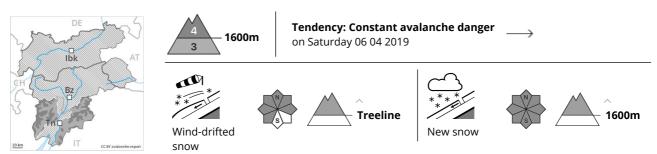






## Danger Level 4 - High



Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. On steep slopes and at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain numerous natural avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases.

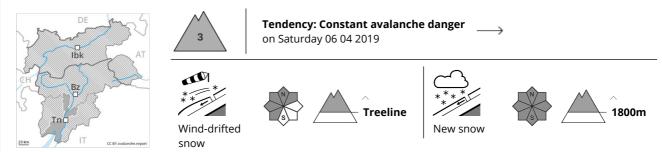
50 to 80 cm of snow, and up to 100 cm in some localities, has fallen in the last two days above approximately 1500 m. More frequent natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even quite large ones. These can in isolated cases penetrate down to the ground. The peak of avalanche activity will be reached in the late morning probably. With the end of the intensive snowfall, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease. In addition the deep wind slabs must be taken into account. These can be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Above the tree line the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

#### Snowpack

The southerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. It is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.



## **Danger Level 3 - Considerable**



# The fresh snow represents the main danger. Natural avalanches and loose snow slides are still possible.

30 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last two days above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of the fresh snow numerous natural avalanches are to be expected at any time, but they can be large in some cases. In addition the sometimes deep wind slabs must be taken into account. These can over a wide area be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls in all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines in all altitude zones. Above approximately 1800 m the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

#### Snowpack

Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering in all aspects above approximately 1600 m. The southerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. The sometimes deep wind slabs of the last two days are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Below approximately 1500 m only a little snow is lying.