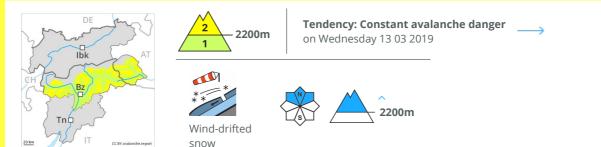
Up to 15 cm of snow. will fall until the early morning. The storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line. They are in isolated cases thick and to be assessed with care and prudence. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The old snowpack will be quite stable. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) and at elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. The wind slabs are mostly small. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In addition a low (level 1) danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially in the regions with a lot of snow in the north. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in the regions exposed to precipitation on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

 $\left({
m ~dp~ 6:~ cold,~ loose~ snow~ and~ wind~}
ight)$

wind) (dp 2: gliding snow)

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, in particular in areas close to the tree line in little used backcountry terrain. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.