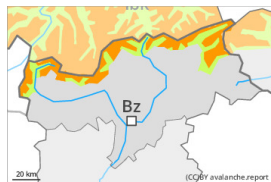




Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 30 11 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days remain prone to triggering. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep slopes above the tree line. This also applies adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above the tree line. The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects. Avalanches are medium-sized.

Additionally avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2800 m. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind.

The new snow and wind slabs remain prone to triggering above the tree line. The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. This applies in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2800 m. Shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and whumpfung sounds confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

Tendency

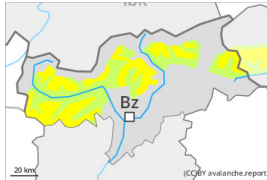
Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 30 11 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weakly bonded old snow at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes storm force wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days especially in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The brittle wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Weakly bonded old snow: In isolated cases avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2800 m.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The new snow and wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering above the tree line. Some snow has fallen in some localities. The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2800 m.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind.

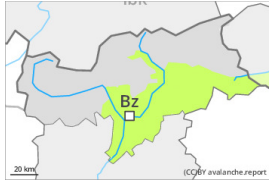
Tendency



Some snow will fall on Thursday over a wide area. As a consequence of new snow and wind there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger

on Thursday 30 11 2023



Wind slab



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Wind slabs are to be avoided.

As a consequence of a sometimes storm force wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed in the last few days especially in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The mostly small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant especially on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow has fallen in some localities. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust, in particular on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

Some snow will fall on Thursday over a wide area. As a consequence of new snow and wind there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger.