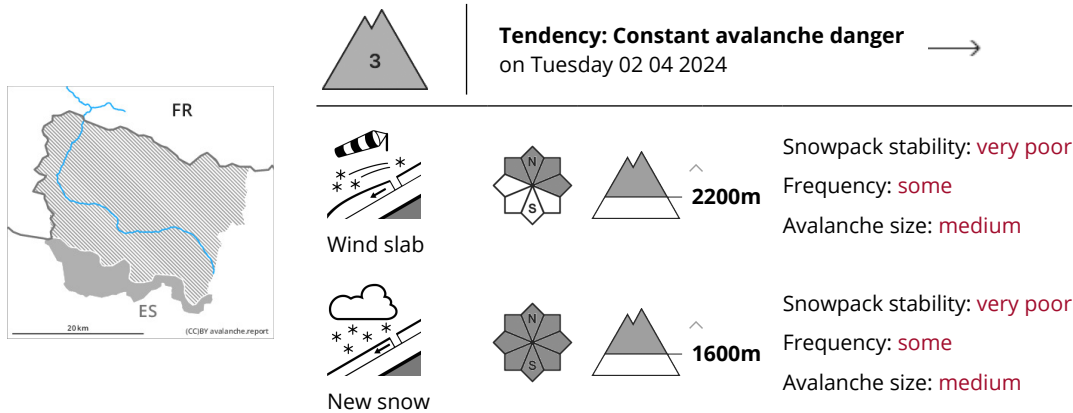


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



### Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released easily, or in isolated cases naturally, in particular on shady slopes and at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Sometimes the avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2200 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These places are covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase for a while in particular on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 1600 m. In isolated cases the avalanches in these regions are medium-sized and in many cases easily released.

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

### Snowpack

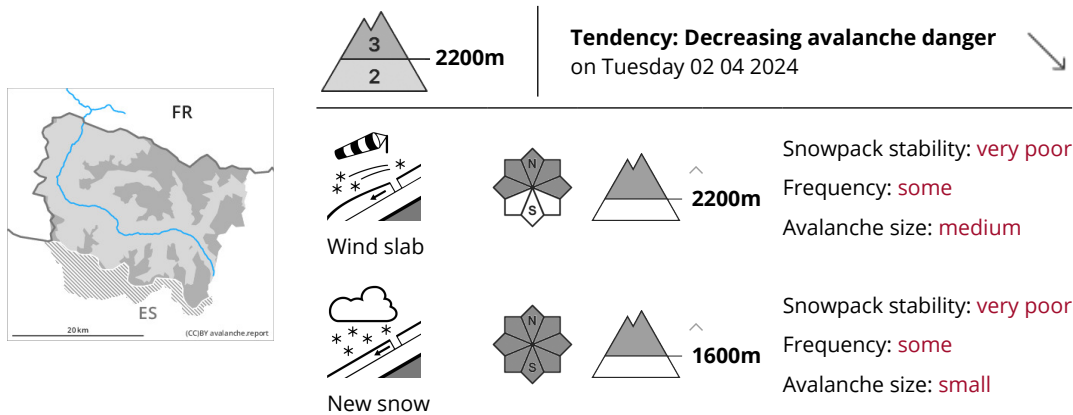
30 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday. The southerly wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Above approximately 1800 m there are 70 to 110 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

### Tendency

Tuesday: Further increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs require caution. In the course of the day the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes. The avalanches are rather small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2200 m. They are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation dry and moist avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Defensive route selection is important.

### Snowpack

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 1800 m. The southerly wind has transported the new snow significantly. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially in places that are protected from the wind.

Above approximately 2000 m there are 40 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. On sunny slopes as well as at low altitude from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

Tuesday: Further increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.