
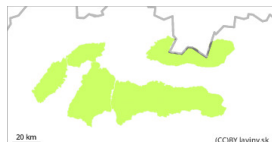


Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger 
on Thursday 19 12 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

In the high mountain gullies and moguls there are wind-drifted small windslabs from new snow.

A small avalanche danger prevails at the highest altitudes. High-lying couloirs and couloirs where new snow is blown by the wind on top of the old base are the main risk areas. The snow cushions thus formed are clearly distinguishable from the old base and their release is possible after a large additional load, on southern to south-eastern, very steep to extremely steep slopes. With warming up to higher altitudes, windblown cushions become heavier and occasional smaller spontaneous slab avalanches may occur. Smaller avalanches and avalanches of wet snow may occur at mid-altitudes as the weather warms. Due to the relatively small amount of snow, the expected size of avalanches is small.

Snowpack

Snow depth is below average and snow is unevenly distributed. Above the forest belt and in high mountain narrow couloirs, locally larger amounts of snow may be blown. In these places there are smaller slabs and snow pillows of blown snow lying on top of older frozen layers. The frost line will be around 2,000 to 2,200 m a.s.l. Below this, the snow is waterlogged due to warming and will lose cohesion

Tendency

Slightly rising during the day