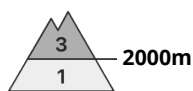
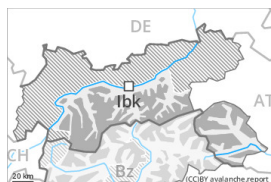


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 12 12 2022



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **very poor**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **medium**

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily.

Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially in the regions with a lot of snow as well as.

Mostly the avalanches are small. On wind-loaded slopes medium-sized avalanches are possible.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. In the regions of the south exposed to the foehn wind the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent, also below the tree line.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and fresh avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger. The avalanche prone locations are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The old snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. Stability tests and field observations confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. In particular in the northeast 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Sunday. The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places. As a consequence of a moderate to strong northerly wind, easily released wind slabs will form.

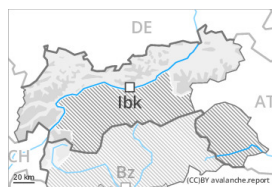
A little snow is lying.

## Tendency

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 12 12 2022



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **small**

### Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places.

Mostly the avalanches are small.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The old snowpack will be unstable in some places.

5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall on Sunday. The new snow will be deposited on surface hoar in some places.

A little snow is lying.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.