Tuesday 19.12.2023

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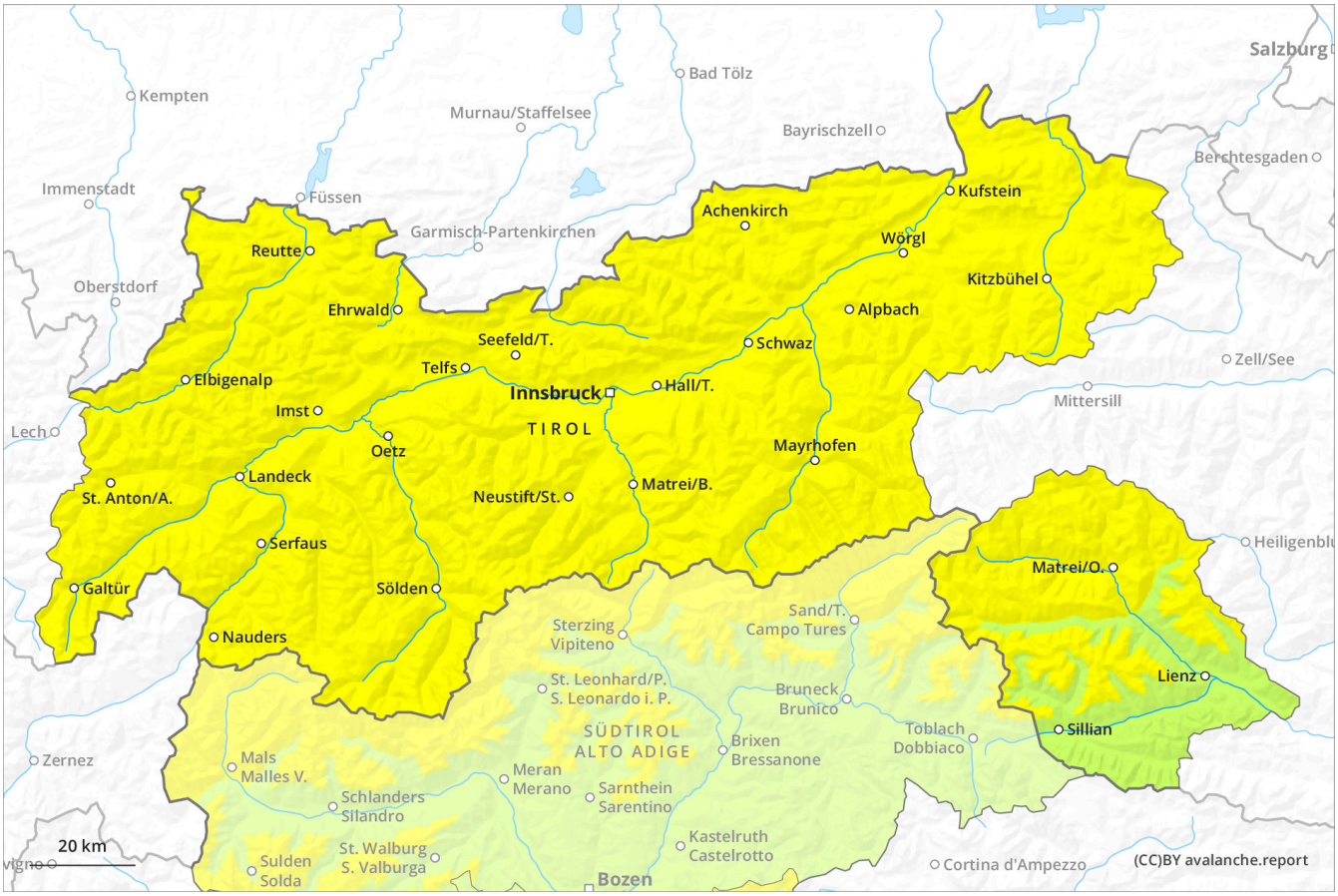
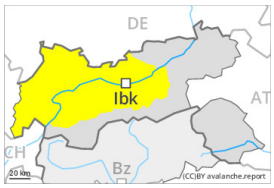
Avalanche.report

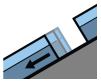


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 12 2023





Gliding snow

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

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Gliding snow requires caution. Wind slabs require caution.

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

The somewhat older wind slabs remain prone to triggering. This applies in particular on shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular above approximately 2400 m, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

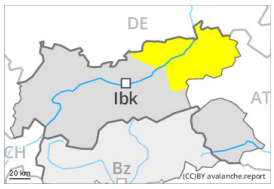
The high temperatures gave rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack in particular on very steep sunny slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is moist. This applies at low and intermediate altitudes.

The snowpack is largely stable. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on near-ridge shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted.

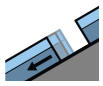
Tendency

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 12 2023



Gliding snow

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

Gliding snow represents the main danger.

As a consequence of warming more medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes.

The older wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering on steep shady slopes. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at high altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow

The old snowpack is wet, in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

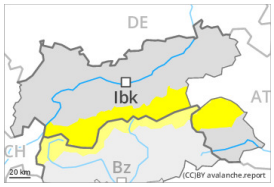
As a consequence of rising temperatures the snow drift accumulations stabilised.

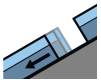
Tendency

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 12 2023





Gliding snow

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

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Gliding snow represents the main danger. Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of warming only isolated loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. In addition a substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

The somewhat older wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. These can especially at their margins be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released especially by large additional loads in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. These places are very rare but are difficult to recognise. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

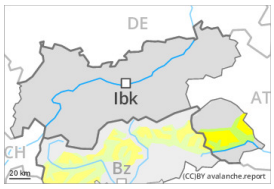
Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack. Towards its base, the snowpack is moist. This applies at low and intermediate altitudes.

Wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on near-ridge shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. This applies in particular on shady slopes.
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted.

Tendency

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 12 2023

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs require caution.

The no longer entirely fresh wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering above approximately 2400 m. Wind slabs can in very isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. This applies on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The avalanche prone locations are very rare but are barely recognisable.

In the regions with a lot of snow individual gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

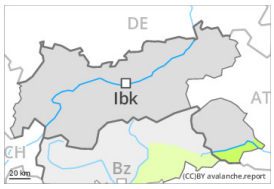
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular above approximately 2400 m.
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.

Tendency

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 12 2023

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The mostly small wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In addition as the day progresses on south facing slopes, very occasional mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.

Tendency

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form.