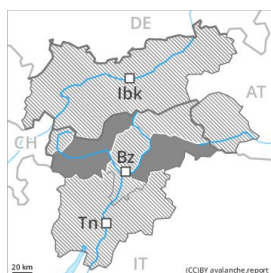
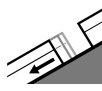




## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 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.

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 deep wind slabs of the last few days above approximately 2200 m are prone to triggering now as before. Avalanches 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 very extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

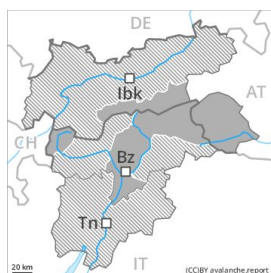
In particular in the Dolomites, in the Ortler Range and in the Passeier Tal 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong adjacent to ridgelines. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are in many cases thick and can in some cases be released easily especially at their margins. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

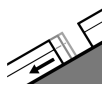
The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 11 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted  
 snow



2200m

Gliding snow represents the main danger. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Fresh wind slabs require caution, in particular above approximately 2200 m.

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. This applies below approximately 2600 m. The fresh wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering above approximately 2200 m, especially on very steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Large avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. The fresh wind slabs are in many cases thick.

### Tendency

The danger of gliding avalanches will persist. The danger of slab avalanches will decrease.