

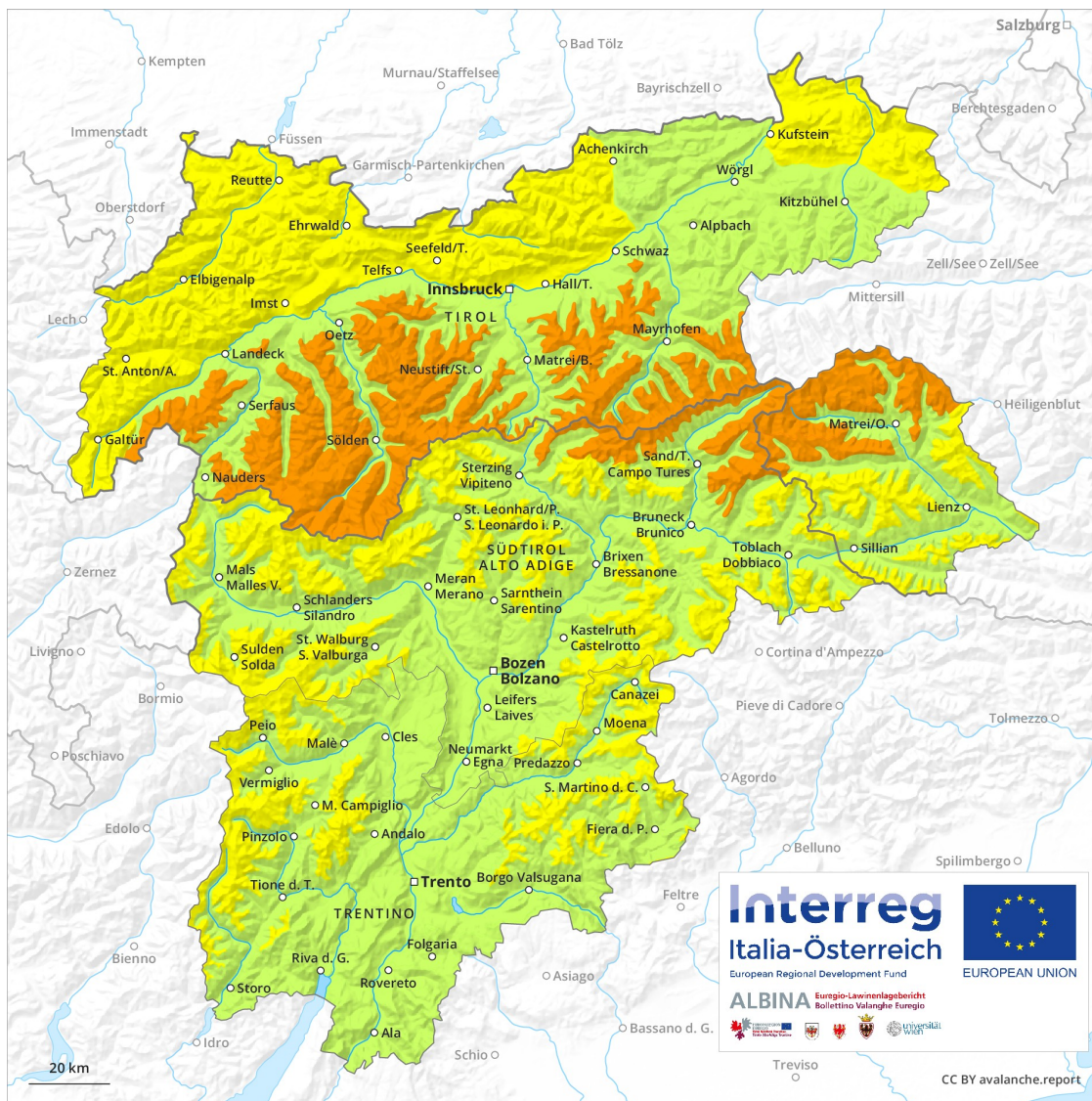
Avalanche Forecast

Saturday 15 12 2018

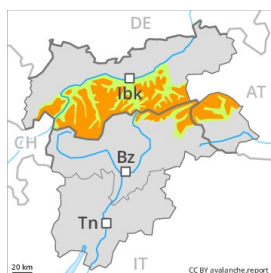
Published 14 12 2018, 17:12



Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



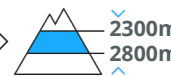
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 16 12 2018



Wind-drifted
 snow



Persistent
 weak layer



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2300 m.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed on Thursday especially in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The fresh wind slabs are clearly recognisable. Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack can be released especially by large additional loads in particular on very steep shady slopes. This applies between approximately 2300 and 2800 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

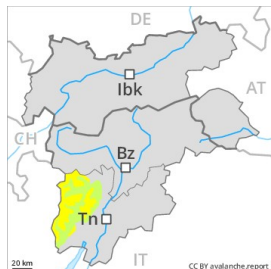
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind. As a consequence of a moderate to strong southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed on Thursday adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. This applies in particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly together. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on very steep shady slopes, in particular between approximately 2300 and 2800 m. Isolated whumpfung sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 16 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



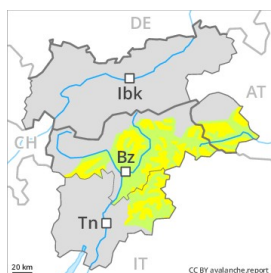
The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects and in the high Alpine regions. Wind slabs can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Especially in the regions of the north that are exposed to the foehn wind a little fresh snow. The wind has transported the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally. The snowpack will become prone to triggering in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 16 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular above approximately 2200 m. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. In particular in the north and in the west avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The mostly small wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. The fresh and older wind slabs of the last few days are clearly recognisable. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Further decrease in danger.

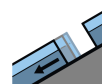
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



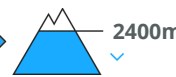
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 16 12 2018



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas in the regions of the south that are exposed to the foehn wind. Gliding avalanches and snow slides below approximately 2400 m.

The older wind slabs of the last few days have bonded well with the old snowpack. In particular, however, the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account. This applies, in particular in the regions of the south that are exposed to the foehn wind. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2200 m. Avalanche prone locations for gliding avalanches are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

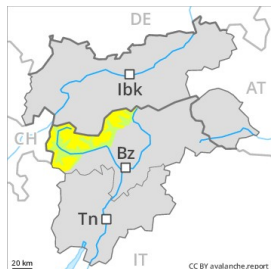
dp 2: gliding snow

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The old snowpack will be in most cases favourable.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 16 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

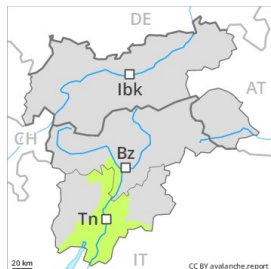
The wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh and older wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above the tree line. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In particular on wind-loaded slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible. In the west and in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. 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.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep shady slopes. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 16 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Only a little snow is lying.

The avalanche prone locations are rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

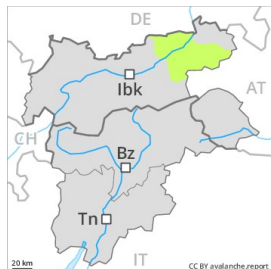
Snowpack

Above the tree line from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The snowpack remains in most cases favourable.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 16 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Low danger will prevail. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The somewhat older wind slabs of last week are now only very rarely prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are rare. This applies adjacent to ridgelines above the tree line as well as on very steep shady slopes. Below the tree line from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be in most cases favourable.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.