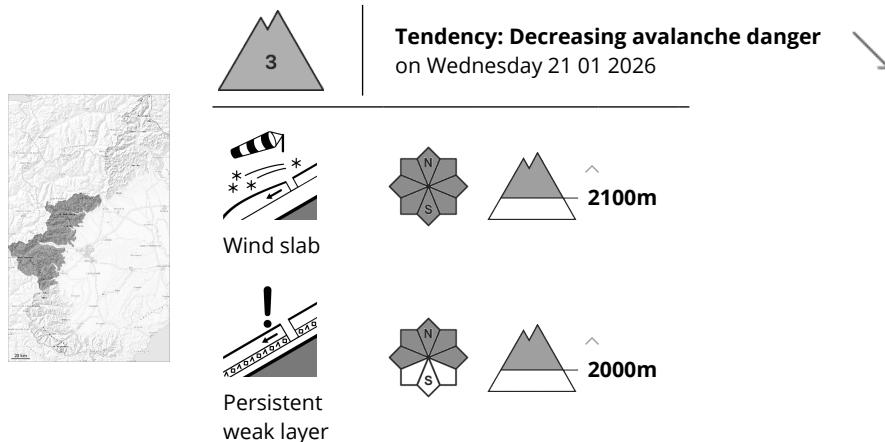


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs: In regions with a lot of snow and above the tree line the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the easterly wind. Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

50 to 70 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 2000 m.

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as above the tree line large wind slabs formed.

The new snow is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. In these regions the snowfall level rose to approximately 1600 m.

Reports filed by observers indicate poor snowpack stability in particular above the tree line. Since Saturday on very steep shady slopes medium-sized avalanches were observed.

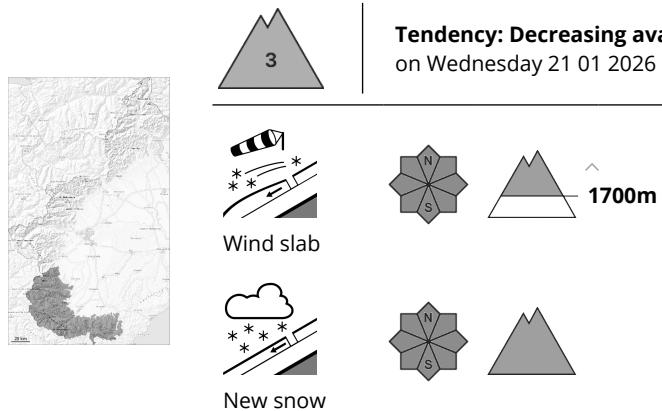


Tendency

On Wednesday it will be mostly sunny. Once the snowfall has ended, the avalanche activity will gradually decrease.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The snowpack will be unstable at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Backcountry touring calls for defensive route selection.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and on steep slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the northeasterly wind. This also applies in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

40 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed since Friday in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line.

The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

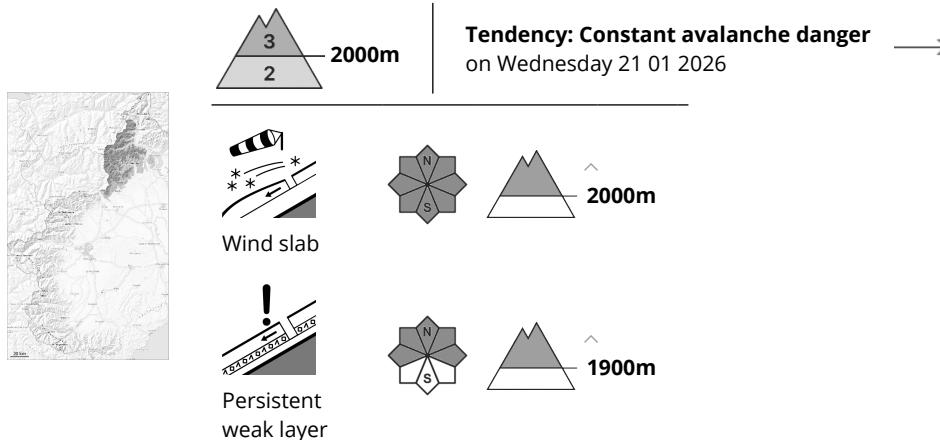
Tuesday: The weather will be mostly sunny. Once the intense snowfall has ended, the avalanche activity will



gradually decrease.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs: Slab avalanches are the main danger.

The southeasterly wind has transported the new snow.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls small and medium-sized slab avalanches are possible. Additionally in some places avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. 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

Monday: Down to low altitudes snow has fallen in some regions.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Hard wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and generally at elevated altitudes, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially. The soft wind slabs are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, especially at transitions into gullies and bowls at intermediate altitudes.

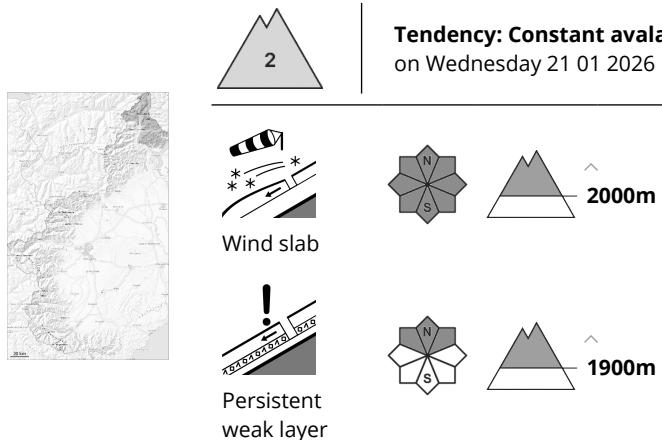
Tendency



The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The wind slabs of the weekend remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Wind slabs are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, caution is to be exercised in particular in the vicinity of peaks. They can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

The wind slabs of the last few days are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Monday: Some snow has fallen.

In the vicinity of peaks the previously small wind slabs have increased in size in the last few days. These are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Intermediate and high altitudes: Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

The snowpack remains soft in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

