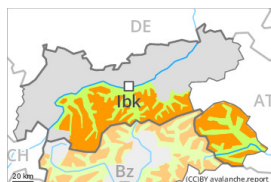


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 14 12 2022



Persistent weak layer



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



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very 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.

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

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines.

Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack 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. The wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. This applies on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong westerly wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs will form. A little snow is lying.

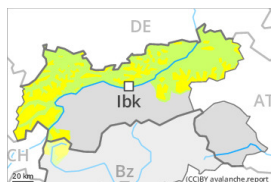
Tendency

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 14 12 2022



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places.

Mostly the avalanches are small.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The old snowpack will be unstable in some places.

In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. As a consequence of a moderate to strong westerly wind, easily released wind slabs will form.

A little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.