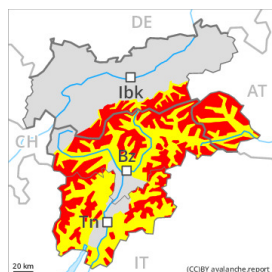


## Danger Level 4 - High



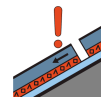
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Friday 10 12 2021



Wind-drifted snow



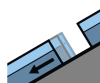
Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Gliding snow



2200m

Outside marked and open pistes a precarious avalanche situation will prevail. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

Avalanches can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in all aspects in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. They are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. In the regions exposed to a lot of wind this applies in particular on wind-loaded slopes. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

Gliding avalanches are also to be expected, especially on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2200 m. Great caution and restraint are required.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

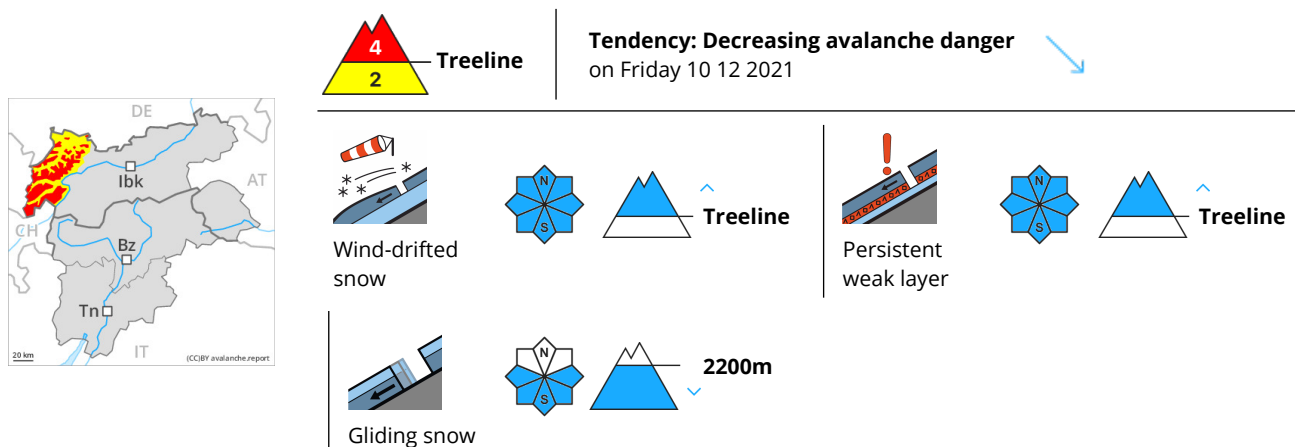
Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Thursday in all altitude zones. The fresh snow and the many wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. The wind was strong to storm force over a wide area. In all aspects the wind slabs will increase in size once again until Thursday. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line, also on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

## Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the strong wind, the snowpack can not consolidate. The snowpack remains prone to triggering. Some snow will fall.

## Danger Level 4 - High



Outside marked and open pistes a precarious avalanche situation will prevail. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

Avalanches can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in all aspects in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. They are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. In the regions exposed to a lot of wind this applies in particular on wind-loaded slopes. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

Gliding avalanches are also to be expected, especially on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2200 m. Great caution and restraint are required.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

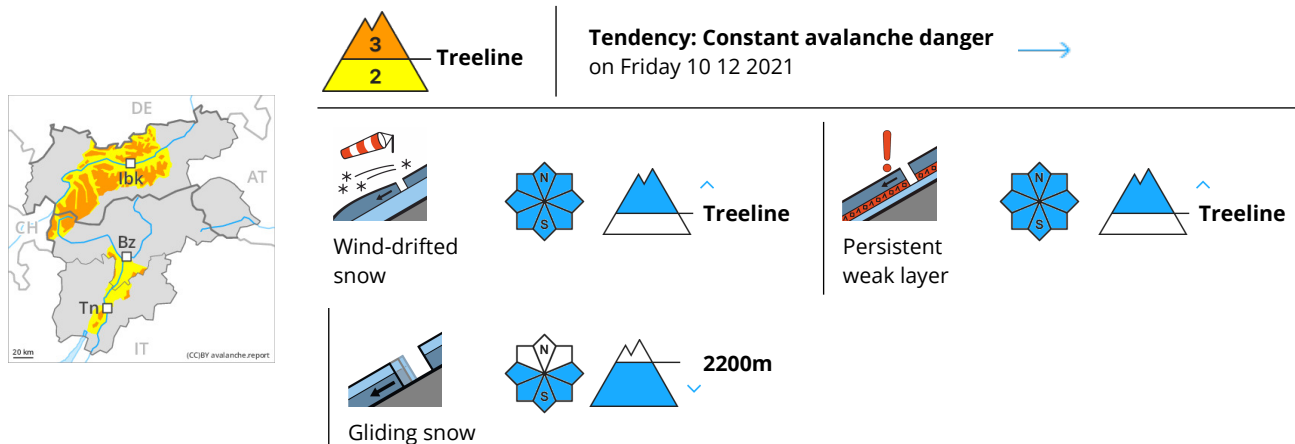
Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow will fall until Thursday in all altitude zones. The fresh snow and the many wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. The wind was strong to storm force over a wide area. In all aspects the wind slabs will increase in size once again until Thursday. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line, also on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Whumphing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

## Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the strong wind, the snowpack can not consolidate. The snowpack remains prone to triggering. Some snow will fall.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Outside marked and open pistes a sometimes precarious avalanche situation will prevail. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Avalanches can over a wide area be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in all aspects in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. They are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible.

Gliding avalanches can also occur, especially on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint are important.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Thursday in all altitude zones. The fresh snow and the many wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. The wind was strong to storm force over a wide area. In all aspects the wind slabs will increase in size once again until Thursday. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line, also on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

### Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the strong wind, the snowpack can not consolidate. The snowpack remains prone to triggering.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 10 12 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

### Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering in all aspects. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, in particular in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line. Such avalanche prone locations are widespread.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in deeper layers. This applies in the south, especially on very steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line.

Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 20 cm of snow will fall until Thursday in all altitude zones. The wind was moderate to strong over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack on shady slopes. This applies in the south.

### Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering.