Tuesday 18 12 2018

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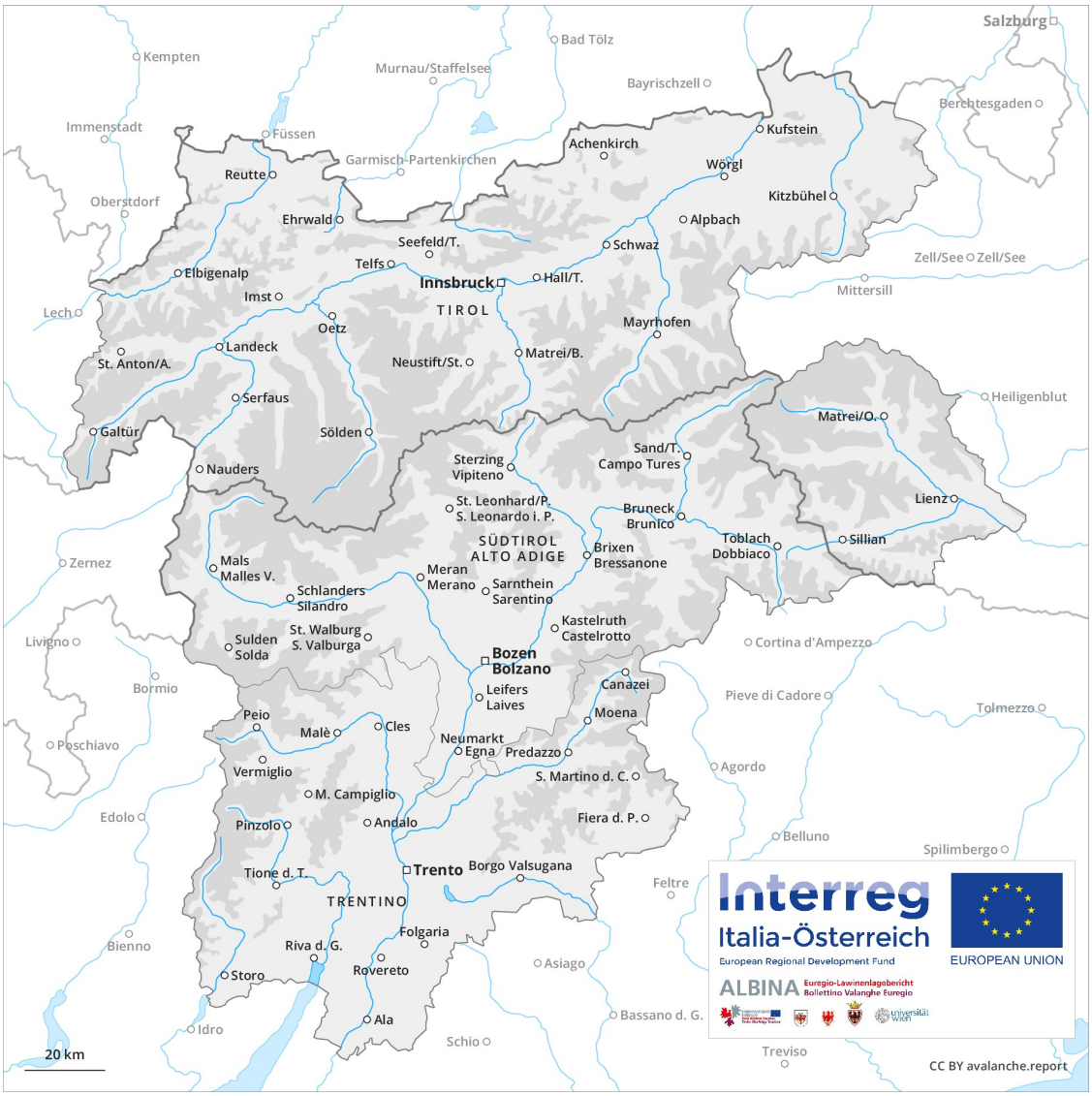
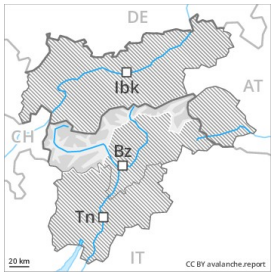
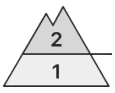
Avalanche.report



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

2200m

Persistent weak layer

2400m

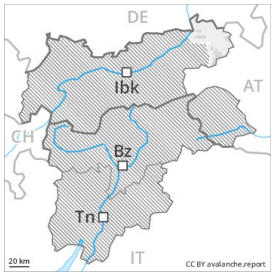
Dry slab avalanches are possible even now.

