Wednesday 18 12 2019

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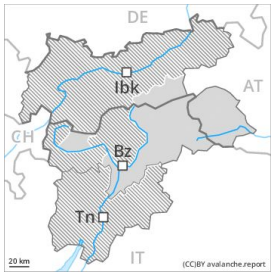
Avalanche.report

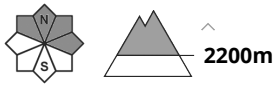
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

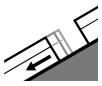
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 19 12 2019

Wind-drifted snow





Gliding snow

Wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

The wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. These can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of a strong southerly wind, further wind slabs will form in particular in high Alpine regions. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.
Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released in very isolated cases on very steep sunny slopes, especially above approximately 2500 m. Avalanches are rather small. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.
As the moisture increases there will be an increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and a certain restraint.

Snowpack

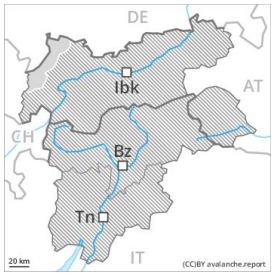
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at high altitude. 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. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, also on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

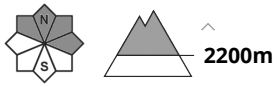
The avalanche danger will persist.

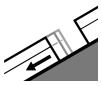
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 19 12 2019

Wind-drifted snow





Gliding snow

Wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

The wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. These can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of a strong southerly foehn wind, further wind slabs will form in particular in high Alpine regions. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.
Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released in very isolated cases on very steep sunny slopes, especially above approximately 2500 m. Avalanches are rather small. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.
As a consequence of warming there will be an increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and a certain restraint.

Snowpack

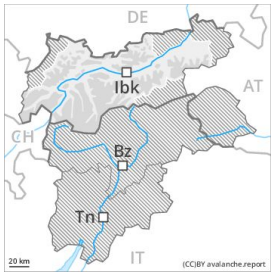
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

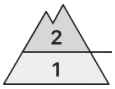
The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at high altitude. These have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on steep sunny slopes. These can in very isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, also on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 19 12 2019

Wind-drifted snow

2200m

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. These can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of a strong southerly foehn wind, further wind slabs will form in particular in high Alpine regions. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.
As a consequence of warming there will be an increase in the danger of moist snow slides. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and a certain restraint.

Snowpack

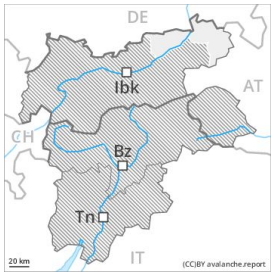
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at high altitude. These have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, also on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 19 12 2019

Wind-drifted snow

2200m

Wind slabs require caution.

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 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 high altitude. These have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. Thus far only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.