Friday 28 12 2018

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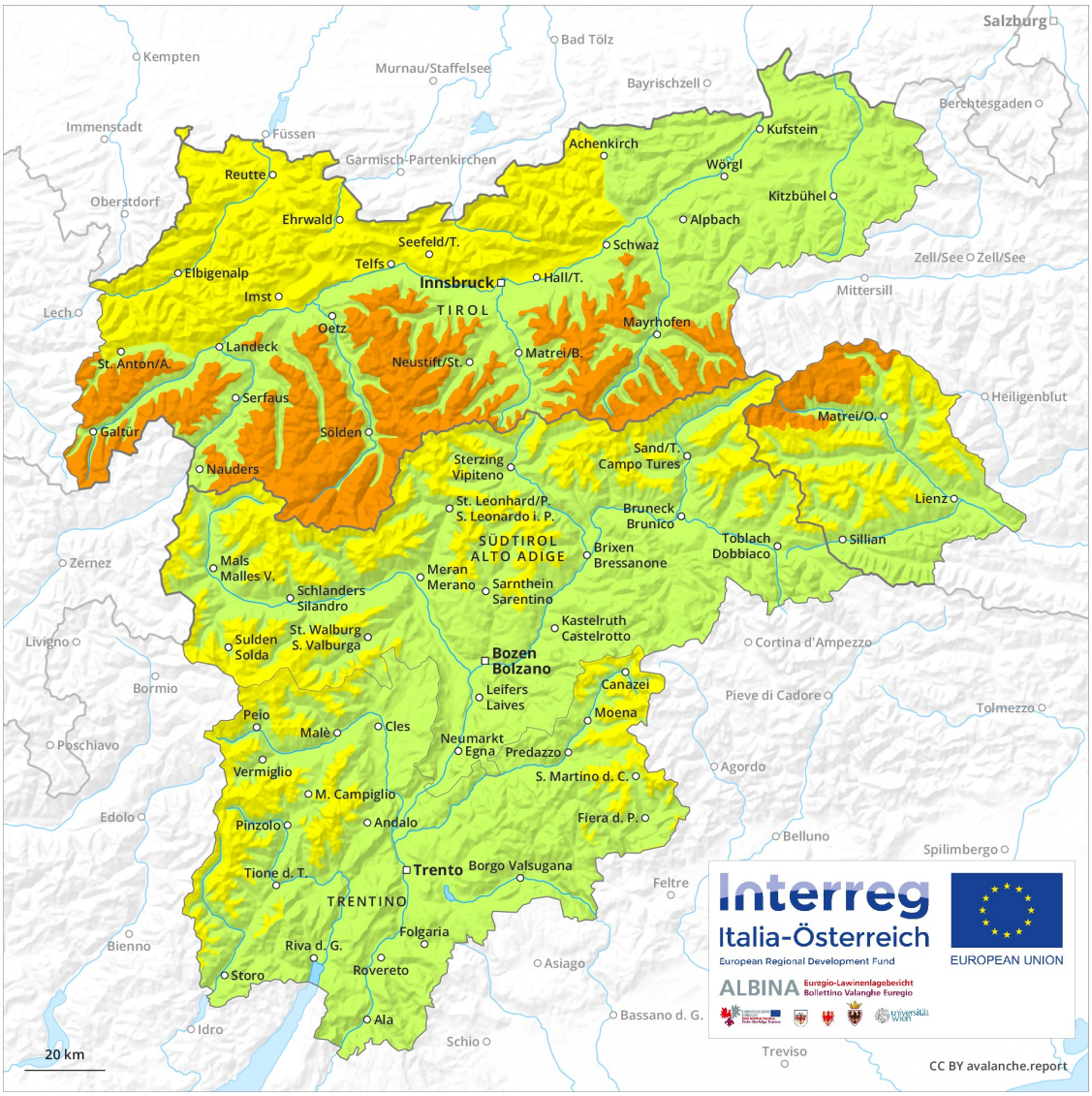
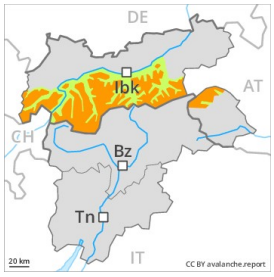
Avalanche.report



