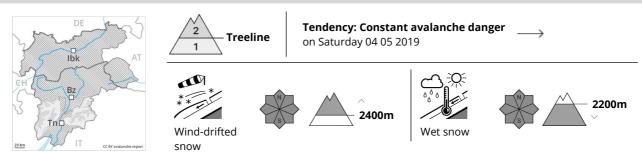






Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The backcountry touring conditions remain wintry at high altitude. Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning are mostly favourable. In the afternoon as a consequence of the precipitation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of dry and moist avalanches. On wind-loaded slopes and from starting zones at higher altitudes individual natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. Single skiers can release avalanches in isolated cases, including large ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on wind-loaded slopes of all aspects and in gullies and bowls in all aspects above approximately 2400 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially precarious. These avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with fresh snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

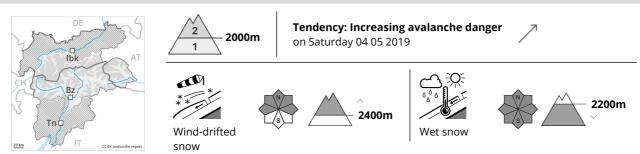
Up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from early morning above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of northwesterly wind, deep wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The old snowpack remains moist below approximately 2200 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of moist avalanches as the temperature drops. As a consequence of the snowfall the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent towards the evening.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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

Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and wind. This applies in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. The somewhat older wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, in all aspects in high Alpine regions. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

A certain danger of wet and gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2200 m in the regions with a lot of snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 3: rain

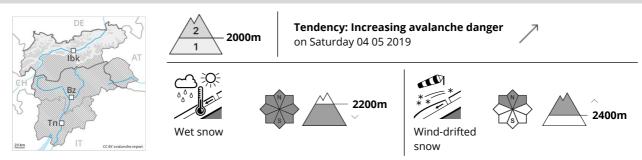
In some regions 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2000 m. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. This applies in particular above approximately 2400 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence, especially adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Wet snow at intermediate altitudes.

Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and wind. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Mostly avalanches are small. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

In addition a certain danger of wet and gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2200 m and in the regions with a lot of snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 3: rain

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

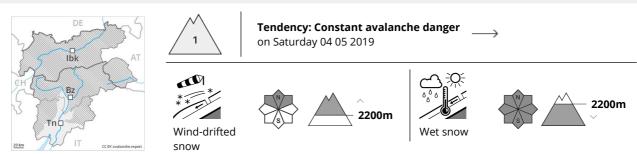
In some regions 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2000 m. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. This applies in particular above approximately 2400 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the fresh snow.

As a consequence of the snowfall, the likelihood of dry avalanches being released will increase a little. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls. Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be generally moist. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. Some snow will fall in some localities.

Tendency

As a consequence of the snowfall the prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase.