

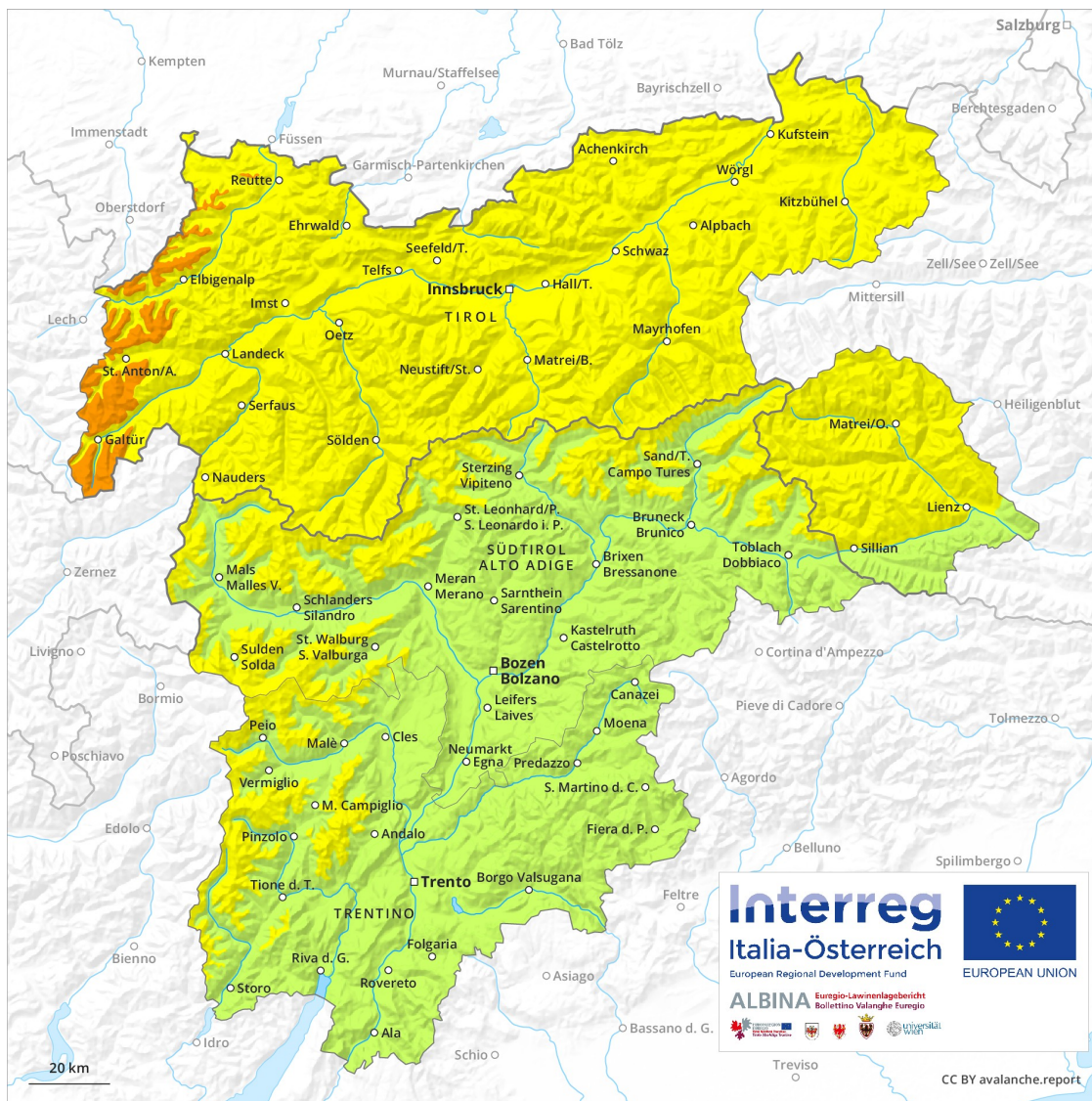
# Avalanche Forecast

## Sunday 23 12 2018

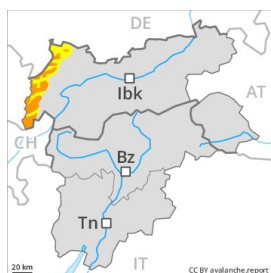
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Avalanche.report



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the danger of dry avalanches.

In the afternoon as a consequence of the storm force southwesterly wind there will be an appreciable increase in the avalanche danger. Avalanche prone wind slabs will form. This applies in all aspects especially above approximately 2200 m. On steep slopes the dry avalanches can be released easily and reach medium size in some cases. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are critical, in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides being released will increase below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

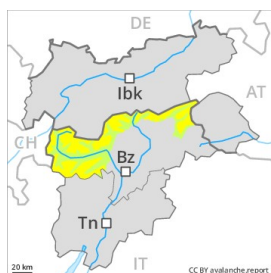
dp 2: gliding snow

10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2200 m, in particular along the border with Vorarlberg. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The fresh snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers above approximately 2200 m. In the afternoon the wind slabs will increase in size appreciably. The fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases quite large and prone to triggering. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

## Tendency

Further increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Persistent  
weak layer



2400m

The northwesterly wind will transport the fresh and old snow.

