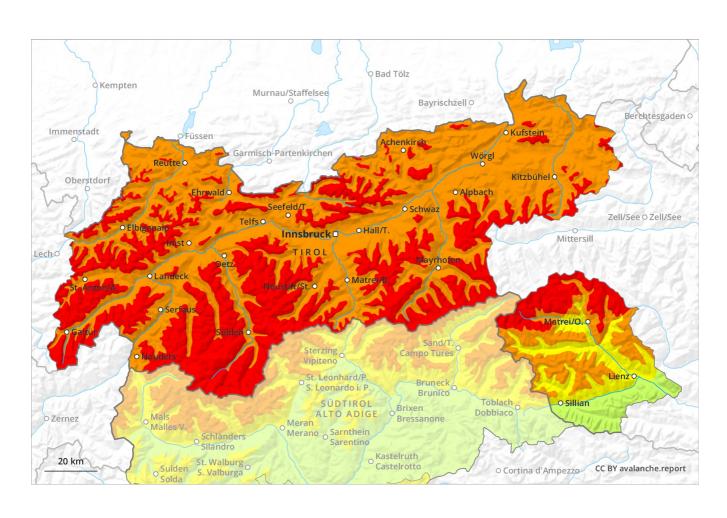
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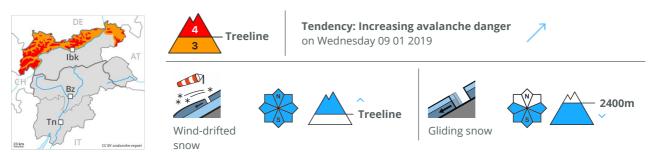




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## Danger Level 4 - High



As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, extensive wind slabs will form from the second half of the night. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released by small loads. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. In addition in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible. As the snowfall becomes heavier, the likelihood of natural dry avalanches being released will increase. Below approximately 2400 m medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are to be expected. This applies on steep grassy slopes and on sunny slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for very extensive experience and great restraint.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Up to 50 cm of snow. will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. Avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers. This applies in particular above the tree line. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude.

### **Tendency**

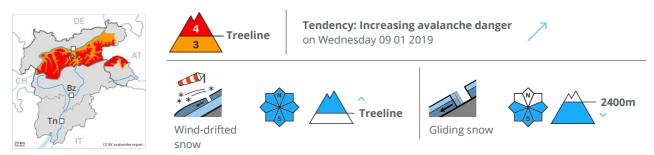
Further increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.



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### **Danger Level 4 - High**



As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. Fresh wind slabs can be released easily. This applies in particular in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form from the second half of the night. Wind slabs can in many places be released by small loads or triggered naturally. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above the tree line,, also in areas close to the tree line. These places are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. As the snowfall becomes heavier, the likelihood of natural dry avalanches being released will increase. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Gliding avalanches are also to be expected at any time. This applies on steep grassy slopes and on sunny slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience and great restraint. The danger exists primarily in alpine snow sports terrain.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. Avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers. This applies in particular above the tree line. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude.

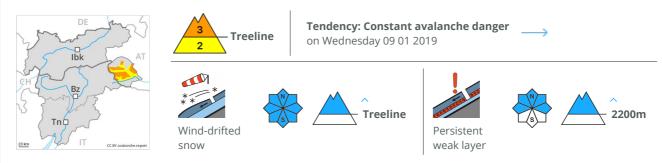
### Tendency

The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.

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### **Danger Level 3 - Considerable**



#### Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. At elevated altitudes and in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. Weakly bonded old snow: Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in some places be released, mostly by large loads. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Up to 10 cm of snow. will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

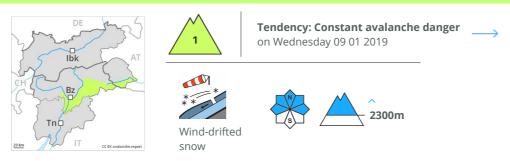
## Tendency

Wind and fresh snow: Above the tree line a considerable avalanche danger will persist.

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#### **Danger Level 1 - Low**



#### Only a little snow is lying.

The fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are easy to recognise. 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 above approximately 2300 m. Below approximately 2300 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. There is a danger of falling on the icy crust.