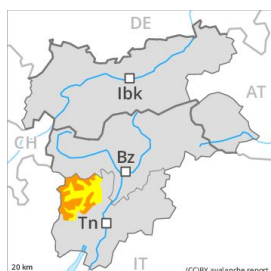
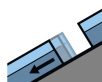


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



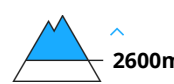
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 30 11 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted snow



Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as at high altitude. They are mostly easy to recognise but can be released easily. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines. More gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones, especially in the regions with a lot of snow below approximately 2200 m. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and snow slides.

Snowpack

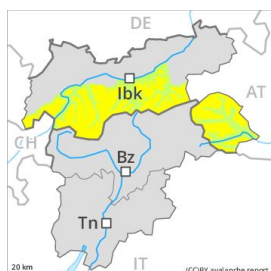
Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

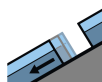
The fresh wind slabs are in many cases rather small but can in some cases be released easily at their margins. These are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack remains quite moist, especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2000 m.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Saturday 30 11 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted snow



2200m

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on west to north to southeast facing aspects, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. 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 6: cold, loose snow and wind

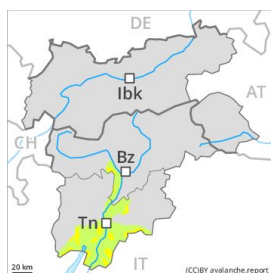
dp 2: gliding snow

At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the wind was strong to storm force in some cases. As the day progresses the wind slabs have increased in size moderately. The fresh wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are mostly rather small but can in some cases be released easily. 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 be moist below the tree line.

Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 30 11 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wet snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form in all aspects. They can in some places be released easily. The wind slabs are to be bypassed as far as possible. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides being released will increase a little.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

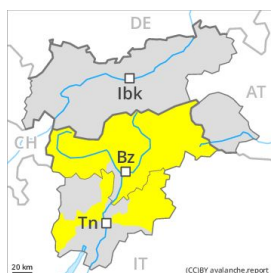
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The snowpack remains moist at low and intermediate altitudes. Dry and moist avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach medium size.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

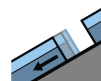
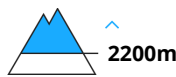
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 30 11 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in all aspects. The fresh and older wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Individual gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized 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 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

In the northwest and in the north in some regions up to 5 cm of snow. will fall. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the wind will be moderate to strong. As the day progresses the wind slabs will increase in size moderately. The fresh wind slabs are mostly rather small but can be released easily. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack above approximately 2800 m. The snowpack will be moist below the tree line.

Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

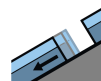
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 30 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 2200 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

Over a wide area up to 5 cm of snow. will fall above approximately 1500 m. The snowpack will be in most cases stable. The snowpack will be moist over a wide area. 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.