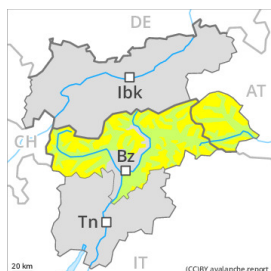


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 22 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 adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and in gullies and bowls. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. 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.

In addition 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 wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. They remain in some cases prone to triggering.

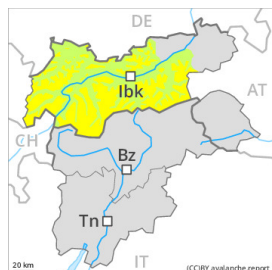
Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals. This is particularly the case in the areas with less snow, well off the main Alpine ridge. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line.

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

## 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 Monday 22 01 2024



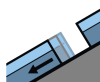
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The wind slabs of the last few days are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can still in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. 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.

More gliding avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases, 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.

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

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

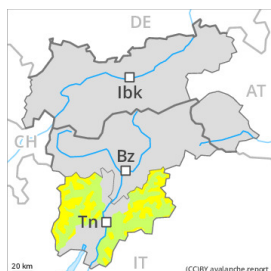
The sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs of the last few days are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack at elevated altitudes. Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line.

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

### Tendency

As a consequence of a freshening wind from westerly directions, wind slabs will form on Monday.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 22 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh snow of Thursday and in particular the sometimes deep wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects and above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. These can be released easily by a single winter sport participant. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. The sometimes large wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided whenever possible.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 1500 m. More recent wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack above the tree line. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 22 01 2024



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The conditions are favourable over a wide area.

More recent wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep shady slopes, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. 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.

In addition further individual gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep grassy slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. The snowpack is favourably layered and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to gradual moistening of the snowpack, this also applies on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

## Tendency

As a consequence of a freshening wind from westerly directions, small wind slabs will form on Monday.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 22 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

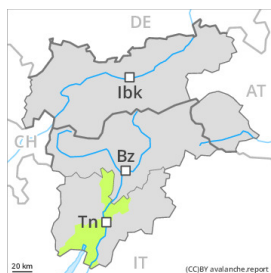
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area up to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. Wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack will be quite stable.

### Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 22 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

### Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. 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 wind slabs of the last few days are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily. or in isolated cases naturally,.

### Tendency

The wind slabs represent the main danger. The avalanche danger will persist.