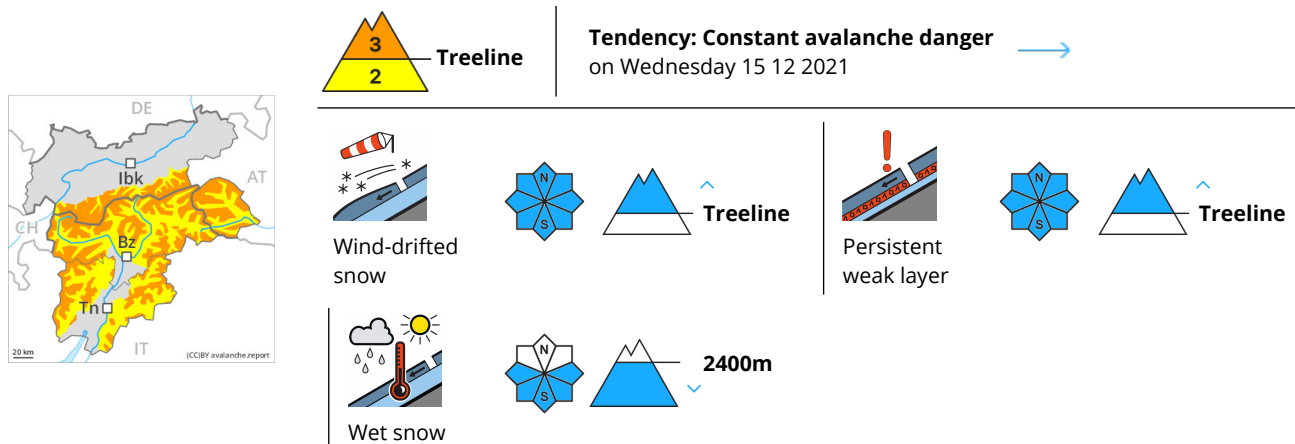


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions a sometimes critical avalanche situation will persist in some cases.

The fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Caution is to be exercised on steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well.

Avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate poor snowpack stability.

During the day: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep sunny slopes.

Experience and restraint are required.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

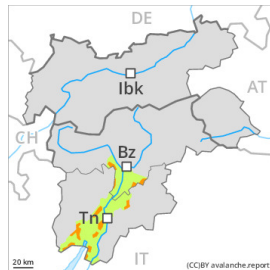
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above the tree line, as well as on sunny slopes at elevated altitudes. Field observations and snow profiles confirm the complex avalanche situation.

Tendency

The snowpack remains prone to triggering. The meteorological conditions will foster a slow strengthening of the near-surface layers. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet small and medium sized avalanches are possible.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 15 12 2021



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wet snow



2400m

A sometimes critical avalanche situation will persist in some cases.

The fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Caution is to be exercised on steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate poor snowpack stability.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet small and medium sized avalanches are to be expected, in particular on very steep sunny slopes.

Experience and restraint are required.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above the tree line, as well as on sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Field observations and snow profiles confirm the complex avalanche situation.

Tendency

The snowpack remains prone to triggering. The meteorological conditions will foster a slow strengthening of the near-surface layers. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet small and medium sized avalanches are possible.