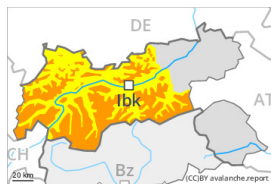


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



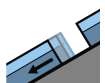
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 06 12 2023



Persistent weak layer



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



Gliding snow



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



Wind slab



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

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are to some extent treacherous.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released easily. This applies on steep slopes above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Avalanches can reach large size. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

In addition the fresh wind slabs are easily triggered. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain especially above the tree line,, also in areas close to the tree line in the regions that are exposed to the foehn wind.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Experience and restraint are required.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp.2: gliding snow

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. This applies above approximately 2000 m. The large quantity of fresh snow and the wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The fresh wind slabs are very prone to triggering.

Field observations confirm the existence of a weak snowpack.



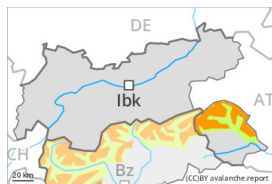
## Tendency

The meteorological conditions will prevent a rapid change towards better conditions.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 06 12 2023



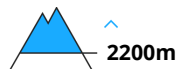
Persistent weak layer



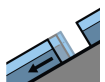
Snowpack stability: **very poor**  
 Frequency: **some**  
 Avalanche size: **large**



Wind slab



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



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**  
 Frequency: **few**  
 Avalanche size: **small**

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are to some extent treacherous.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released easily. This applies in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. In some cases the avalanches are large. Whumphing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

In addition the fresh and older wind slabs in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions are easily triggered. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow in particular. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint are required.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp.2: gliding snow

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. This applies above approximately 2200 m. The new snow is lying on a crust below approximately 2600 m. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers.



Field observations confirm the existence of a weak snowack.

Intermediate altitudes: The old snowpack is wet.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 06 12 2023



Wind slab

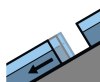


Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wind slabs and gliding snow require caution.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular above the tree line. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Avalanches can reach medium size. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided.

On steep grassy slopes more medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

A lot of snow is lying for the time of year.

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers above the tree line. The old snowpack is largely stable. The more recent wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 06 12 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Sunday above approximately 2200 m. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers above approximately 2200 m. The old snowpack is largely stable. The new snow is lying on a crust below approximately 2600 m.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The old snowpack is wet. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.