



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 20 01 2023



Wind slab



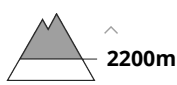
Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

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. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. They are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore barely recognisable. Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack. Such 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. Whumpfung sounds indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions up to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday. In the northwest less snow fell. The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places. As a consequence of a sometimes moderate wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form on Thursday.

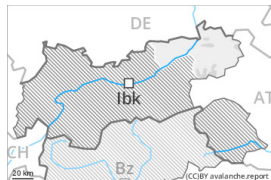
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m.

## Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the moderate to strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Friday. Wherever the wind is stronger the avalanche danger is greater. In the other regions the danger of dry avalanches will decrease a little.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 20 01 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

The wind slabs of the last few days remain in some cases prone to triggering.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Mostly avalanches are only small. Avalanche prone locations are to be found also adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday. As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind, wind slabs formed 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.

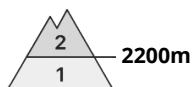
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 20 01 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2200 m.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

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.

In steep rocky terrain mostly small dry loose snow avalanches are possible.

The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. 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 10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday. In the south more snow fell. The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places.

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.

Field observations show that the stability of the snowpack varies greatly within a small area.

## Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the moderate to strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Friday. Wherever the wind is stronger the avalanche danger is greater. In the other regions the danger of dry avalanches will decrease a little.