







#### **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**





**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** on Tuesday 22 12 2020











# As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual gliding avalanches are possible from midday.

More gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

The no longer entirely fresh wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering especially on west to north to northeast facing aspects at high altitude. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Ski touring calls for experience and a certain restraint.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp.2: gliding snow

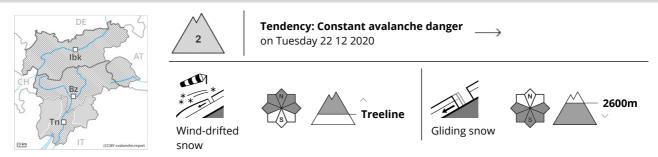
The snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a crust that is not capable of bearing a load. Towards its base, the snowpack is moist, especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



#### **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



## Old wind slabs represent the main danger. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur.

The sometimes large wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above the tree line. They can be released by large loads at their margins in particular. On very steep grassy slopes and on sunny slopes only isolated gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size. This applies in case of releases originating from very steep starting zones at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions that have retained the snow thus far. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

#### Snowpack

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

The snowpack will be quite well bonded. More recent wind slabs are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly together. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Towards its surface, the snowpack is soft and its surface consists of surface hoar. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Towards its base, the snowpack is moist. This applies especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Individual gliding avalanches can also be released in the night.