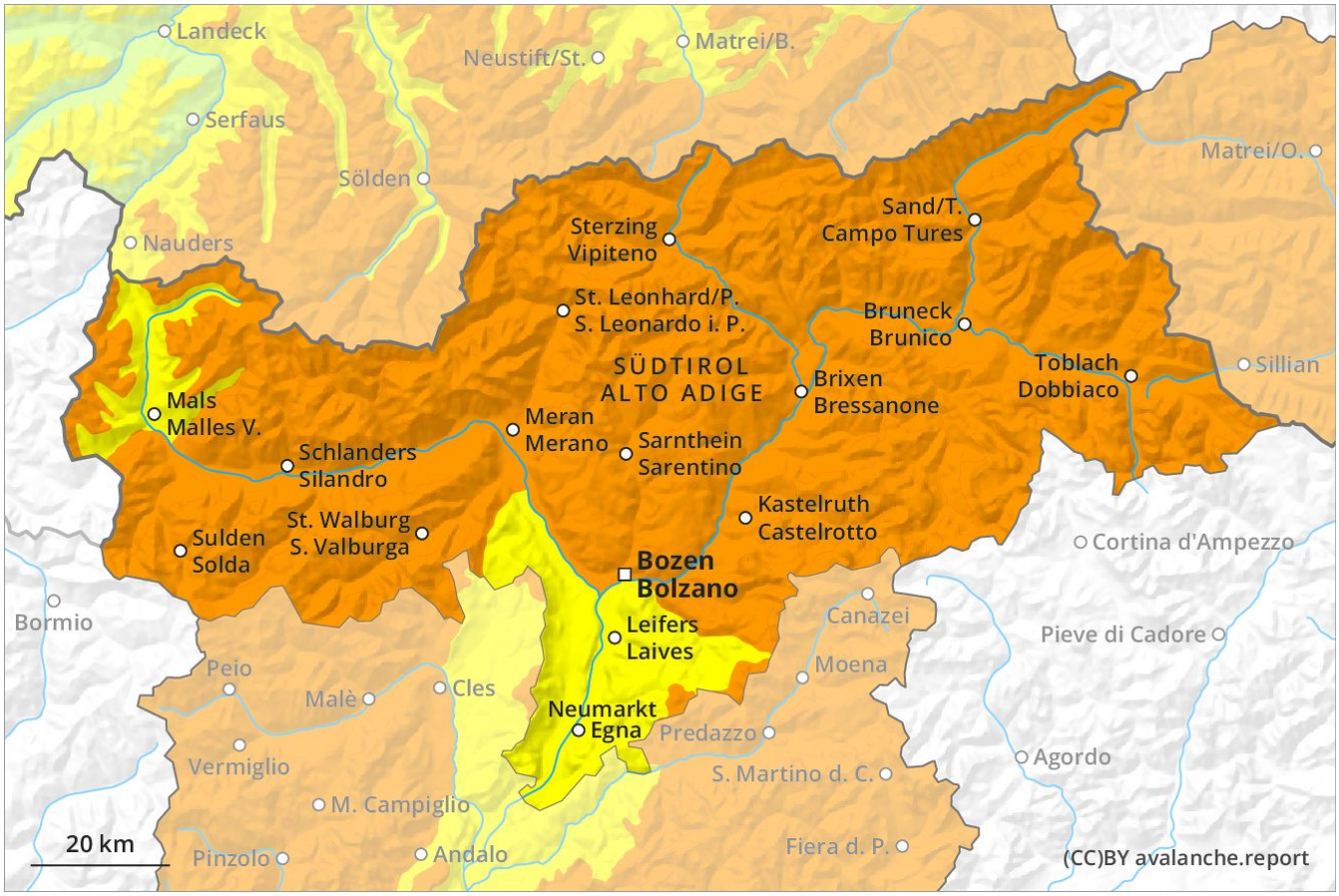
Wednesday 20 11 2019

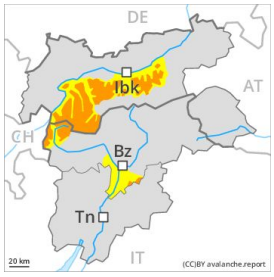
Published 19 11 2019, 17:00

Avalanche.report



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

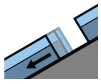
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2200m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 21 11 2019

Wind-drifted snow



Gliding snow

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Below approximately 2600 m gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.
On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially.

Snowpack

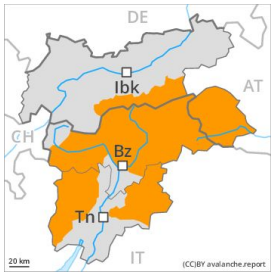
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, 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.

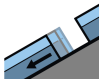
Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 21 11 2019



Gliding snow

Wind-drifted snow

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

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially. This applies below approximately 2600 m.
The fresh wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering above the tree line. They can be released even by a single winter sport participant especially on very steep shady slopes. This applies in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example as well as adjacent to ridgelines. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Large avalanches are possible in isolated cases, especially in high Alpine regions. 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

Over a wide area 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. The snowpack will be moist 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 has transported a lot of snow. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in many cases quite large.

Tendency

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