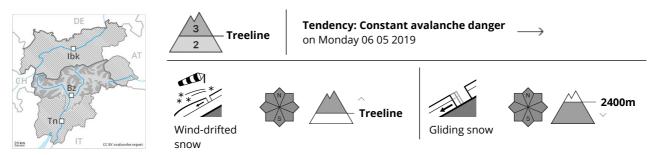








Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Avalanches can in some cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. On wind-loaded slopes individual medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in the Zillertal Alps, in the Rieserferner Mountains and in the Dolomites. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible as a consequence of the fresh snow, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack above approximately 2800 m.

Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. The strong wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

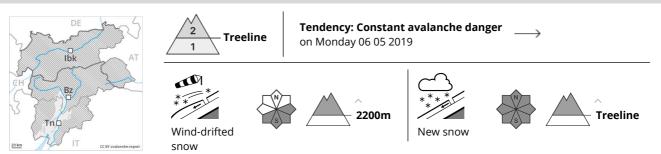
The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of solar radiation. Considerable, level 3.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



In some regions increase in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall level drops.

At elevated altitudes a moderate avalanche danger will prevail. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in particular on steep grassy slopes. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. 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

In some localities 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from early morning above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in all aspects. The old snowpack will be in most cases moist.

Tendency

At elevated altitudes a moderate avalanche danger will persist.