



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
 on Sunday 11 12 2022



New snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

In all regions at elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls sometimes easily released wind slabs formed. At low altitude a low danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides will be encountered in some localities. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

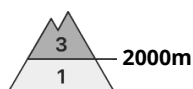
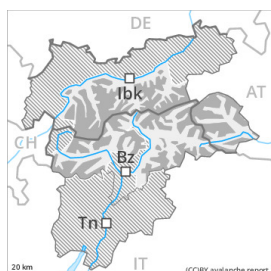
The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. The barely recognisable wind slabs of Friday are to be avoided as far as possible in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Tendency

As a consequence of wind a considerable avalanche danger will still be encountered.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 11 12 2022



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily.

Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases, especially in the regions with a lot of snow.

Mostly the avalanches are small. On wind-loaded slopes medium-sized avalanches are possible.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2500 m and on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and fresh avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger. The avalanche prone locations are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The old snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. Stability tests and field observations confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

In the north 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Saturday. The new snow will be deposited on surface hoar in some places.

A little snow is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 11 12 2022



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**
Frequency: **some**
Avalanche size: **small**

Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places.

Mostly the avalanches are small.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The old snowpack will be unstable in some places.

5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Saturday. The new snow will be deposited on surface hoar in some places.

A little snow is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 11 12 2022



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**
Frequency: **some**
Avalanche size: **small**

Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places.

Mostly the avalanches are small.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The old snowpack will be unstable in some places.

The new snow of Friday is poorly bonded with the old snowpack.

A little snow is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of the sometimes strong northerly wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.