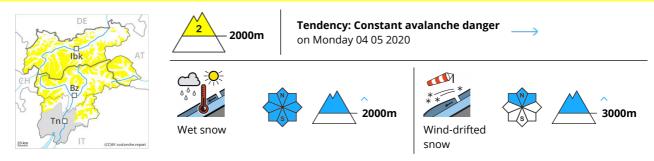








Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible. More frequent moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies above approximately 2000 m on extremely steep slopes. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

High Alpine regions: In addition the fresh wind slabs especially adjacent to ridgelines are prone to triggering in some locations. In regions exposed to the foehn wind avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and exist in all aspects.

Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp 10: springtime scenario
 dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall in some regions. The wind will be moderate to strong. In very isolated cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers. This applies in particular on shady slopes above approximately 3000 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some places. The snowpack will become increasingly moist. At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying. The old snowpack will be in most cases stable.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.