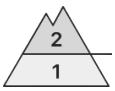
The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on west to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In particular on wind-loaded slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible. In the west and in the north avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack in particular on rather lightly snow-covered east, north and west facing slopes. Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially above approximately 2400 m. Whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger. At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



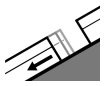


Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline



Gliding snow

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

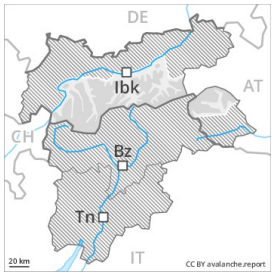
As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed since Sunday above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. These are lying on surface hoar in some places especially on shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are 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.

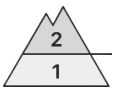
Snowpack

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





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Persistent weak layer

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

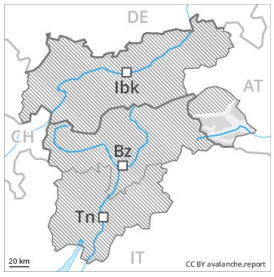
As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, clearly visible wind slabs formed since Sunday, 16 December above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and 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.

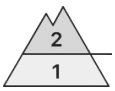
Snowpack

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 whumpfing sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

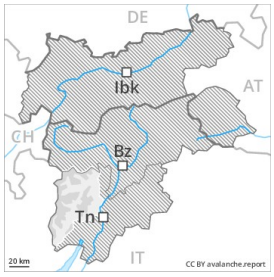
As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to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

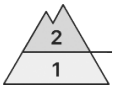
Snowpack

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

The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. The older wind slabs are mostly shallow but to be assessed with care and prudence.

The mostly shallow wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects and in the high Alpine regions. Avalanches can be released, in particular by large loads 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.

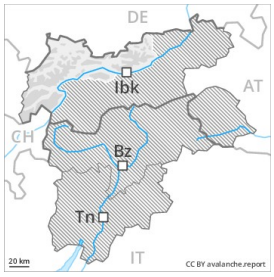
Snowpack

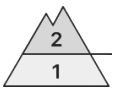
The wind has transported the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The snowpack remains prone to triggering in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions remain mostly favourable.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



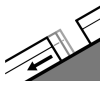


Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline



Gliding snow

2400m

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

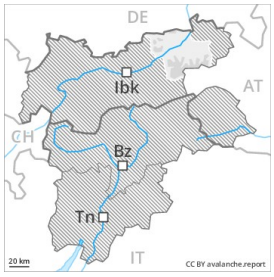
As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, clearly visible wind slabs formed above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but to be assessed with care and prudence. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies 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.

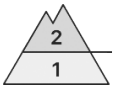
Snowpack

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





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

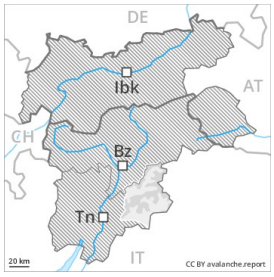
As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed since Sunday above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. These are lying on surface hoar in some places especially on shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are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

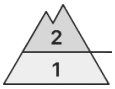
Snowpack

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.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. The older wind slabs are mostly shallow but to be assessed with care and prudence.

The mostly shallow wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects and in the high Alpine regions. Avalanches can be released, in particular by large loads 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.

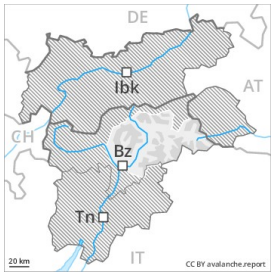
Snowpack

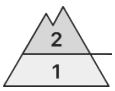
The wind has transported the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The snowpack remains prone to triggering in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions remain mostly favourable.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 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 above the tree line. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. Avalanches are rather small but can be released by a single winter sport participant. 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

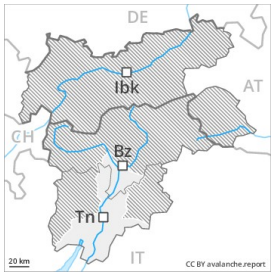
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

2000m

Only a little snow is lying on north and northeast facing slopes.

The avalanche prone locations are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be in most cases well bonded. In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The snowpack will be quite well bonded.