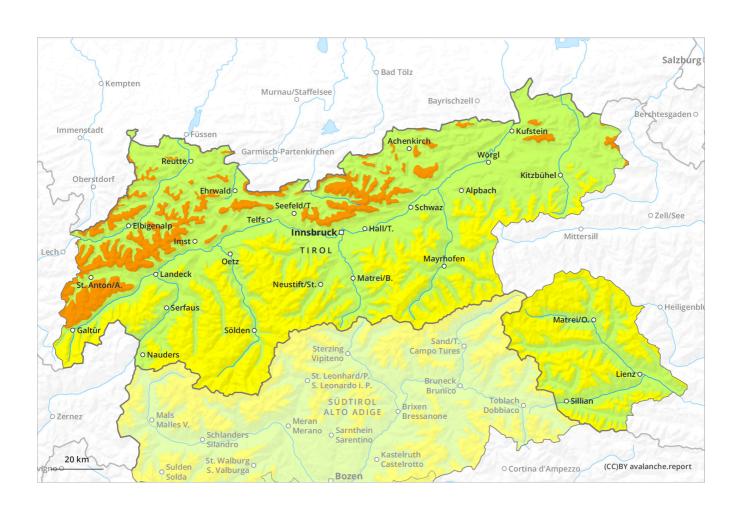
Wednesday 17.01.2024

Published 16 01 2024, 17:00







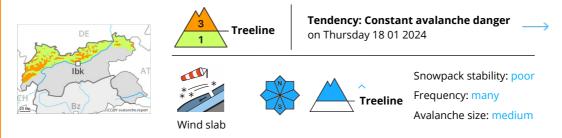


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Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. These can be released by a single winter sport participant above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided as far as possible. The avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls in all aspects, but in isolated cases also adjacent to ridgelines. Avalanches are medium-sized. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In addition further very occasional gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large, in particular in the regions with a lot of snow. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Above approximately 1500 m: In some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall. Below approximately 1500 m: Some rain will fall.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from southwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack.

Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the infuence of the wind. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

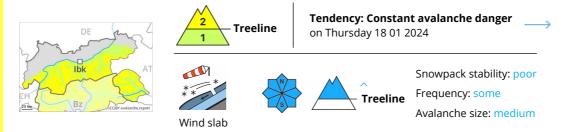
The fresh wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering.

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Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Fresh wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise and prone to triggering.

The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. These can be released easily in some cases above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided as far as possible. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized. Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls.

In addition further very occasional gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large, in particular in the regions with a lot of snow. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

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

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from southwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day. The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack.

Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the infuence of the wind. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

Some snow will fall in particular in the north. The fresh wind slabs remain prone to triggering.