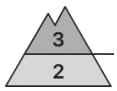
Wednesday 11.01.2023

Published 10 01 2023, 17:00

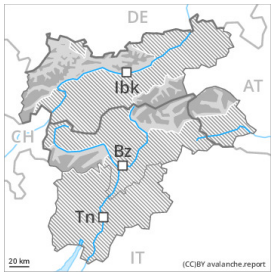
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 12 01 2023



Persistent weak layer

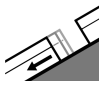
Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow

2400m

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

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. Avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes above the tree line and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2400 m. These places are difficult to recognise. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on steep shady slopes. On wind-loaded slopes only isolated natural avalanches are possible.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In addition small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep grassy slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Snowpack

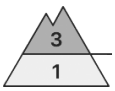
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last two days. In particular in the northwest and in the north in some regions up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall during the night. In the last few days the wind was strong to storm force over a wide area.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially on shady slopes.
Fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in all aspects at elevated altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. The wind will be moderate to strong.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 12 01 2023

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Persistent
weak layer

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

As a consequence of new snow and stormy weather a treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. New snow, wind slabs and old snow require caution.

In all aspects avalanches can be released easily and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. These places are difficult to recognise. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
As a consequence of a strong to storm force northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the course of the day. More recent wind slabs are to be avoided in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes, and adjacent to ridgelines.
Individual natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

Snowpack

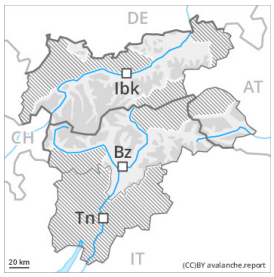
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

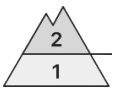
10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. Over a wide area storm force wind.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially on shady slopes.
Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes.
The snowpack will be prone to triggering above the tree line.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Some snow will fall on Wednesday over a wide area.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 12 01 2023

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. These can penetrate even deep layers and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes above the tree line and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. These places are difficult to recognise. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last two days. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on steep shady slopes.
As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In addition mostly small gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep grassy slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Snowpack

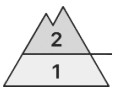
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last two days. In particular on the Main Alpine Ridge and to the north 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall during the night. Since Monday the wind has been strong to storm force over a wide area.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially on shady slopes.
Fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in all aspects.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 12 01 2023

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow, wind slabs and old snow require caution. As a consequence of new snow and stormy weather a treacherous avalanche situation will prevail.

In all aspects avalanches can be released easily and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. These places are difficult to recognise. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
As a consequence of a strong to storm force northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day. More recent wind slabs are to be avoided in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes, and adjacent to ridgelines.
Individual natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

Snowpack

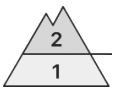
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. Over a wide area storm force wind.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially on shady slopes.
Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes.
The snowpack will be prone to triggering above the tree line.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Some snow will fall on Wednesday over a wide area.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
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Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last two days. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on steep shady slopes. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.
As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In addition mostly small gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep grassy slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Up to 30 cm of snow fell in the last two days. 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall during the night. Since Monday the wind has been strong to storm force over a wide area.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack especially on shady slopes.
Fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.