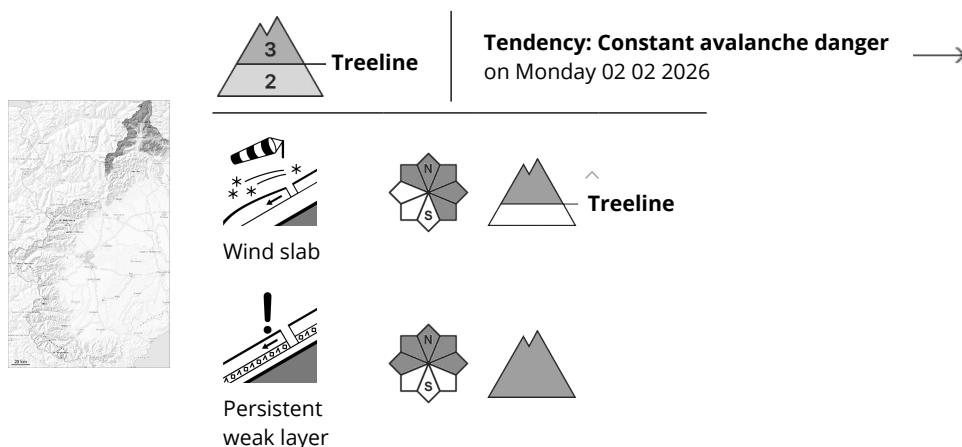


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



At elevated altitudes a considerable avalanche danger will prevail. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

In particular on steep slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the moderate wind.

The avalanche-prone wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.

In particular on very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

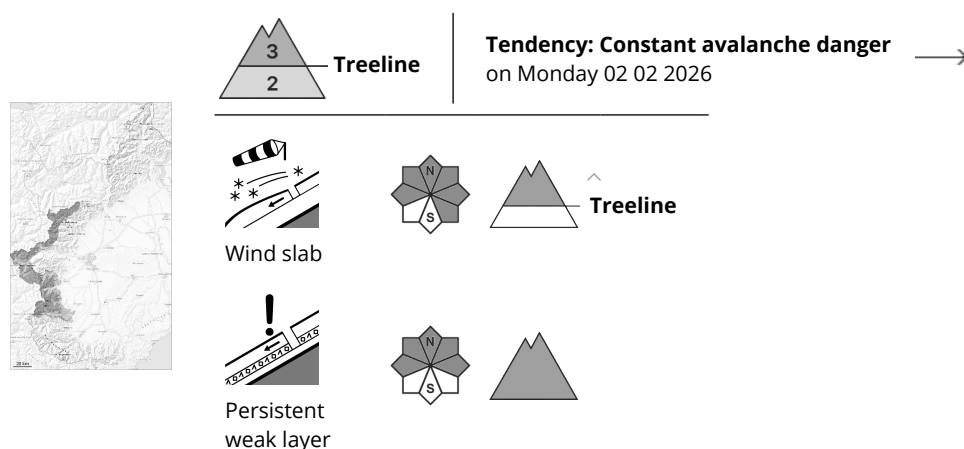
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The moderate wind has transported the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers.

Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



At elevated altitudes a considerable avalanche danger will prevail. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Wind slabs can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. This applies in particular on steep slopes also above the tree line, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain at intermediate and high altitudes.

Avalanches can be released in deeper layers in particular on steep shady slopes. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and natural avalanches are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

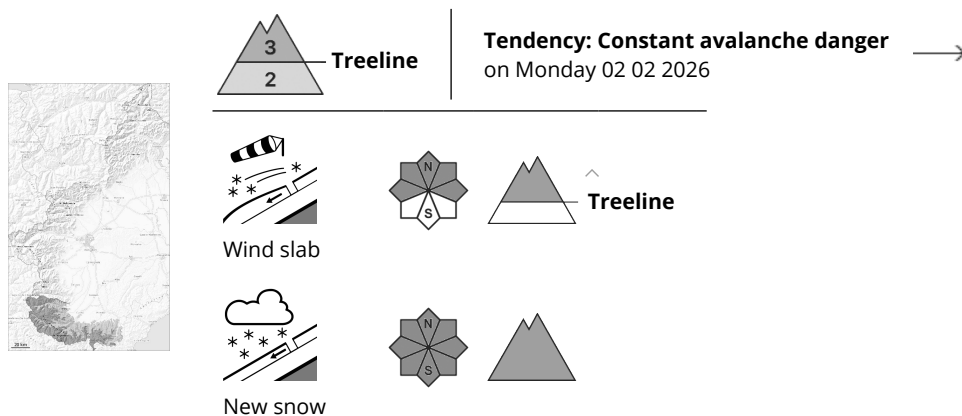
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from southerly directions, precarious wind slabs formed in the last few days.

Intermediate and high altitudes: Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh snow and the wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. This applies in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes in particular above the tree line, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Natural avalanches are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

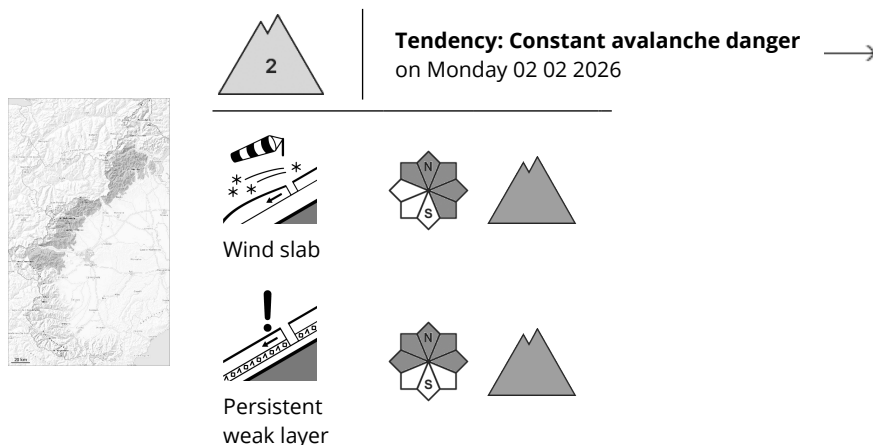
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind has transported the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. As a consequence of heavy snowfall and the moderate to strong southwesterly wind, snow drift accumulations formed.

The snowpack is soft; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. This applies in shady places that are protected from the wind also at low and intermediate altitudes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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

In particular on steep slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas medium-sized slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the moderate wind.

The avalanche-prone wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads,.

In particular on very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The moderate wind has transported the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers.

The snowpack is soft; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. This applies in shady places that are protected from the wind also at low and intermediate altitudes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

