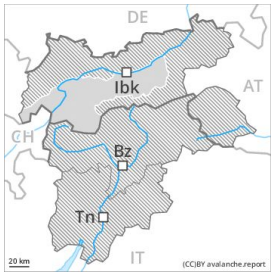
Tuesday 26 11 2019

Published 25 11 2019, 17:00

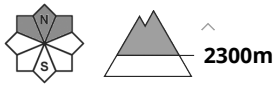
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

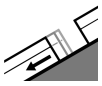
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 27 11 2019

Wind-drifted snow





Gliding snow

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Slides can occur on steep grassy slopes.

As a consequence of a strong southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. The fresh wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m. In the Gurgler Range and in the Weißkugel Range and in the regions exposed to the foehn wind avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines.
On steep grassy slopes only isolated moist snow slides are to be expected.

Snowpack

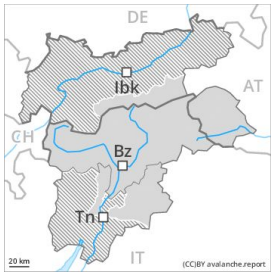
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

In the Gurgler Range and in the Weißkugel Range up to 20 cm of snow. fell. Over a wide area strong southerly wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2300 m. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.
The old snowpack will be well bonded.
The snowpack will become generally moist. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

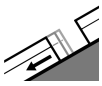
Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution, in particular in high Alpine regions. The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are generally favourable.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

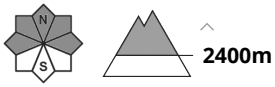


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 27 11 2019



Gliding snow

Wind-drifted snow



Gliding snow represents the main danger. Wind slabs require caution.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Individual gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones, especially in the regions with a lot of snow below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

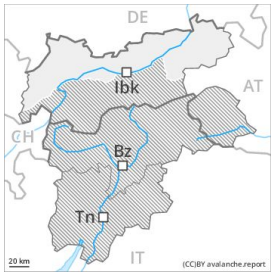
Danger patterns dp 2: gliding snow | dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are mostly rather small but can in some cases be released easily at their margins. The older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack above approximately 2800 m. The snowpack will become gradually moist, especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2000 m.

Tendency

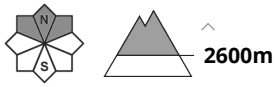
In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

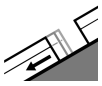
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 27 11 2019

Wind-drifted snow





Gliding snow

Fresh wind slabs at high altitude. Slides can occur on steep grassy slopes.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines. Such avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise. Individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

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

The snowpack will be in most cases stable. The snowpack will become increasingly moist. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Low, level 1.