

# Fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects, caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Here the likelihood of avalanches is higher. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, especially on steep, little used shady slopes.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. In gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain a lot of snow is lying.

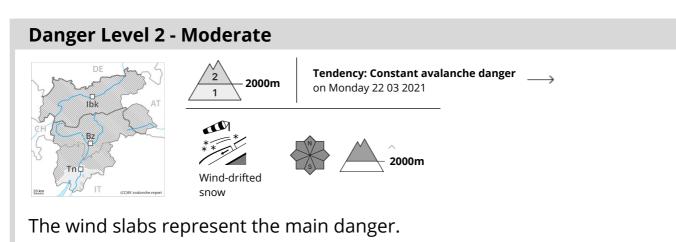
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

# Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.







The wind slabs are mostly small but can be released easily. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

# Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.

