

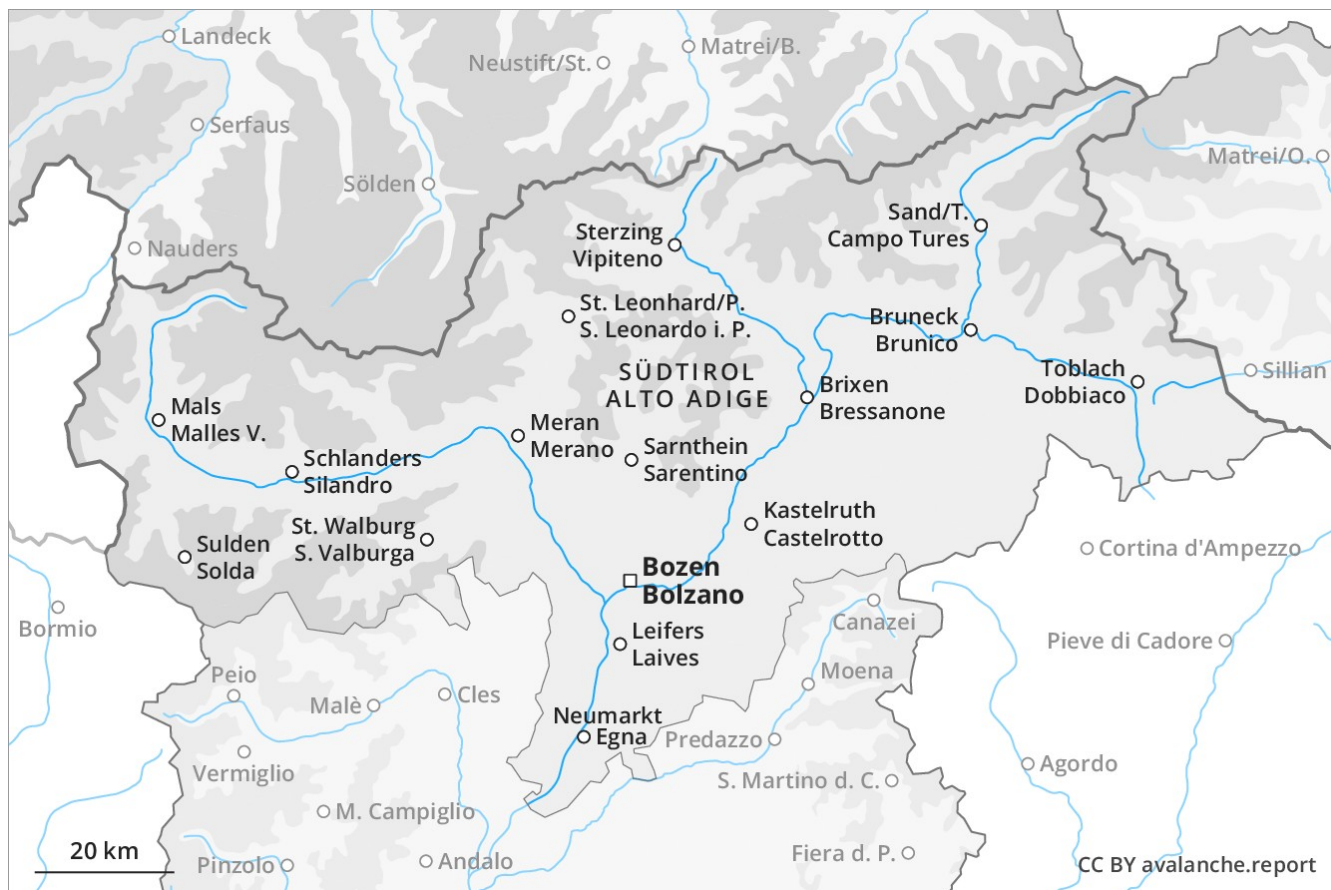
# Avalanche Forecast

## Saturday 29 12 2018

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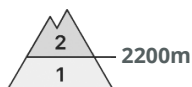
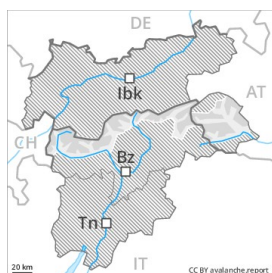


Avalanche.report





## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 30 12 2018



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Weakly bonded old snow: This applies above approximately 2200 m and below approximately 2700 m. Avalanches can in some places 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. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. 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. As a consequence of a freshening northwesterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but prone to triggering. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience and a certain restraint.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

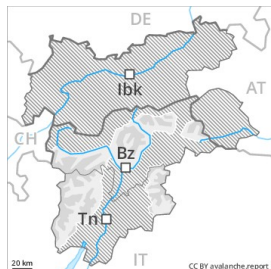
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2700 m. This applies in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are lying on weak layers. The somewhat older wind slabs have settled a little. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

## Tendency

As a consequence of the sometimes strong northwesterly wind there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger** ↗  
 on Sunday 30 12 2018



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Persistent  
 weak layer



### The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

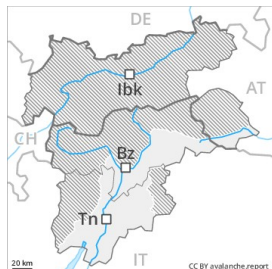
As a consequence of wind from northwesterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. 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. Maintaining distances between individuals is recommended.

### Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The somewhat older wind slabs have settled a little. In some places various wind slab layers are lying on old snow containing large grains. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 30 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.