

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 18 12 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong to storm force wind, sometimes deep wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. The wind slabs represent the main danger. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for meticulous route selection. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are prevalent and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. As the penetration by moisture increases more small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m.

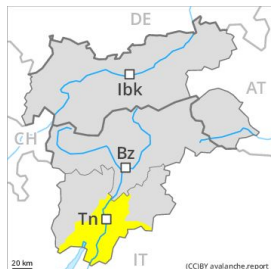
Snowpack

The fresh and older wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of the southerly wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. They are lying on soft layers. On wind-loaded slopes a precarious avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. The wind will be storm force. Slight warming.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Wind slabs require caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



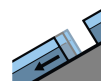
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snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



Treeline

Wind slabs above approximately 1800 m. Below approximately 1800 m the snow is wet.

The mostly small wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and generally in the high Alpine regions. Below approximately 1800 m mostly small natural loose snow slides are possible.

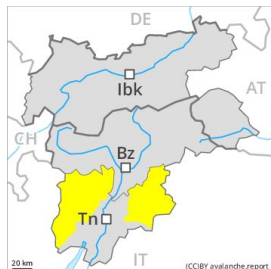
Snowpack

The mostly small wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 1800 m. Below approximately 1800 m the snow is wet.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



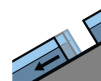
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on Wednesday 18 12 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong to storm force wind, sometimes deep wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. The wind slabs represent the main danger. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for meticulous route selection. The avalanche prone locations are prevalent and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. As the penetration by moisture increases more small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m.

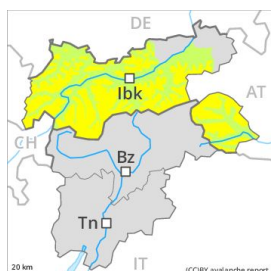
Snowpack

The wind will be strong to storm force. The fresh and older wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. They are lying on soft layers.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 18 12 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs represent the main danger. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Since Friday extensive wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Mostly avalanches are rather small and can mostly be released by large loads. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released on very steep sunny slopes, especially between approximately 2300 and 2800 m. These avalanche prone locations are rare and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Avalanches are only small.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular in the regions with a lot of snow as well as along the border with Vorarlberg.

Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and a certain restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. These have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on steep sunny slopes. These can in very isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 18 12 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



2200m

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a strong to storm force wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed at high altitude. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Such avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. These have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude. Thus far only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.