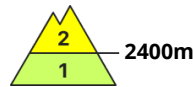
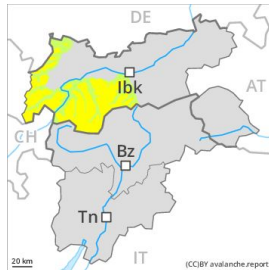


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 09 12 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



### Wind slabs above approximately 2400 m.

The fresh and older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 5 cm of snow. fell above approximately 1500 m. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow. In some cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects especially above approximately 2400 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

### Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the fresh snow.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 09 12 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

### Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.

The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on northwest to north to south facing aspects, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Skiers can release avalanches in some places. Avalanches are rather small. As a consequence of solar radiation individual small moist loose snow slides are possible. This applies especially on extremely steep sunny slopes. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular in case of releases originating from south facing starting zones below approximately 2600 m that have retained the snow thus far.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be moist on southeast, south and southwest facing slopes, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be generally well bonded.

### Tendency

Slight warming above approximately 2000 m. The wind will be moderate. The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 09 12 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



2400m

A mostly favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Skiers can release avalanches in some places. These are rather small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The old snowpack will be generally well bonded. As a consequence of a strong to storm force westerly wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines. These are small but prone to triggering.

## Tendency

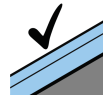
Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 09 12 2019



Favourable  
situation



### The conditions are favourable.

Only a little snow is lying. On very steep shady slopes the avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. They are rare and are easy to recognise. Avalanches can still in isolated cases be released, mostly by large loads.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular in case of releases originating from south facing starting zones below approximately 2600 m that have retained the snow thus far.

### Snowpack

No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack in all altitude zones. The snowpack will be stable over a wide area. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall.