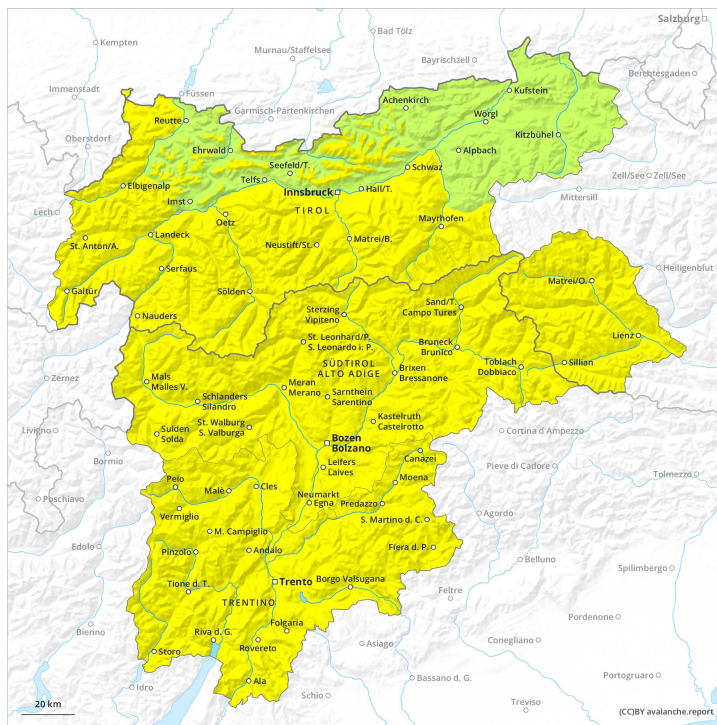
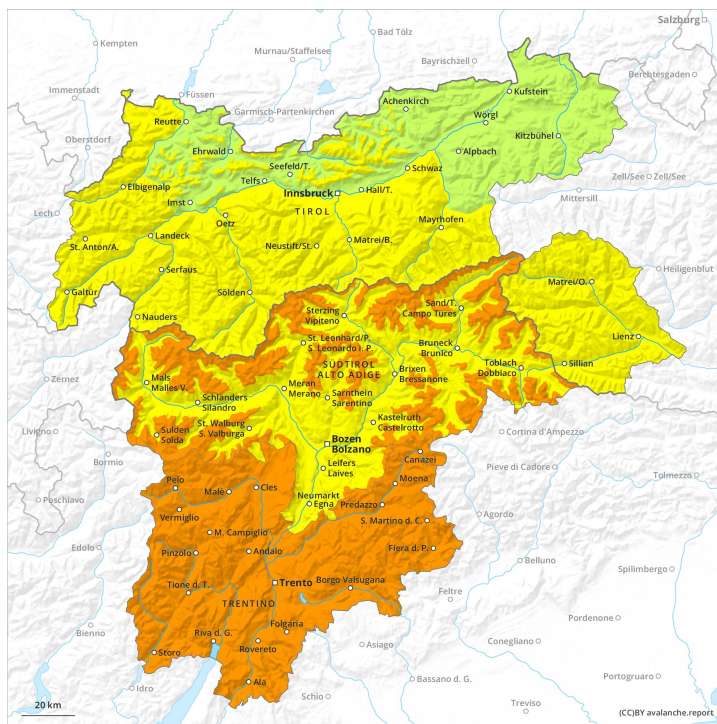




AM



PM

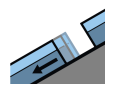


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 21 12 2019



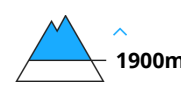
Gliding snow



2200m

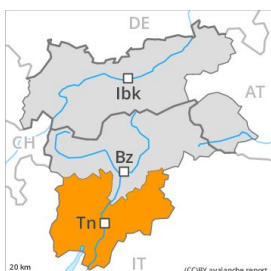


Wind-drifted snow



1900m

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 21 12 2019



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



New snow



Treeline

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force southwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in all aspects. As the day progresses the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. Fresh snow and wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Especially from starting zones at higher altitudes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible. Below approximately 2400 m medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

