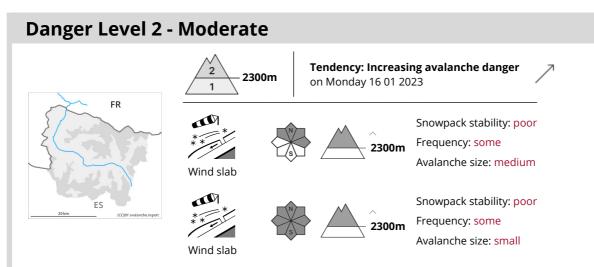


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|----------|--------------|------|-----------|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |





The fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger.

The old wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2300 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. In isolated cases Explanation: "these" may only stand for "these avalanches" are medium-sized but in some cases easily released.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate wind from variable directions, soft wind slabs will form in the course of the day in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are mostly very small but can be released easily.

Off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Snowpack

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2300 m. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. Released avalanches and whumpfing sounds confirm this situation. 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Sunday above approximately 1500 m. The sometimes moderate wind will transport the fresh and old snow.

Above the tree line there are 20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Monday: Significant increase in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall becomes more intense.