The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. They can sometimes be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly small natural avalanches are possible especially on wind-loaded slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular above approximately 2400 m. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases by winter sport participants on steep, rather lightly snow-covered west, north and east facing slopes.

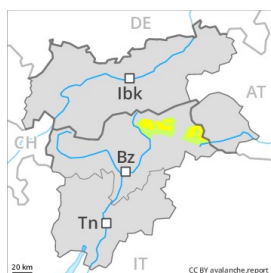
### Snowpack

Along the border with Tirol some fresh snow above approximately 2000 m. The wind will be strong to storm force. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

### Tendency

Especially in the north stormy weather and fresh snow above approximately 2000 m.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



Persistent  
weak layer



The sometimes storm force wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow.

The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. They can sometimes be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly small natural avalanches are possible in very isolated cases. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular above approximately 2400 m. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases by winter sport participants on steep, rather lightly snow-covered west, north and east facing slopes.

### Snowpack

The wind will be strong to storm force. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Below approximately 2000 m thus far only a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

Especially in places where more snow falls danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the danger of dry avalanches.

In the afternoon as a consequence of the storm force southwesterly wind there will be an appreciable increase in the avalanche danger. Avalanche prone wind slabs will form. This applies in all aspects especially above approximately 2200 m. On steep slopes the dry avalanches can be released easily and reach medium size in some cases. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are critical, in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides being released will increase below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

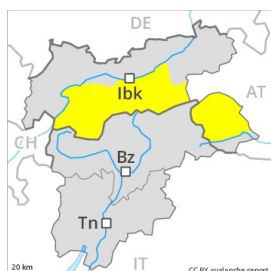
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2200 m. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The fresh snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers above approximately 2200 m. In the afternoon the wind slabs will increase in size appreciably. The fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases quite large and prone to triggering. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

### Tendency

Further increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Persistent  
 weak layer



2800m  
 2000m

### Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind from southwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form as the day progresses in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase at high altitude and in the high Alpine regions. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack can be released in some places by winter sport participants on steep west, north and east facing slopes, in particular between approximately 2000 and 2800 m. This applies especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Defensive route selection is recommended.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

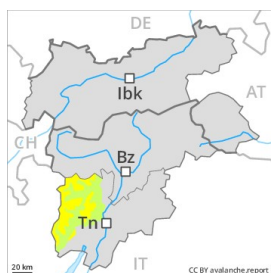
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Some snow will fall. The snowpack will be in some cases prone to triggering. The brittle wind slabs can be released easily. or in isolated cases naturally, in all aspects above the tree line. Shady slopes where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep west, north and east facing slopes, in particular above approximately 2000 m and below approximately 2800 m. Isolated whumpfung sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase below the tree line.

### Tendency

Further increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



Persistent  
weak layer



The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in many cases shallow but can only be released by large loads in most cases.

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. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on steep shady 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.

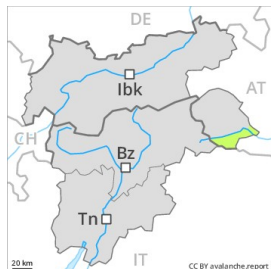
### Snowpack

The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations in particular on wind-loaded slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes.

### Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions remain quite favourable. In some localities increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



Only a little snow is lying.

Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on wind-loaded slopes. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. 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. There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



Persistent  
weak layer



The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. Fresh and somewhat 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 as before be released, in particular by large loads, but they will be small in most cases. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on steep shady 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 meticulous route selection.

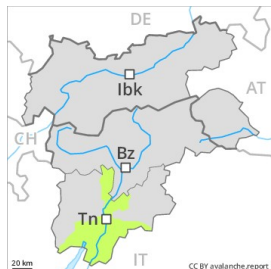
### Snowpack

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The snowpack remains prone to triggering in particular on wind-loaded slopes. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack especially on rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes.

### Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions remain mostly favourable. In some localities increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



Favourable  
situation



In all altitude zones only a little snow is lying.

The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with fresh snow but are clearly recognisable to the trained eye, 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.

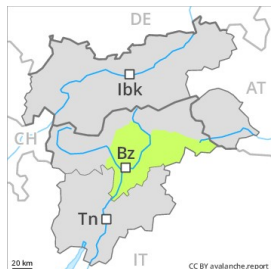
### Snowpack

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

### Tendency

In some localities increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 24 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
snow



2200m



Persistent  
weak layer



2400m

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow.

The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. They can in very isolated cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular above approximately 2400 m. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released especially by large additional loads on steep, rather lightly snow-covered west, north and east facing slopes.

### Snowpack

The wind will be strong to storm force. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on northeast to north to south facing wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2200 m. These places are rather rare and are easy to recognise.

### Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent during the course of the night.