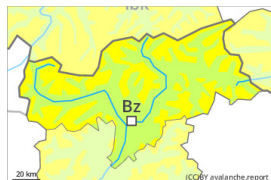


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 09 01 2023



Wind slab

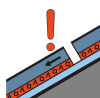


Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Persistent weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

As the day progresses as a consequence of new snow and stormy weather there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to northeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. These places are rather rare but are difficult to recognise. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force southwesterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day. They are to be avoided. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, and adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Up to 10 cm of snow will fall from the afternoon. In the south more snow will fall. In some regions storm force southwesterly wind.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack at elevated altitudes.

Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above the tree line.

The snowpack will become increasingly prone to triggering.

Tendency

On Monday as a consequence of new snow and wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger. Above approximately 1000 m snow will fall over a wide area. The wind will be strong to storm force. The snowpack will become increasingly prone to triggering.