

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



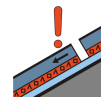
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Tuesday 14 12 2021



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

### A precarious avalanche situation will persist in some cases.

The fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. 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 sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. They are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well. Isolated natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of the strong northerly wind, in particular at elevated altitudes on wind-loaded slopes.

Avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate poor snowpack stability.

In the regions with a lot of snow individual gliding avalanches are possible.

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

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. As a consequence of the strong to storm force northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Sunday.

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above the tree line, as well as on sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Field observations and snow profiles confirm the complex avalanche situation.

Some snow will fall in the evening in the north and in the northeast.

### Tendency

The snowpack remains prone to triggering. The meteorological conditions will foster a slow strengthening

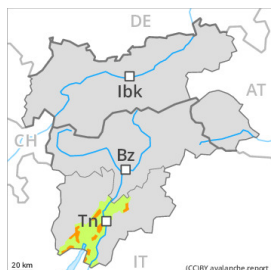


of the near-surface layers.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
 on Tuesday 14 12 2021



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

New snow and wind slabs are to be critically assessed. In gullies and bowls a sometimes critical avalanche situation will prevail.

Avalanches can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases, but they will be small in most cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example at elevated altitudes, as well as on wind-loaded slopes above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Individual natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small. This applies in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind will be strong over a wide area, in particular at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of the strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. The fresh and older wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in very steep terrain.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line.

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 rising temperatures and solar radiation a crust will form on the surface during the next three days. The snowpack will become prone to triggering over a wide area. The conditions are precarious for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes.