Friday 16.12.2022

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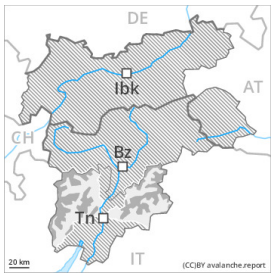
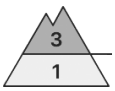
Avalanche.report

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 17 12 2022

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Persistent
weak layer

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from southwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Mostly avalanches are small. On wind-loaded slopes medium-sized avalanches are possible.
Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant.
The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

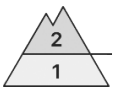
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow will fall in the next few hours above approximately 1000 m. During the night sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in some localities. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 17 12 2022

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from southwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Mostly avalanches are small. On wind-loaded slopes medium-sized avalanches are possible.
Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant.
The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

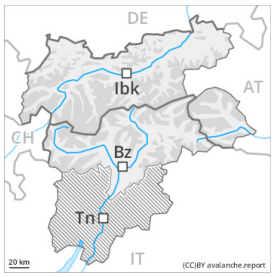
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

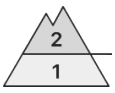
Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow will fall in the next few hours above approximately 1000 m. During the night sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in some localities. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from the afternoon.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 17 12 2022

Persistent weak layer

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution, especially on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady 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. Mostly avalanches are small. On wind-loaded slopes medium-sized avalanches are possible.
As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.
Individual gliding avalanches can also occur, in particular in the south.
At elevated altitudes and in the south the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes in high Alpine regions. The older wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places.
The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.
Up to 10 cm of snow will fall, especially in the north and in the east. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.