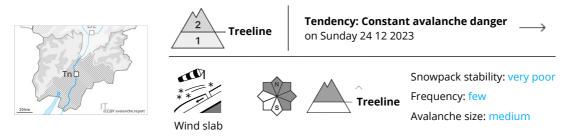








# **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



## Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily. or in isolated cases naturally,, especially on steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as above the tree line. They can especially at their margins be released very easily. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches can reach medium size.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1500 m. The violent wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted. The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

Low and intermediate altitudes: Towards its base, the snowpack is moist.

# **Tendency**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation, in particular on steep sunny slopes.



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# **Danger Level 1 - Low**





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Sunday 24 12 2023

## Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

#### Snowpack

Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the infuence of the wind.

## **Tendency**

The avalanche danger will persist. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase on steep sunny slopes.