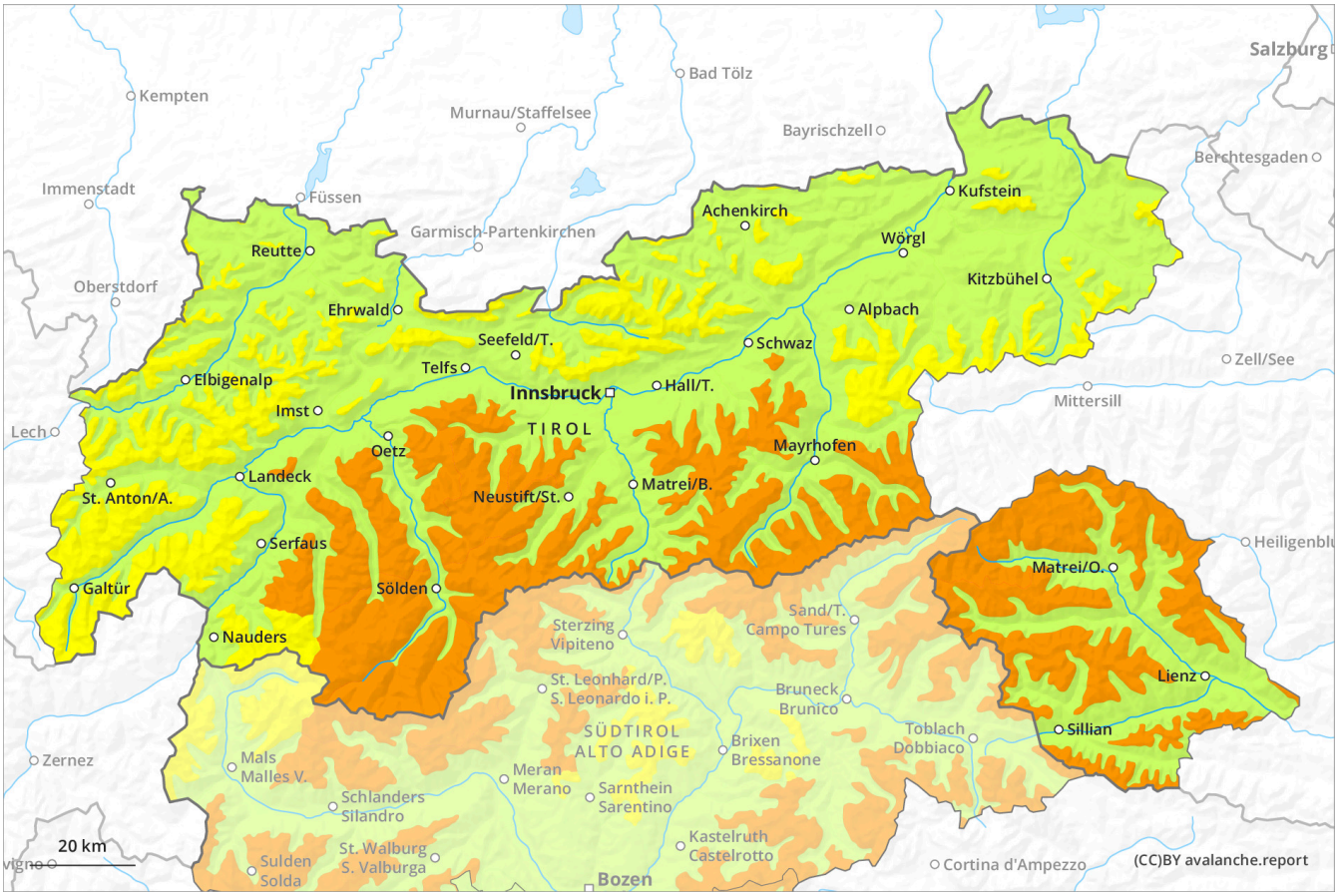
Avalanche.report

Monday 12.12.2022

Updated 11 12 2022, 17:00

Avalanche.report

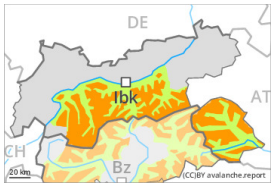


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 13 12 2022



Persistent weak layer

2000m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

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 the tree line. 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.
Whumpfing 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. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are therefore barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.
In addition the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account. This applies especially above the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The old snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. Stability tests and field observations confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.
10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Friday. The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places. As a consequence of a moderate to strong northerly wind, easily released wind slabs will form.
A little snow is lying.

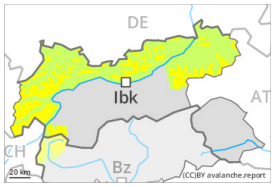
Tendency

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 13 12 2022



Persistent weak layer

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Wind slab

Treeline

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

Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places.
Mostly the avalanches are small.
The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. This applies above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines.
Whumpfing 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. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are therefore barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.
In addition the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account.

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 20 cm of snow has fallen since Friday. The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places. As a consequence of a moderate to strong northerly wind, easily released wind slabs will form.
A little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.