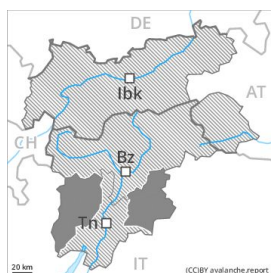
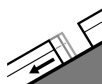




Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 19 11 2019



Gliding snow



2400m



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline

Fresh snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence, in particular above approximately 2000 m.

Numerous natural avalanches have been released as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind. On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially.

In addition the wind slabs of the last few days above approximately 2000 m are prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

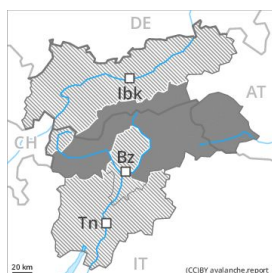
In particular in the Sole, Pejo and Rabbi 80 to 120 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days. The wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are in many cases thick and can be released easily. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

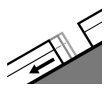
The danger of natural avalanches will decrease during the day.



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 19 11 2019



Gliding snow



2500m



Wind-drifted
 snow



2200m

Gliding snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution, in particular above approximately 2200 m.

Numerous natural avalanches have been released as a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather. On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially, in particular in the east.

In addition the extensive wind slabs of the last few days above approximately 2200 m are prone to triggering. These can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. As a consequence of the sometimes strong southerly wind more natural avalanches are possible, even very large ones in isolated cases, in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

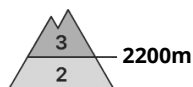
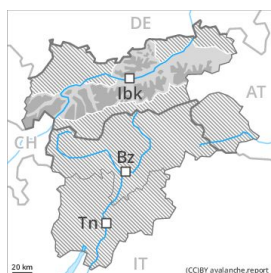
Over a wide area 50 to 80 cm of snow, and up to 120 cm in some localities, fell. The wind was strong to storm force. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are in many cases thick and can in some cases be released easily especially at their margins. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



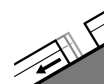
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 19 11 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs above approximately 2200 m. Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These are sometimes thick and in some cases prone to triggering. They can be released in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible. In steep rocky terrain small wet loose snow avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

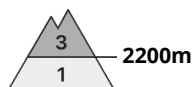
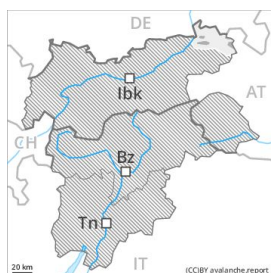
As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days above the tree line. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular above approximately 2200 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



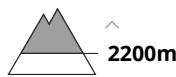
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 19 11 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



Fresh wind slabs above approximately 2200 m. Snow slides in particular on steep grassy slopes.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These can be released in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. They are in some cases thick and in some cases prone to triggering.

Slides can occur on steep grassy slopes. In steep rocky terrain small wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

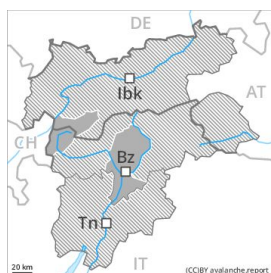
As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular above approximately 2200 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.



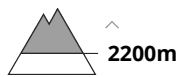
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



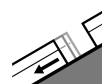
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 19 11 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



2200m



Gliding snow



2500m

Fresh wind slabs above approximately 2200 m. Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These are sometimes thick and in some cases prone to triggering. They can be released in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible. In steep rocky terrain small wet loose snow avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

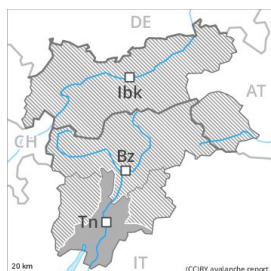
As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular above approximately 2200 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 19 11 2019



Wet snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2200m

An unfavourable avalanche situation will still be encountered. More medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist loose snow avalanches are possible above approximately 2000 m.

The avalanches can over a wide area be released by small loads or triggered naturally. In particular on steep grassy slopes more medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are to be expected. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 3: rain

dp 2: gliding snow

40 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days, especially in the northeast.

The snowpack will be generally prone to triggering. Over a wide area fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially above the tree line. Dry avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack reach large size.

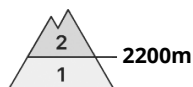
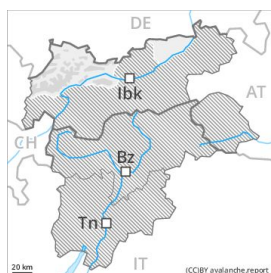
The snowpack remains moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Considerable, level 3. Temporary decrease in danger of moist avalanches as the temperature drops.



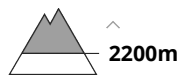
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 19 11 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



Fresh wind slabs above approximately 2200 m. Snow slides in particular on steep grassy slopes.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These can be released in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. They are mostly small.

Slides can occur on steep grassy slopes. In steep rocky terrain small wet loose snow avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, rather small wind slabs formed in the last few days at elevated altitudes. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular above approximately 2200 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.