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

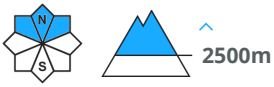
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 12 2018

Persistent weak layer

Wind-drifted snow



Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

Weakly bonded old snow: Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including dangerously large ones. This applies above approximately 2200 m and below approximately 2700 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. In addition the somewhat older wind slabs of the last few days adjacent to ridgelines on north facing slopes are prone to triggering in some cases still, especially above approximately 2500 m. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. The current avalanche situation calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

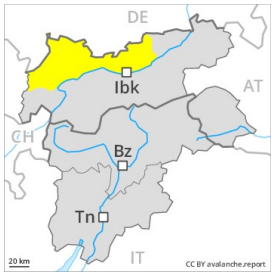
Danger patterns dp 5: snowfall after a long period of cold | dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The somewhat older wind slabs have settled a little. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2700 m.

Tendency

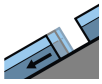
The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2300m

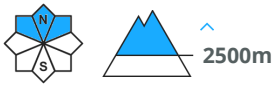
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 12 2018



Gliding snow

2400m

Wind-drifted snow



2500m

Gliding avalanches and snow slides require caution. Wind slabs require caution.

Below approximately 2400 m small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. The somewhat older wind slabs of the last few days have settled a little. They can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent. Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases. This applies in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack especially between approximately 2200 and 2700 m.

Snowpack

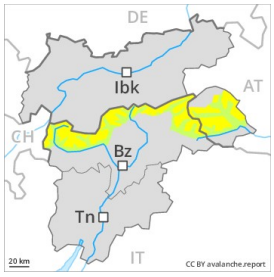
Danger patterns dp 2: gliding snow | dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The no longer entirely fresh wind slabs of the last few days have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. They remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2700 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

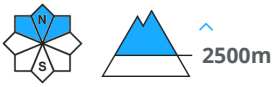
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 12 2018

Persistent weak layer

Wind-drifted snow



Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution.

Weakly bonded old snow: This applies above approximately 2200 m and below approximately 2700 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. In addition the somewhat older wind slabs of the last few days adjacent to ridgelines on north facing slopes are prone to triggering in some cases still, especially above approximately 2500 m. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience and a certain restraint.

Snowpack

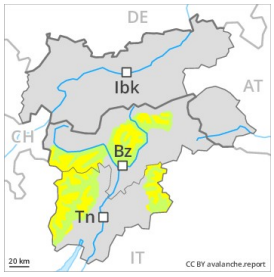
Danger patterns dp 5: snowfall after a long period of cold | dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The somewhat older wind slabs have settled a little. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2700 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
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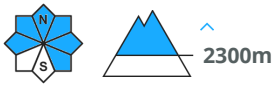
Wind-drifted snow



Persistent weak layer

The wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind from northerly directions, wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In particular on wind-loaded slopes avalanches can be released easily and reach a dangerous size. Especially in regions with a lot of snow and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. The avalanche prone locations 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.

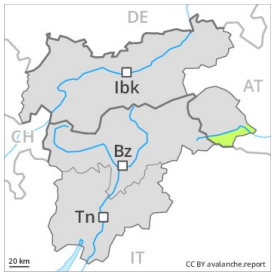
Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Whumpfing sounds and penetration of the old snow cover can indicate the danger.

Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

Hardly any snow is lying.

The somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in the high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

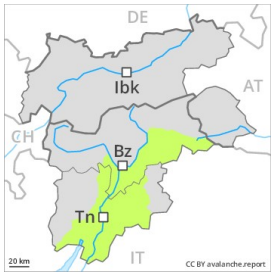
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Low, level 1.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

2200m

Only a little snow is lying on south facing slopes.

The wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in the high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are easy to recognise.

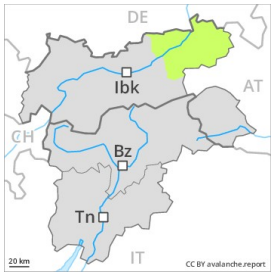
Snowpack

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

Low, level 1.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 12 2018

Wind-drifted snow

2500m

A widespread favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

The somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on very steep shady slopes, and adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The old snowpack will be generally well bonded. The somewhat older wind slabs of Tuesday have bonded well with the old snowpack. They are unlikely to be released now. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will persist.