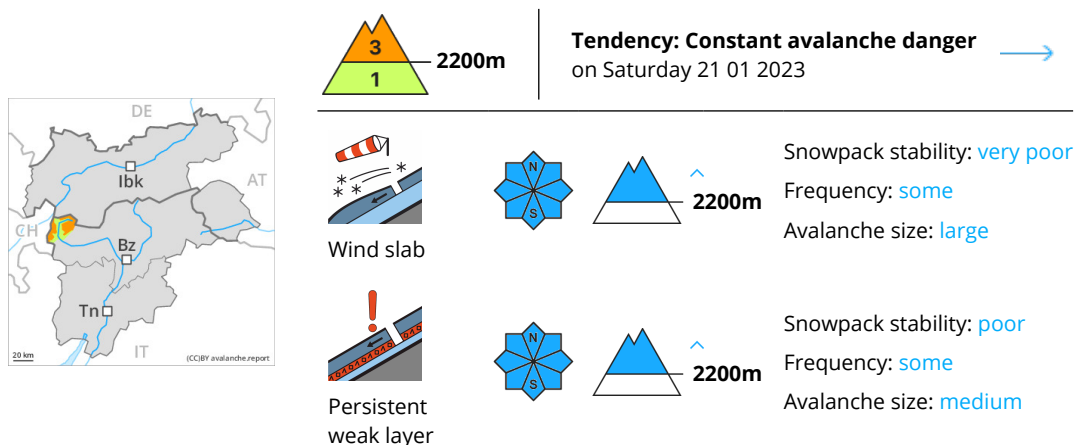


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Increase in danger as a consequence of the strong wind. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a gathering strong northeasterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in some places. The fresh wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2200 m, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

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.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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 strengthening wind from northeasterly directions, further wind slabs will form on Friday. These are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. The snowpack will become increasingly prone to triggering.

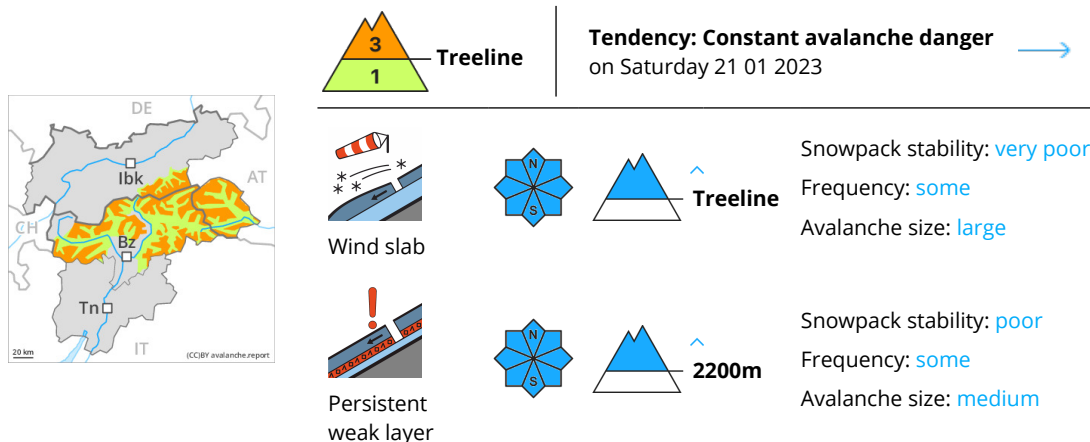
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m.

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

### Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the strong to storm force northeasterly wind, the snowpack can not consolidate on Saturday. Over a wide area the wind slabs will increase in size once again. Considerable avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Increase in danger as a consequence of the strong wind. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a gathering strong northeasterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form from early morning over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs 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 particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. At elevated altitudes and in the regions exposed to the foehn wind the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. Individual natural avalanches are not ruled out.

Additionally avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers. 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.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In the northeast up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Thursday. In the south less snow fell. As a consequence of a gathering strong wind from northeasterly directions, extensive wind slabs will form on Friday. These will be deposited on soft layers. The snowpack will become increasingly 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.

