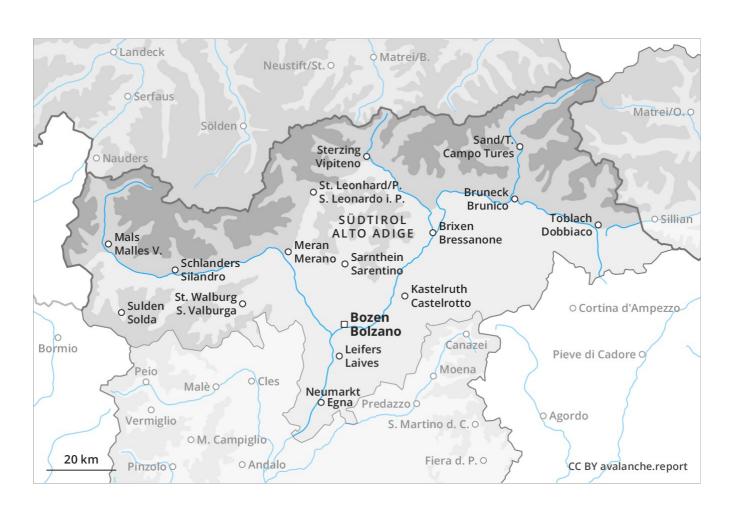
Published 31 12 2018, 17:00



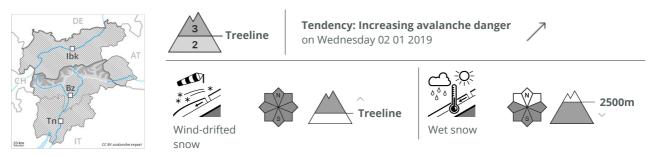




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Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes storm force northwesterly wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed in the last two days in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. In particular along the border with Tirol and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience and restraint. Moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected during the day. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls as well as on very steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

The fresh wind slabs are lying on weak layers. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. This applies in all aspects. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist avalanches being released will increase.

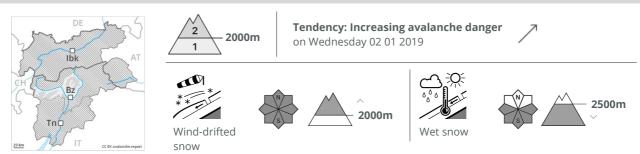
Tendency

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

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Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition an appreciable danger of moist avalanches exists.

As a consequence of northerly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed in the last two days in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size especially on very steep shady slopes. 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. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized moist avalanches are possible below approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. 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. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase especially on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m.

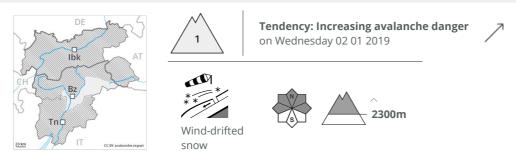
Tendency

The storm force wind will transport the fresh and old snow significantly.

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Danger Level 1 - Low



Hardly any snow is lying.

The fresh and 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 rather rare and are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

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

Tendency

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