



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 11 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line. Even single persons can release avalanches in many places, including medium-sized ones. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

As a consequence of solar radiation only isolated dry loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

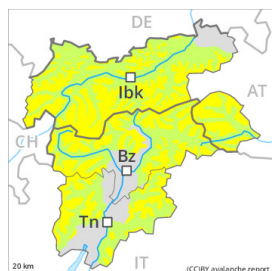
The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places in areas close to the tree line. The new snow of last week is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The fresh and older wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 11 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and wind, easily released wind slabs formed in the last few days above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In high Alpine regions these avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects.

As a consequence of solar radiation only isolated dry loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

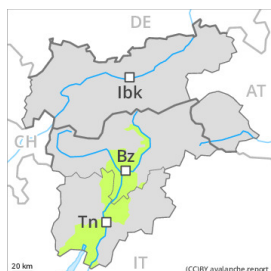
The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places in areas close to the tree line. The new snow of last week is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The fresh and older wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 11 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, especially at their margins. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly avalanches are small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The old snowpack will be quite stable.

Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.