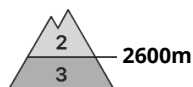
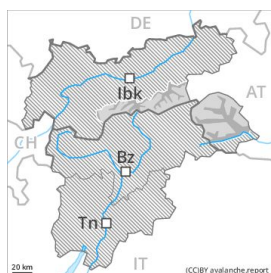






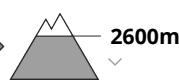
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



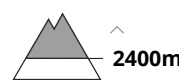
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 22 11 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted snow



Gliding snow represents the main danger. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Wind slabs above approximately 2400 m.

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. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m, especially at their margins. Caution is to be exercised in particular 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

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular on shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines in high Alpine regions. The various wind slabs have bonded quite well already with each other and the old snowpack. The older wind slabs are in many cases quite large but unlikely to be released now.

Tendency

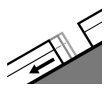
The danger of gliding avalanches and snow slides will persist.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 22 11 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted
 snow



2200m

Wind slabs above approximately 2200 m. Gliding snow requires caution.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. The fresh wind slabs are extensive and can in some cases be released easily especially at their margins. Caution is to be exercised in particular 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

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

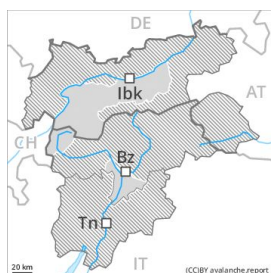
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular on shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

The danger of gliding avalanches and snow slides will decrease gradually.



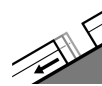
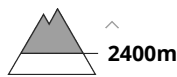
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 22 11 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution, especially in high Alpine regions. Below approximately 2600 m gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. They can be released, especially by large additional loads, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. This applies 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 in particular. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

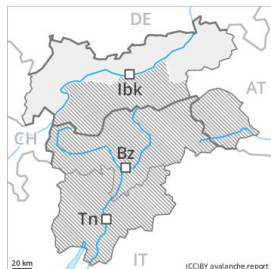
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days at elevated altitudes. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular above approximately 2400 m, especially on shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. The older wind slabs are in many cases thick but unlikely to be released now.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



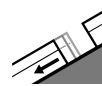
Danger Level 1 - Low



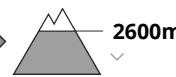
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 22 11 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions. Slides can occur on steep grassy slopes.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, and adjacent to ridgelines. Such avalanche prone locations are very rare and are easy to recognise. Individual avalanche prone locations for gliding avalanches are to be found in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 the soft surface of an old snowpack, in particular above approximately 2400 m. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Low, level 1.