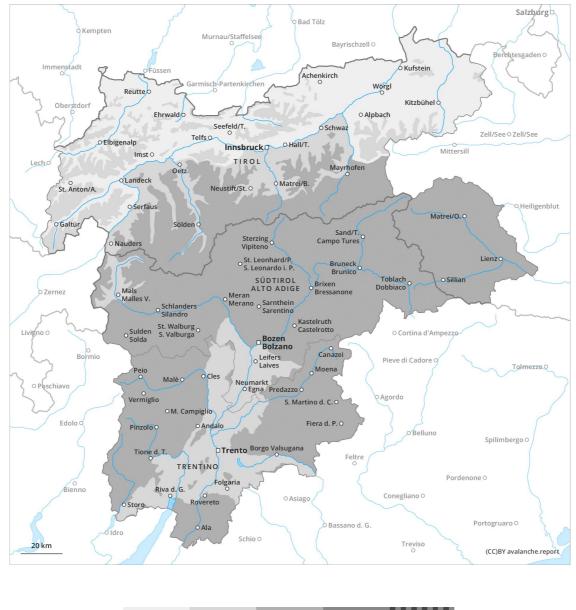
# Avalanche.report Wednesday 20 11 2019

Published 19 11 2019, 17:00



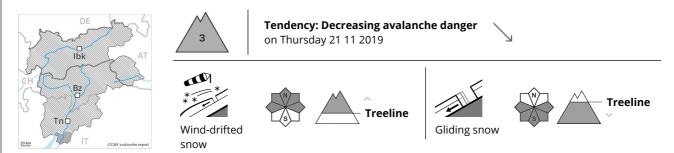


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high



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# The avalanche danger will decrease gradually. More small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible.

The avalanches can in some places be released, mostly by large loads and reach medium size, in particular on wind-loaded slopes. On very steep grassy slopes more small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns (dp 2: gliding snow)

40 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1500 m.

Over a wide area fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially above the tree line. Dry and moist avalanches can be triggered in near-surface layers and reach medium size. The snowpack remains moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

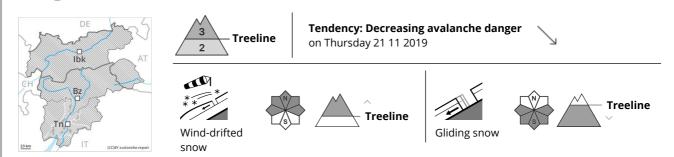
### Tendency

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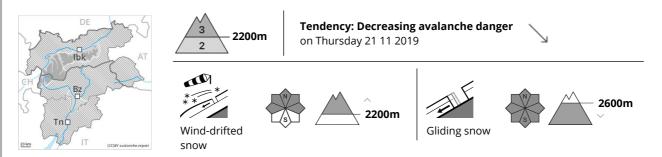
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#### **Danger Level 3 - Considerable**



# Fresh wind slabs require caution. Below approximately 2600 m gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

nd (dp 2: gliding snow)

The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days at elevated altitudes. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular above approximately 2200 m.

### Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

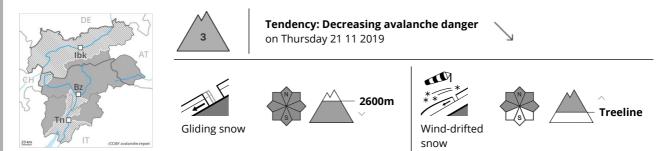


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### **Danger Level 3 - Considerable**



# Gliding snow represents the main danger. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Fresh wind slabs require caution, in particular above the tree line.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially. This applies below approximately 2600 m.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering above the tree line. They can be released even by a single winter sport participant especially on very steep shady slopes. This applies in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example as well as adjacent to ridgelines. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Large avalanches are possible in isolated cases, especially in high Alpine regions. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

### Snowpack

Danger patterns

( dp 2: gliding snow )

 $(\mathsf{snow}\ )\ (\mathsf{\,dp}\,\mathsf{6}:\mathsf{cold},\mathsf{loose}\,\mathsf{snow}\,\mathsf{and}\,\mathsf{wind}\ )$ 

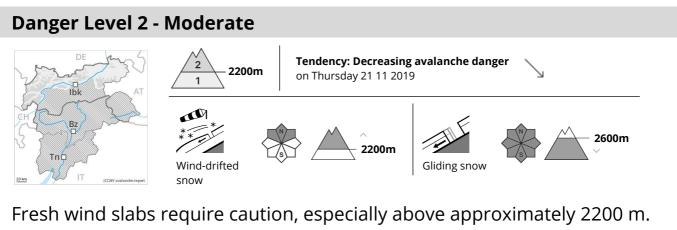
Over a wide area 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The sometimes strong wind has transported a lot of snow. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in many cases quite large.

## Tendency

The danger of gliding avalanches will decrease gradually. The danger of slab avalanches will decrease.







# Snow slides in particular on steep grassy slopes.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These can be released in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines. They are mostly small.

Slides can occur on steep grassy slopes.

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 2: gliding snow

As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, rather small wind slabs formed in the last few days at elevated altitudes. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular above approximately 2200 m. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

