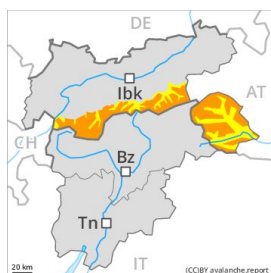


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 22 12 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Persistent
 weak layer



2400m

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution, in particular on sunny slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases quite large and in some cases prone to triggering. 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. Dry avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers, in particular by large additional loads.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

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

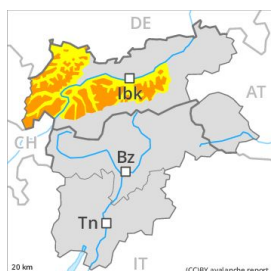
Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow. will fall above approximately 1000 m. The fresh and older wind slabs will become increasingly prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. 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.

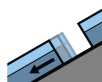
Tendency

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

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 22 12 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind. The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches are rather small but in isolated cases easily released.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

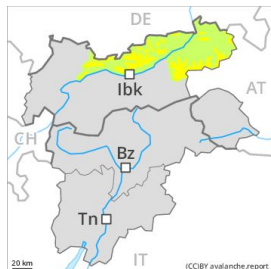
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs will become increasingly prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. 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 Sunday 22 12 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and somewhat 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 will become increasingly prone to triggering especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. 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.

Tendency

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