



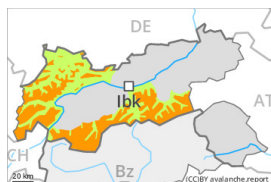
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

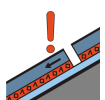
on Thursday 19 01 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **many**Avalanche size: **medium**

Persistent weak layer



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2200 m.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line.

Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack. These avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m. They are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger.

In steep rocky terrain mostly small dry loose snow avalanches are possible. In the regions exposed to a lot of new snow this applies in particular.

Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday. The fresh snow and the wind slabs formed by the sometimes strong wind are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

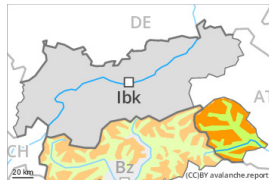


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 19 01 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

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The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line.

Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack. These avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m. They are covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger.

In steep rocky terrain mostly small dry loose snow avalanches are possible. Gliding avalanches are possible in isolated cases, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow in particular on steep grassy slopes. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions up to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday. In the northwest less snow fell. The fresh snow and the wind slabs formed by the sometimes strong wind are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack.

5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until midday.

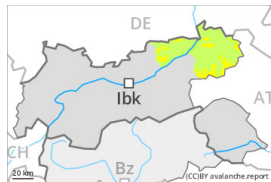
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m.

Tendency

Some snow will fall in some regions. As a consequence of low temperatures and the moderate to strong northerly wind, the snowpack can not consolidate on Thursday. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 19 01 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, further wind slabs will form. These are rather small but in some cases prone to triggering.

Avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on steep shady slopes. This applies above the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall over a wide area. As a consequence of a moderate to strong westerly wind, further wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



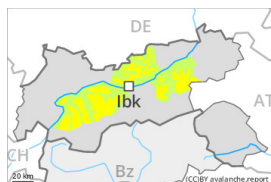
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 19 01 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **medium**

Persistent weak layer



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2200 m.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant.

Avalanches can reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line.

Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack. These avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m. They are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Meticulous route selection is advisable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday. The fresh snow and the wind slabs formed by the sometimes strong wind are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.