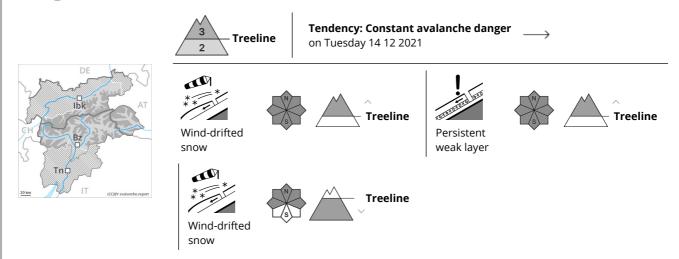






Danger Level 3 - Considerable



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. They are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well. In the regions where rain falls the avalanche danger is greater.

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. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate poor snowpack stability.

During the day: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular on very steep sunny slopes.

Experience and 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. 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.

In particular in the north and in the northeast 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall on Monday, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

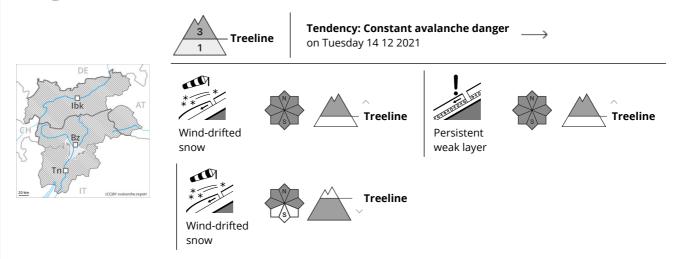
Tendency

The snowpack remains prone to triggering. The meteorological conditions will foster a slow strengthening of the near-surface layers. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more wet small and medium sized avalanches are possible.





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