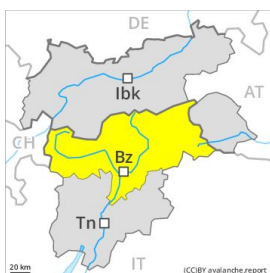
20 to 30 cm of snow. will fall from late morning above approximately 1800 m. 40 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until late in the night above approximately 1600 m. Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack. By late in the night the previously small wind slabs will increase in size once again. The wind will be strong to storm force.

Tendency

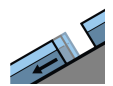
Further increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind. The conditions are unfavourable for ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking. Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 21 12 2019



Gliding snow



2600m

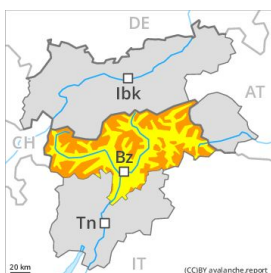


Wind-drifted snow



2400m

PM:



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 21 12 2019



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2600m

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force southwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in all aspects. As the day progresses the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. Fresh snow and wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Especially from starting zones at higher altitudes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible. Below approximately 2600 m medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

20 to 30 cm of snow. will fall until the afternoon. In particular in the Ultental, in the Passeier Tal and in the Dolomites 40 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack. By late in the night the previously small wind slabs will increase in size once again. The wind will be strong to storm force. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

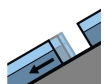
Tendency

Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. The conditions are dangerous for ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



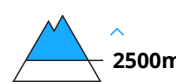
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 21 12 2019



Gliding snow



Persistent weak layer



Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution, in particular on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m.

As the moisture increases small to medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m as well as at low and intermediate altitudes, especially in the regions with a lot of snow. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Dry avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers, in particular by large additional loads. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

Fresh wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions as well as on very steep shady slopes. Somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack on shady slopes. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches are rather small. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes, in particular above approximately 2500 m. Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1800 m. The fresh and older wind slabs are bonding well with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, also on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

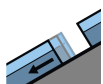
Tendency

Gradual increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 21 12 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted
 snow



2400m

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Wind slabs at high altitude.

As the moisture increases small to medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m as well as at low and intermediate altitudes, especially in the regions with a lot of snow. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack on shady slopes. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches are rather small. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, also on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

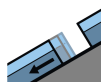
Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as the temperature drops. Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



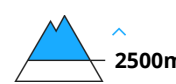
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 21 12 2019



Gliding snow



Persistent weak layer



Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution, in particular on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m.

As the moisture increases small to medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m as well as at low and intermediate altitudes, especially in the regions with a lot of snow. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Dry avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers, in particular by large additional loads. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

Somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack on shady slopes. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches are rather small. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

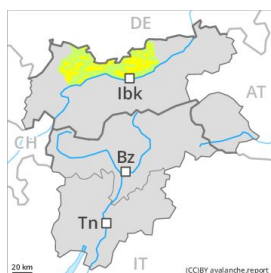
dp 7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes, in particular above approximately 2500 m. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack on shady slopes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, also on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

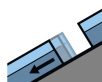
Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as the temperature drops. Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

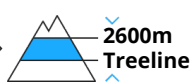
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 21 12 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted
snow



Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Wind slabs at high altitude.

As the moisture increases small to medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m as well as at intermediate altitudes, especially in the regions with a lot of snow. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack on shady slopes. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches are rather small. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, also on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as the temperature drops. Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 21 12 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



2400m

Wind slabs require caution.

The older wind slabs represent the main danger. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Such avalanche prone locations are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. This also applies on steep sunny slopes at high altitude. Thus far only a little snow is lying.