





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 01 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering.

More recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided as far as possible. Mostly avalanches are only small. Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls.

On extremely steep sunny slopes individual small dry loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.

In addition still more very occasional gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m, 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

The conditions are wintry. Up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday. The wind has transported the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

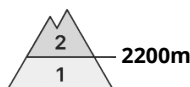
Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals. This is particularly the case in the areas with less snow, well off the main Alpine ridge. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line.

Low and intermediate altitudes: Towards its base, the snowpack is moist; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

Tendency

The wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering especially on very steep shady slopes.

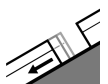
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 21 01 2024



Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

The avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last few days are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2200 m. Especially shady slopes are unfavourable. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Meticulous route selection is recommended. Very steep slopes are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

On extremely steep sunny slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of solar radiation.

In addition further individual 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

dp.2: gliding snow

The conditions are wintry. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The wind was moderate to strong at times.

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly together. The sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs of the last few days are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line.

Low and intermediate altitudes: Towards its base, the snowpack is moist and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust.



Tendency

The new snow-covered wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. They remain in some cases prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.