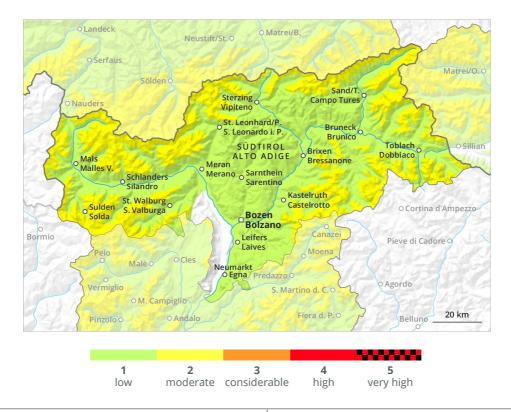
# Friday 07 12 2018

Published 06 12 2018, 17:00





Danger level	Characteristics	Recommendations for backcountry recreationists
<b>5</b> very high	<b>Disaster situation</b> Numerous large and very large natural avalanches can be expected. These can reach roads and settlements in the valley.	You are advised not to engage in winter sports beyond open ski runs and trails.
<b>4</b> high	Very critical avalanche situation  Natural and often large avalanches are likely. Avalanches can easily be triggered on many steep slopes. Remote triggering is typical. Whumpf sounds and shooting cracks occur frequently.	Stay on moderately steep terrain. Heed runout zones of large avalanches. Unexperienced persons should remain on open ski runs and trails.  Around 10 % of avalanche fatalities.
3 considerable	Critical avalanche situation  Whumpf sounds and shooting cracks are typical. Avalanches can easily be triggered, particularly on steep slopes with the aspect and elevation indicated in the avalanche bulletin.  Natural avalanches and remote triggering can occur.	The most critical situation for backcountry recreationists. Select best possible route and take action to reduce risks. Avoid very steep slopes with the aspect and elevation indicated in the avalanche bulletin.  Unexperienced persons are advised to remain on open ski runs and trails.  Around 50 % of avalanche fatalities.
<b>2</b> moderate	Mostly favourable avalanche situation  Warning signs can occur in isolated cases. Avalanches can be triggered in particular on very steep slopes with the aspect and elevation indicated in the avalanche bulletin. Large natural avalanches are unlikely.	Routes should be selected carefully, especially on slopes with the aspect and elevation indicated in the avalanche bulletin. Travel very steep slopes one person at a time. Pay attention to unfavourable snowpack structure (persistent weak layers, old snow problem).  Around 30 % of avalanche fatalities.
1 low	Generally favourable avalanche situation  No warning signs present. Avalanches can only be triggered in isolated cases, in particular on extremely steep slopes.	Travel extremely steep slopes one person at a time and be alert to the danger of falling.  Around 5 % of avalanche fatalities.



### Avalanche Forecast

# Friday 07 12 2018

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# **No Rating**



In the Eastern Nonsberger Alps only a little snow is lying.

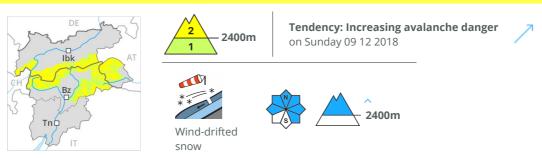


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### **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



#### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In the last four days mostly small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as at high altitude. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2400 m. Winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. 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.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

( dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind )

The old snowpack will be generally well bonded. Wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Below approximately 2200 m only a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

As a consequence of the fresh snow the prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase during the course of the night.

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### **Danger Level 1 - Low**





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger on Sunday 09 12 2018









### Low, level 1.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to northeast facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. The wind slabs represent the main danger. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

#### Snowpack

Below approximately 2200 m hardly any snow is lying.

#### **Tendency**

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase during the course of the night.

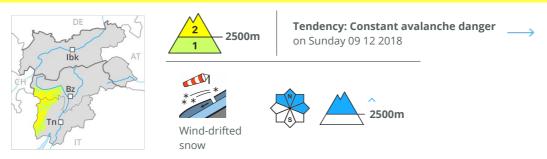


## Friday 07 12 2018

Published 06 12 2018, 17:00



# **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



#### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in northwest to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2500 m and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Winter sport participants can release avalanches in isolated cases, including medium-sized ones. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. 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.

#### Snowpack

Fresh and older wind slabs are in many cases small and can only be released by large loads in most cases. The old snowpack will be quite well bonded.

### Tendency

The conditions are favourable over a wide area.