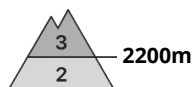
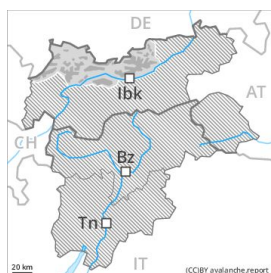




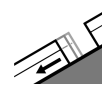
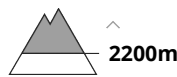
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



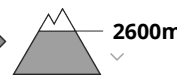
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 30 12 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Gliding snow



### Fresh wind slabs in particular on near-ridge slopes.

The fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size. The wind slabs are to be bypassed in particular in steep terrain.

Especially below approximately 2600 m small and medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

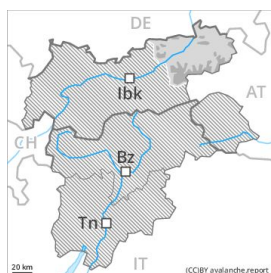
In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The snowpack will become increasingly stable. This applies in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



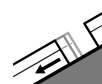
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 30 12 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

### Fresh wind slabs in particular on near-ridge slopes.

The fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size. The wind slabs are to be bypassed in particular in steep terrain.

Especially below approximately 2400 m small and medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

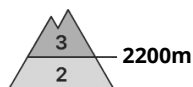
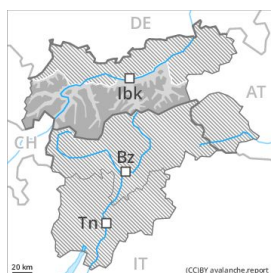
In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The snowpack will become increasingly stable. This applies in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches.



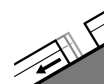
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



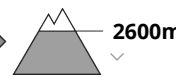
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 30 12 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Gliding snow



### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain in particular above approximately 2200 m. Single snow sport participants can release avalanches as before, including medium-sized ones.

Dry avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers, mostly by large additional loads. This applies in particular on steep south facing slopes above approximately 2600 m as well as on steep east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable.

Small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes, especially on east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. This also applies on steep shady slopes below approximately 2000 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

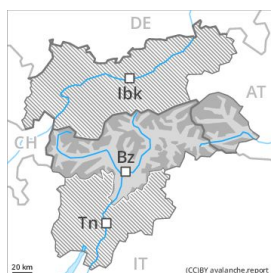
The wind will be moderate in some regions. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes. This applies in particular on steep, rather lightly snow-covered south facing slopes as well as on steep east and west facing slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

### Tendency

Further decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as a consequence of warming.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 30 12 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2600m

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude, caution is to be exercised in the regions exposed to the foehn wind also below the tree line. The current avalanche situation calls for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Especially below approximately 2600 m small and medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The old snowpack will be moist below approximately 2200 m.

## Tendency

Further decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as a consequence of warming.