

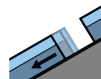
Danger Level 5 - Very High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 07.12.2020



New snow



Gliding snow



2600m

As a consequence of new snow and wind a very high avalanche danger will prevail. Exposed parts of transportation routes and exposed settlements can be endangered.

A dangerous avalanche situation will prevail. As a consequence of new snow and stormy weather the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. The natural avalanche activity will increase [Empty].

From origins in starting zones at higher altitudes natural avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even extremely large ones in isolated cases. This applies in all aspects.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent large and, in isolated cases, very large gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. In some regions increase in danger of gliding avalanches as a consequence of the rain. Naturally triggered avalanches confirm a dangerous avalanche situation.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

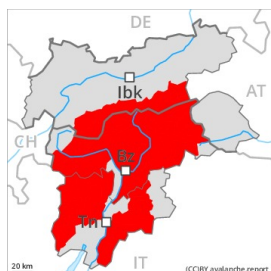
dp.2: gliding snow

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation 80 to 140 cm of snow fell. Over a wide area 60 to 110 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Sunday, especially in the east and in the southeast. Over a wide area strong southerly wind. In the course of the day the wind slabs will increase in size appreciably. In many cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The old snowpack is weak in some cases and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load, especially on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

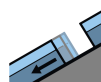
Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 07 12 2020



New snow



Gliding snow



2600m

Avalanches can reach valley bottoms and in the majority of cases endanger exposed transportation routes.

A critical avalanche situation will prevail. The avalanche danger is within the upper range of danger level 4 (high). As a consequence of new snow and stormy weather the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase on Sunday. The natural avalanche activity will increase [Empty].

On steep grassy slopes more frequent large and, in isolated cases, very large gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. In some regions increase in danger of gliding avalanches as a consequence of the rain.

A large number of large slab avalanches are to be expected. Shady slopes above approximately 2400 m: More frequent very large slab avalanches are to be expected. These can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

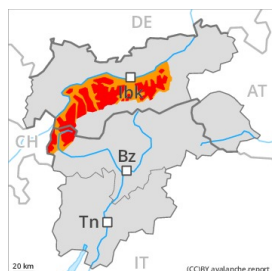
dp.2: gliding snow

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation 80 to 140 cm of snow fell. Over a wide area 60 to 110 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Sunday, especially in the east and in the southeast. Over a wide area strong southerly wind. In the course of the day the wind slabs will increase in size appreciably. In many cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The old snowpack is weak in some cases and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load, especially on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 07.12.2020



New snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2600m

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind more frequent natural avalanches are to be expected.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. More frequent natural avalanches are to be expected until late in the night, even very large ones in isolated cases.

More frequent large slab avalanches are to be expected. Steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m: Individual very large slab avalanches are to be expected. These can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. Further increase in danger of gliding avalanches as the snowfall level rises.

As a consequence of the rain small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

The current avalanche situation calls for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

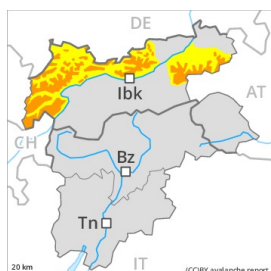
dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Sunday. The southerly wind will transport the new snow significantly. In many cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The old snowpack is weak in some cases and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load, especially on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 07.12.2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2600m

Wind slabs and gliding snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong southerly wind, extensive wind slabs will form especially above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. These are to be assessed critically, especially on steep shady slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Some natural avalanches are possible. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line. As a consequence of the snowfall, the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on steep grassy slopes. Medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected. Further increase in danger of gliding avalanches as the snowfall level rises. As a consequence of the rain wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

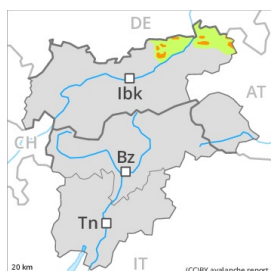
Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Sunday. Up to intermediate altitudes rain will fall in some regions. This applies in particular in the east. The wind will be strong.

The old snowpack is weak in some cases and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load, especially on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 07.12.2020



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong southerly wind, extensive wind slabs will form above the tree line. These are to be assessed critically. Such avalanche prone locations are but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Some natural avalanches are possible. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of the rain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1500 m. Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow will fall on Sunday above approximately 2000 m. Up to 2000 m rain will fall in some regions. The wind will be strong in some cases.

The old snowpack is weak in some cases and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load, especially on steep shady slopes above the tree line. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.