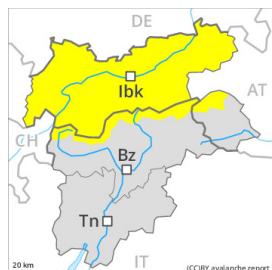




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 04 01 2024



Wind slab

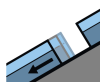


2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and gliding snow require caution.

As a consequence of the strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. These are prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2200 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. These avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise.

In addition a moderate (level 2) danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Little snow will fall in some localities. Over a wide area 5 to 20 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 1000 m. In the Venediger Range up to 30 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 1000 m. The wind will be moderate to strong in some regions. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily.

The new snow is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. Low and intermediate altitudes: The old snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. This also applies on steep sunny slopes at high altitude.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

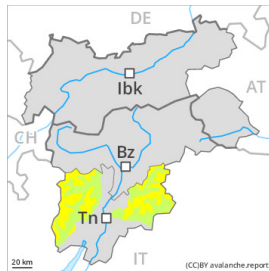
Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 04 01 2024



Wind slab



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The conditions are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of snowfall and the strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. These are prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2200 m. These avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. In addition some mostly small gliding avalanches are possible, especially in steep rocky terrain, and on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2300 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

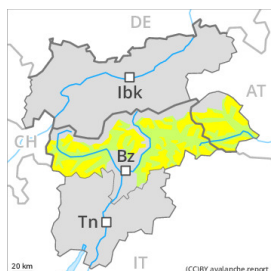
Over a wide area over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 04 01 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. These are prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2200 m. These avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise.

In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in the regions with a lot of snow on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Sunday above approximately 1000 m. The wind will be moderate to strong in some regions. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted. The amount of snow is subject to significant local variations above the tree line.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The old snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases, this also applies on steep sunny slopes at high altitude.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 04 01 2024

New snow and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

In all aspects as well as in all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind at high altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some localities up to 20 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1500 m. The snowpack will be quite stable. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 04 01 2024

The conditions are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In some places small wind slabs formed. The fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases on steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1000 m. The strong wind has transported the new snow. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack is wet all the way through and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.