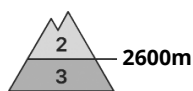
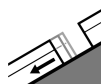




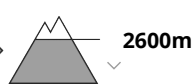
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 27 12 2023



Gliding snow



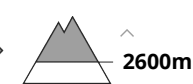
Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Gliding avalanches are the main danger. Wind slabs at elevated altitudes.

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes in all aspects in particular below approximately 2600 m. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

On extremely steep sunny slopes individual small and medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

The fresh wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering above approximately 2600 m. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes, especially adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The weather will be very mild. The weather conditions brought about a substantial stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. Wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2600 m.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes.

## Tendency

Gliding snow represents the main danger.

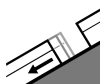
Wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 27 12 2023



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



2600m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Gliding avalanches are the main danger. Wind slabs at elevated altitudes.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes in all aspects in particular below approximately 2600 m. They can be released at any time of day or night. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can still in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size. The clearly visible wind slabs are to be avoided in very steep terrain. On extremely steep sunny slopes more small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The weather will be very mild. The weather conditions brought about a substantial stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. Wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2600 m.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes.

## Tendency

Gliding snow represents the main danger.

Wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 27 12 2023



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Gliding avalanches are the main danger.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes in all aspects. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

On extremely steep sunny slopes more mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

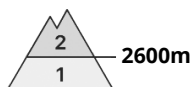
The weather will be very mild. The weather conditions brought about a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes.

### Tendency

Gliding snow represents the main danger.



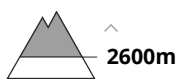
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 27 12 2023



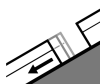
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wind slabs at elevated altitudes. Gliding avalanches are still possible.

The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. They can in isolated cases be released by small loads. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas, as well as in gullies and bowls.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases penetrate deep layers, especially on very steep shady slopes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, especially on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m in the regions with a lot of snow. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

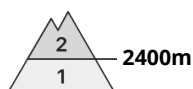
The wind slabs of the last few days are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack is wet.

### Tendency

Further decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Gliding avalanches require caution.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 27 12 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

The fresh and older wind slabs can still be released in some cases especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

On rocky sunny slopes individual mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on near-ridge shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack is moist.

### Tendency

The meteorological conditions will facilitate a gradual change towards better conditions. A quite favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 27 12 2023

### The avalanche conditions are generally favourable.

The somewhat older wind slabs are easy to recognise and unlikely to be released now. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas above approximately 2600 m. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes. Mostly avalanches are rather small.

On very steep sunny slopes individual mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

### Snowpack

The snowpack will be quite stable. The wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack is wet.

### Tendency

A quite favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 27 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. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes.

### Snowpack

Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. In particular at low and intermediate altitudes a little snow is lying.

### 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.