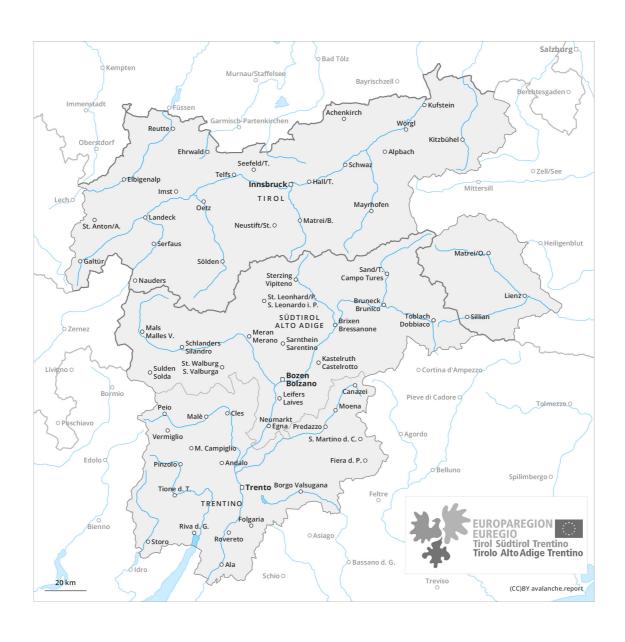
Tuesday 28.12.2021

Published 27 12 2021, 17:00









Danger Level 1 - Low





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger on Wednesday 29 12 2021



A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

The wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering. Caution is to be exercised on steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines.

Individual gliding avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

The wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering in all aspects.

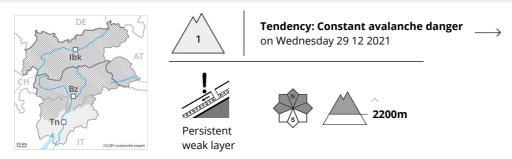
As a consequence of mild temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes, as well as in all aspects at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Significant increase in avalanche danger as the precipitation becomes more intense. A lot of rain will fall on Wednesday in some regions. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase from midday. In the course of the day probably danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.



Danger Level 1 - Low



A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow by small loads, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as in gullies and bowls at elevated altitudes. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals; its surface is loosely bonded and consists of surface hoar and faceted crystals. This applies in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface.

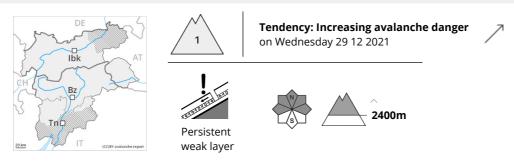
On sunny slopes below approximately 2000 m only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Up to 2000 m rain will fall on Wednesday in particular in the north. Slight increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of the precipitation.



Danger Level 1 - Low



A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow by small loads, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes in high Alpine regions. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

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

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on sunny slopes in high Alpine regions.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals; its surface is loosely bonded and consists of surface hoar and faceted crystals. This applies in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface, especially below approximately 2800 m.

On sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m only a little snow is now lying. Some new snow above approximately 1500 m.

Tendency

Significant increase in avalanche danger as the precipitation becomes more intense. A lot of rain will fall on Wednesday in particular in the north and in the northwest. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase from midday. In the course of the day probably danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached in these regions.