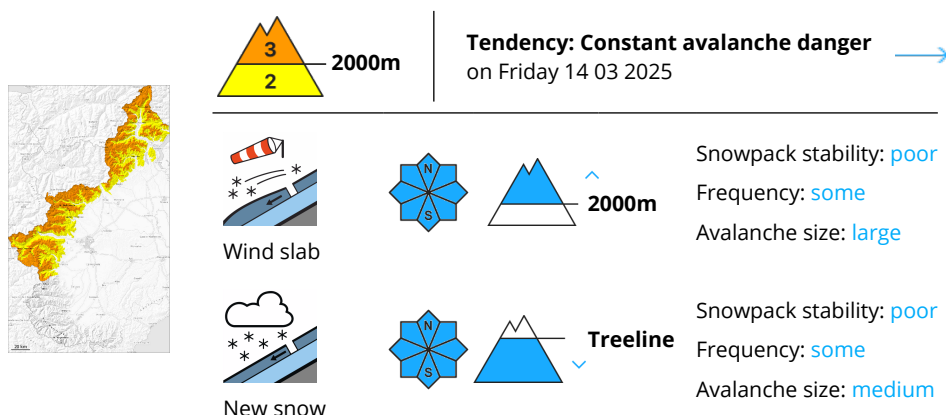


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In starting zones where no previous releases have taken place and on wind-loaded slopes medium-sized and large avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and wind.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

Caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Isolated very large dry avalanches are possible here. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area over a wide area 30 to 60 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1800 m. The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. This situation gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes.

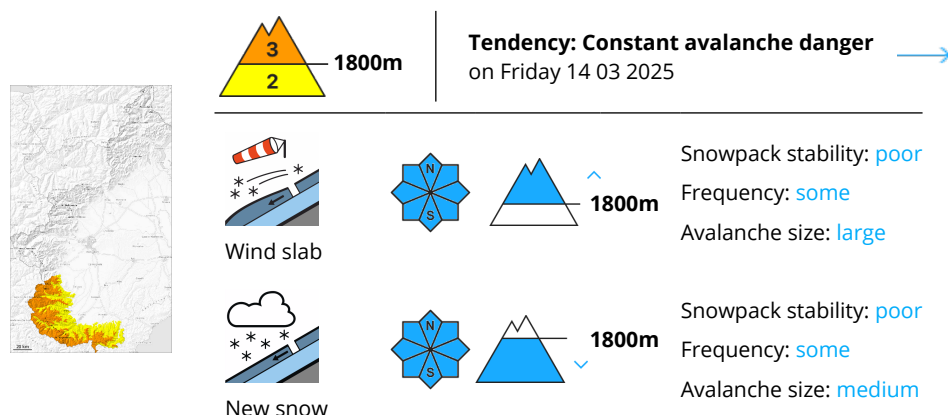
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

Down to 1200 m and below snow will fall on Friday over a wide area.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days must be evaluated with care and prudence.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

The southwesterly wind will transport the new snow significantly. In gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

On wind-loaded slopes and in the regions exposed to precipitation large and, in isolated cases, very large avalanches are possible in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place.

On steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant.

Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm sign. As a consequence of the moist air individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area over a wide area 50 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1600 m. Fresh snow and large quantities of wind-drifted snow are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. Naturally triggered avalanches and whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack have confirmed a dangerous avalanche situation on steep slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

Down to 1200 m and below snow will fall on Friday over a wide area.

