Thursday 05.01.2023

Updated 05 01 2023, 08:00



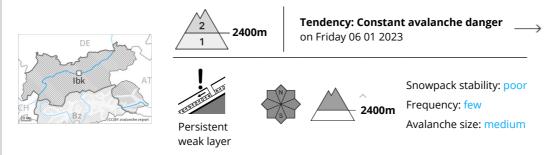








Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but can be released in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted, especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

The northwesterly wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

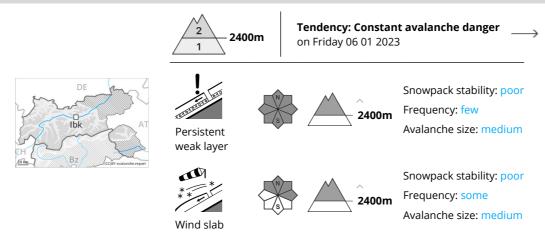
Towards its surface, the snowpack is hard and its surface has a melt-freeze crust. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes.

Tendency

On Friday it will be very mild. The wind will be moderate to strong. The old snowpack remains prone to triggering in some places.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Fresh wind slabs are mostly rather small but in some cases prone to triggering. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes, and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.1: deep persistent weak layer)

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted, especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. The westerly wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The various wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

On Friday it will be very mild. The wind will be moderate to strong. The old snowpack remains prone to triggering in some places.



Danger Level 1 - Low





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Friday 06 01 2023

Wind slabs are to be avoided. There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, small wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines. Winter sport participants can release avalanches now only rarely.

As the penetration by moisture increases individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. This applies especially on steep grassy slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

The old snowpack will be moist. This applies in all aspects at low and intermediate altitudes.

A little snow is lying.

Tendency

On Friday it will be very mild. The wind will be moderate to strong. A widespread favourable avalanche situation will prevail.