





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 30 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



2700m
Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger. As the day progresses, moist snow slides are possible.

As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed. In addition the older wind slabs must be taken into account. More recent wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. In addition in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, further small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

The wind has transported the loosely bonded old snow. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitude. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2700 m. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Early and late morning: The snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Wet snow requires caution.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 30 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**



Wet snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

The fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger. As the day progresses, moist snow slides are possible.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. In addition in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, further mostly small natural avalanches are possible. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitude. The old snowpack will be quite stable. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Early and late morning: The snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is not capable of bearing a load.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Wet snow requires caution.