



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Friday 20 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. In steep rocky terrain mostly small dry loose snow avalanches are possible. 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. 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 west 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 low temperatures the snowpack can not consolidate.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form on Thursday. These are in some cases prone to triggering.

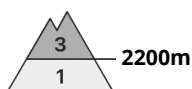
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m. Reports filed by observers confirm the existence of a weak snowpack.

Tendency

Some snow will fall on Thursday in some localities. 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 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 20 01 2023



Wind slab



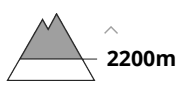
Snowpack stability: **poor**

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



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant. Mostly the avalanches are only small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain and in gullies and bowls.

Avalanches can additionally be released in the old snowpack in isolated cases. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are difficult to recognise.

Meticulous route selection is recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Sunday. In the south 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 moderate wind, mostly small wind slabs will form on Thursday.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on steep, little used shady slopes.

Tendency

On Friday it will be sunny at times. The wind will be light to moderate. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 20 01 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant. Mostly the avalanches are only small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain and in gullies and bowls.

Avalanches can additionally be released in the old snowpack in isolated cases. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are difficult to recognise.

Meticulous route selection is recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Sunday. The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow.

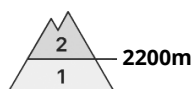
The fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs formed by the wind are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on steep, little used shady slopes.

Tendency

On Thursday it will be sunny at times. The wind will be light to moderate. The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



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.

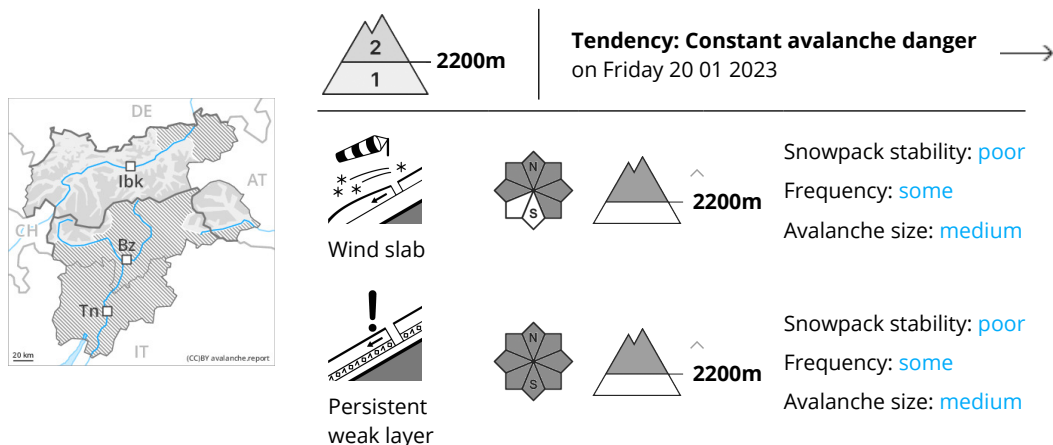
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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.