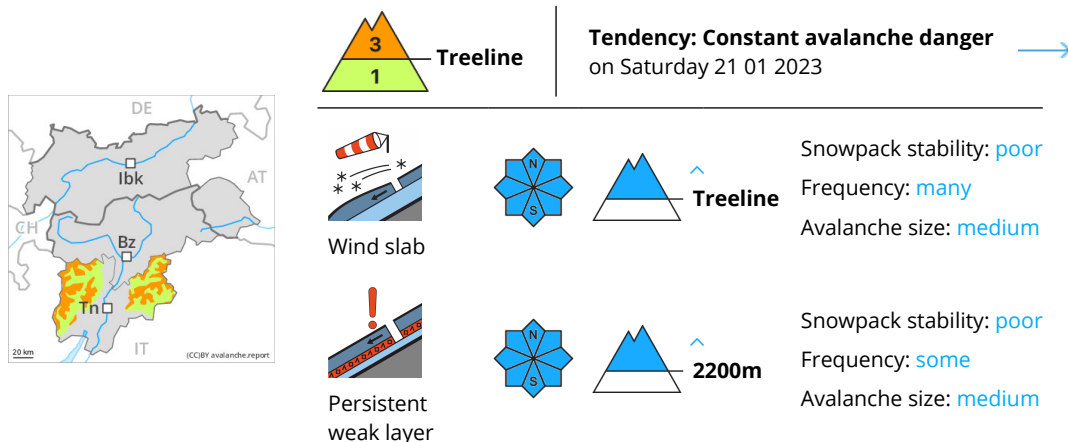
### Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures, snowfall and the strong to storm force northeasterly wind, the



snowpack can not consolidate on Saturday. Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh snow as well as the wind slabs represent the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2200 m.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northeasterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form from early morning over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as adjacent to ridgelines. At elevated altitudes and in the regions exposed to the foehn wind the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. Individual natural avalanches are not ruled out.

To some extent 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 and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Especially in the east 5 to 10 cm of snow fell yesterday. As a consequence of a gathering strong wind from northeasterly directions, extensive wind slabs will form from early morning. These will be deposited on soft layers. The snowpack will become increasingly 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.

### Tendency

Some snow has fallen over a wide area. As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally storm force northeasterly wind, the snowpack can not consolidate on Thursday. As a consequence of the strong



wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 21 01 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

### Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily in some cases. Mostly avalanches are only small. Avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

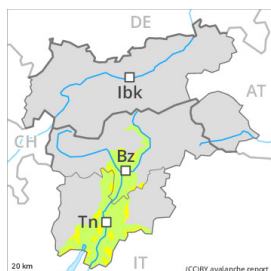
In some regions 10 to 20 cm of snow fell on Thursday. Some snow will fall on Friday over a wide area. As a consequence of new snow and a gathering strong northeasterly wind, further wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These are mostly small but in some cases 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

Saturday: Over a wide area some new snow. In some regions strong northeasterly wind. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: **Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 21 01 2023



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The fresh snow as well as the wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northeasterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in some places. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Mostly the avalanches are small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain and adjacent to ridgelines 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.

Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions 5 to 10 cm of snow, and up to 20 cm in some localities, has fallen, especially in the eastern Prealps.

As a consequence of a strengthening wind from northeasterly directions, further wind slabs will form on Friday. These are mostly small and in some cases prone to triggering. The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places.

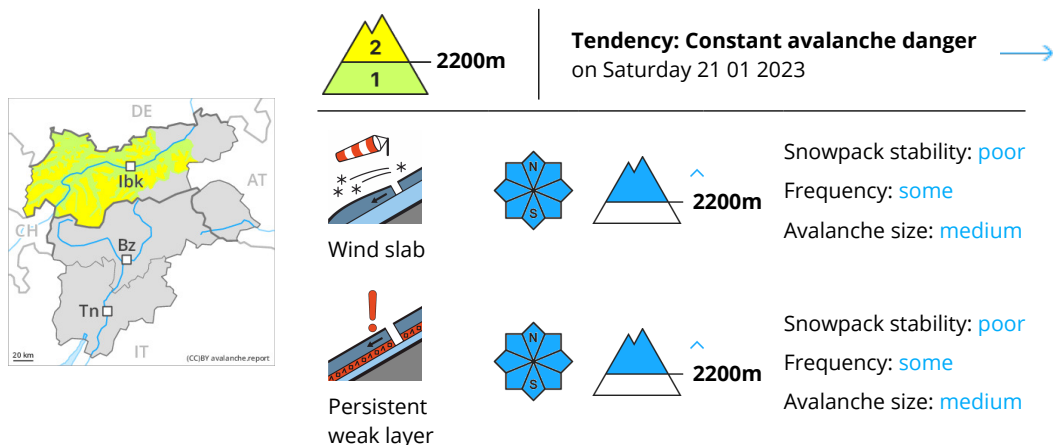
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on steep, little used shady slopes.

### Tendency

On Friday it will be sunny at times. Until Saturday the wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2200 m.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northeasterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in some places. The fresh wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2200 m, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

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.

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

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 strengthening wind from northeasterly directions, further wind slabs will form on Friday. These are mostly small but 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.

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

### Tendency

Saturday: Over a wide area some new snow. In some regions strong northeasterly wind. The avalanche danger will persist.