

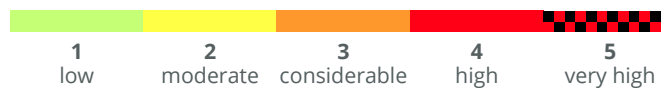
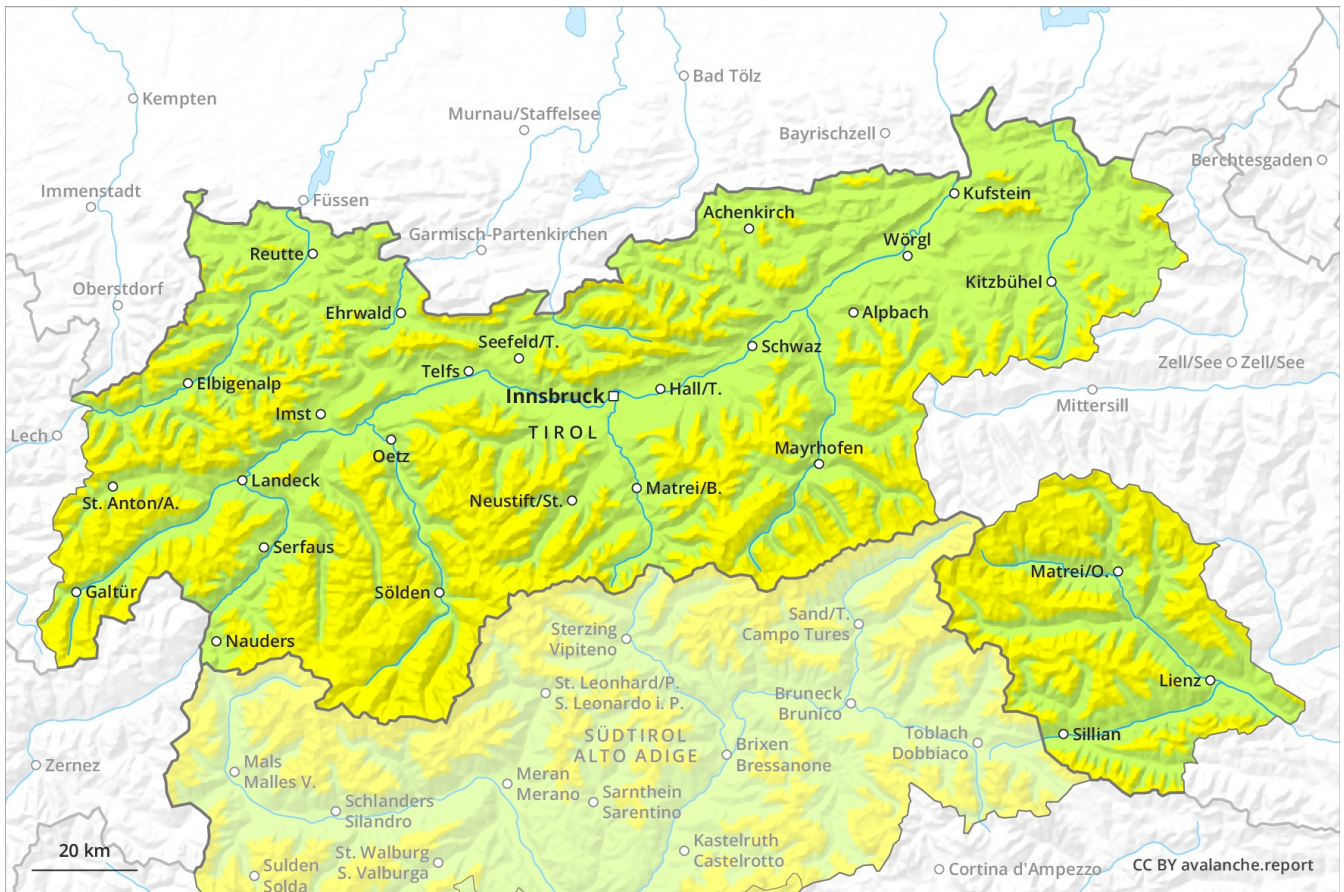
Avalanche Forecast

Tuesday 18 12 2018

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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 19 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding avalanches require caution.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed since Sunday above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. These are lying on surface hoar in some places especially on shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to southeast facing aspects. At intermediate and high altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. In the regions with a lot of snow more gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

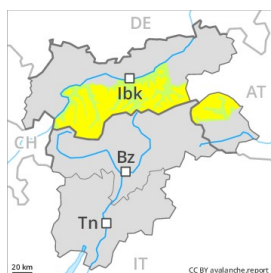
Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. Wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. No distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 19 12 2018



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Persistent
 weak layer



2300m
 2800m

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, clearly visible wind slabs formed since Sunday, 16 December above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to southeast facing aspects. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and in the regions exposed to the foehn wind avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are critical, in particular in areas close to the tree line,, also below the tree line. This applies especially, west of the Sill. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by winter sport participants on steep west, north and east facing slopes, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2800 m. Careful route selection is advisable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

The snowpack will be in some cases prone to triggering. The brittle wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to south facing aspects above the tree line. The fresh snow and wind slabs of Sunday are lying on surface hoar in some places in particular on shady slopes and in areas close to the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep west, north and east facing slopes, in particular above approximately 2200 m and below approximately 2800 m. Isolated whumping sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
on Wednesday 19 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to southeast facing aspects. At intermediate and high altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

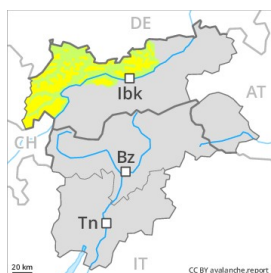
Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. The fresh wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. At low altitude from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 19 12 2018



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding snow requires caution.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, clearly visible wind slabs formed above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but to be assessed with care and prudence. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to southeast facing aspects. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are critical, in particular in areas close to the tree line, also below the tree line. Gliding avalanches can also occur. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

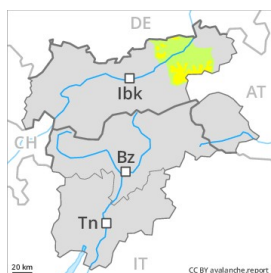
Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. The fresh snow and wind slabs of Sunday are lying on surface hoar in particular on shady slopes and in areas close to the tree line. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 19 12 2018



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed since Sunday above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. These are lying on surface hoar in some places especially on shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to southeast facing aspects.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. Wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. No distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. At low altitude from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.