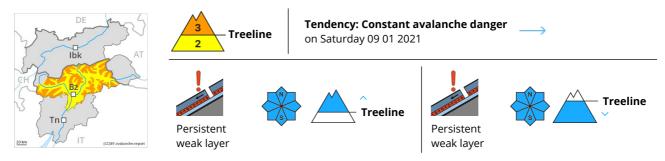








Danger Level 3 - Considerable



A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack necessitate caution.

Dry avalanches can be triggered in the new snow and wind slab layers and reach quite a large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on steep shady slopes, also below the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm sign.

Fresh wind slabs are small. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of solar radiation more dry snow slides and avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even quite large ones.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. Meticulous route selection is recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. The more recent wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can not consolidate. Towards its base, the snowpack is well consolidated.

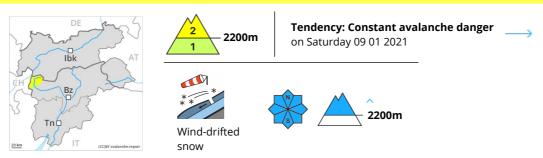
Tendency

A precarious avalanche situation will persist.





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

The older wind slabs are mostly shallow and can be released in isolated cases. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2200 m, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. This applies even in case of a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Here only a little snow is lying. The old snowpack will be generally weakly bonded. Older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.