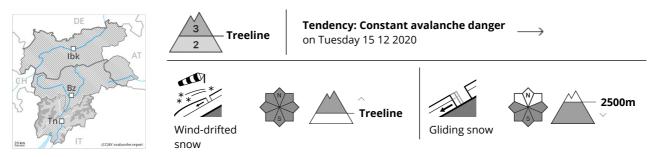








Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. On steep grassy slopes natural avalanches must be expected in isolated cases.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can be released, especially by large additional loads, in all aspects above the tree line. On steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible in the afternoon, but they will be mostly small. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m.

Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp.2: gliding snow
 dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

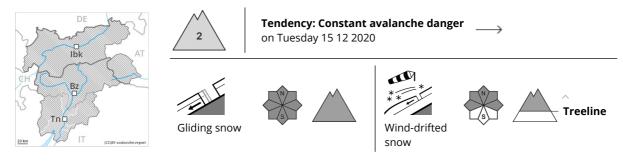
As a consequence of the moderate to strong wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The covering of new snow is fairly homogeneous and has a loosely bonded surface. At low and intermediate altitudes, for the time of year, a lot of snow is lying. Towards its base, the snowpack is moist. Naturally triggered avalanches and snow profiles have confirmed this situation. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. More gliding avalanches are possible.

More gliding avalanches are possible in the afternoon, but they will be mostly small. Caution is to be exercised in particular on rather lightly snow-covered sunny slopes.

The fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.2: gliding snow)

The covering of new snow is fairly homogeneous and has a loosely bonded surface. Towards its base, the snowpack is moist, in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. Naturally triggered avalanches and snow profiles have confirmed this situation. As a consequence of the moderate to strong wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. This applies above the tree line. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.