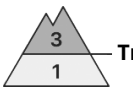
Thursday 26.01.2023

Published 25 01 2023, 17:00

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 27 01 2023

Wind slab

Treeline

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

Persistent weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The current avalanche situation calls for caution and restraint. Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects, especially in areas close to the tree line, and above the tree line. These avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.
Additionally avalanches can also be released 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. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Snowpack

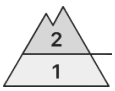
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The fresh snow and the wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded 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.
The snowpack remains quite prone to triggering. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 27 01 2023

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Moderate avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions.

As a consequence of new snow and wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in some places. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on very steep slopes, in particular in areas close to the tree line, and above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The mostly small wind slabs are to be bypassed in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

Snowpack

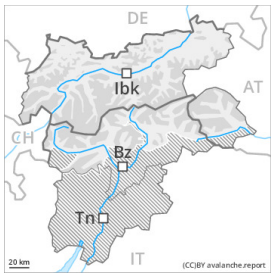
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

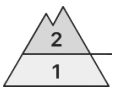
As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from northeasterly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed. Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 27 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

Moderate avalanche danger will prevail. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in all aspects, in particular in areas close to the tree line, and above the tree line. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.
Additionally avalanches can also be released 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. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Fresh wind slabs are lying on weak layers in all aspects above the tree line.
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.
The snowpack remains in some cases prone to triggering. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication.

Tendency

The fresh and older wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. The snowpack remains in some cases prone to triggering.