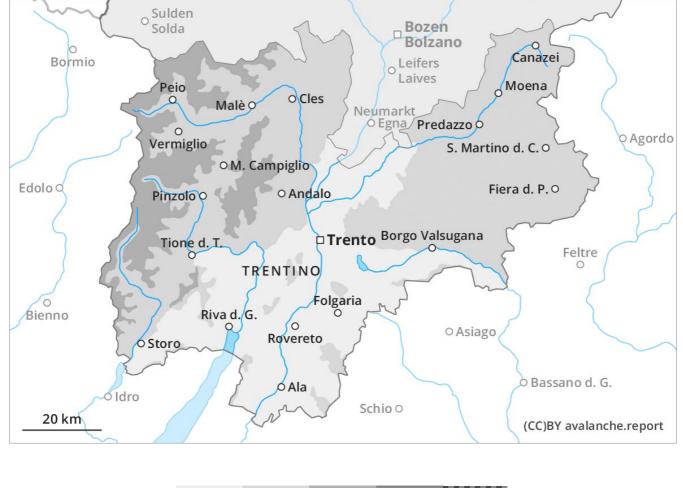
Avalanche.report **Tuesday 26 11 2019** Published 25 11 2019, 17:00



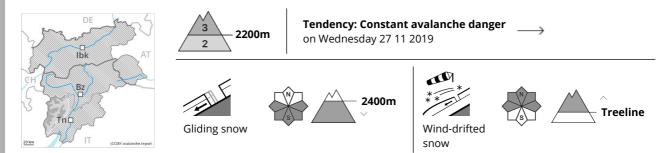


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|----------|--------------|------|-----------|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |





Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Gliding snow at intermediate altitudes.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate to strong southerly wind, large surface-area wind slabs formed in the last few days. They are mostly easy to recognise but can be released easily. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines. More gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones, especially in the regions with a lot of snow below approximately 2400 m. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming there will be only a slight increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and snow slides.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

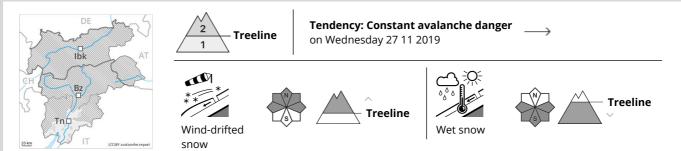
snow) (dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind)

The fresh wind slabs are in many cases rather small but can in some cases be released easily at their margins. These are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. The older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack remains quite moist, especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2000 m.





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Individual mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are possible. The danger of moist avalanches will increase a little during the day.

On very steep grassy slopes individual mostly small gliding avalanches are possible. Elsewhere, avalanches can in some places be released, mostly by large loads, but they will be small in most cases, in particular on wind-loaded slopes. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. The danger of moist slab avalanches will increase a little during the day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns (dp 2: gliding snow)

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

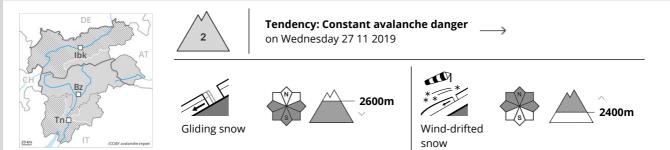
Tendency

In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the fresh snow.





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Gliding snow represents the main danger. Wind slabs require caution.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Individual gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones, especially in the regions with a lot of snow below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow)(dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are mostly rather small but can in some cases be released easily at their margins. The older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack above approximately 2800 m. The snowpack will become gradually moist, especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2000 m.

Tendency

In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

