Tuesday 02.01.2024

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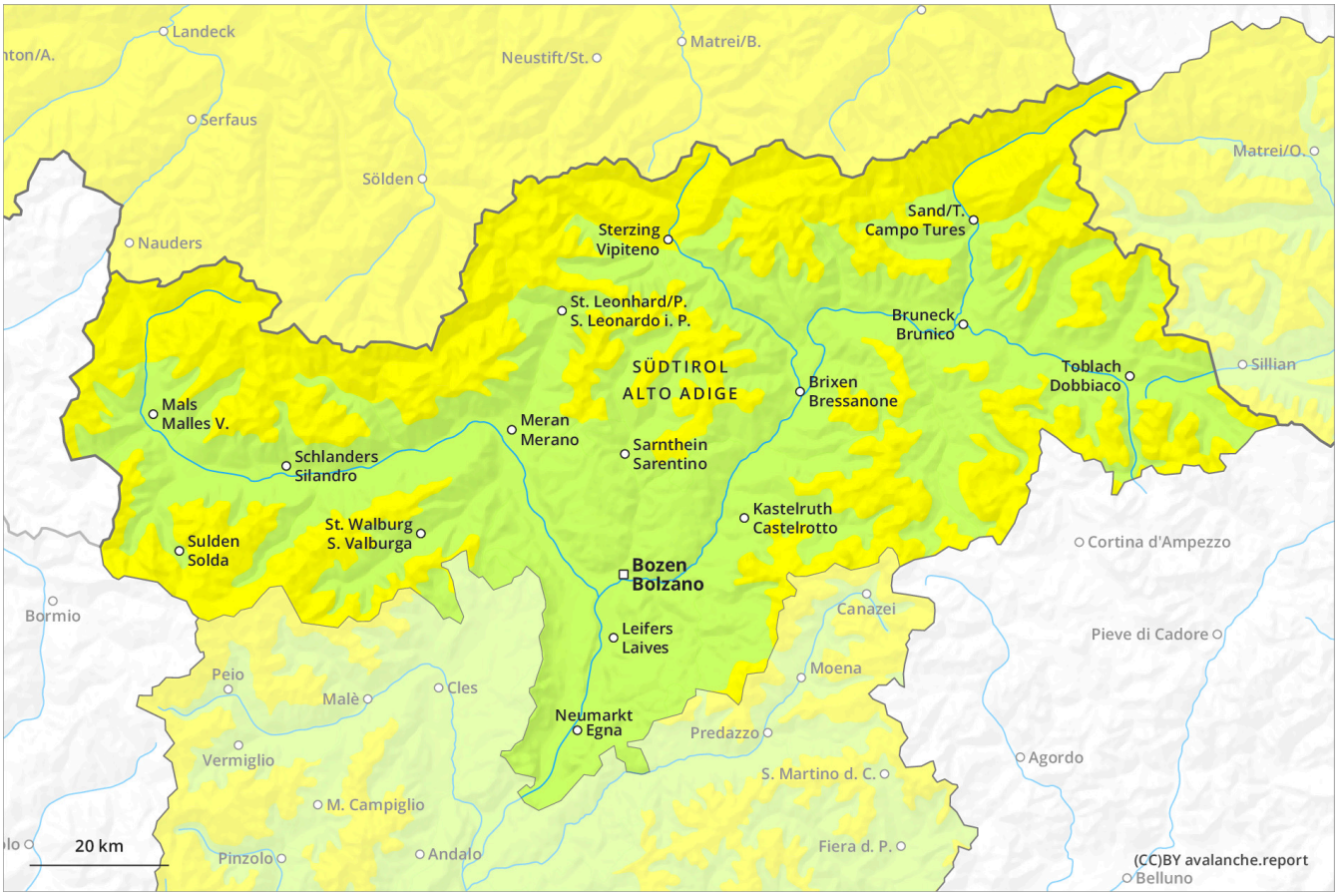
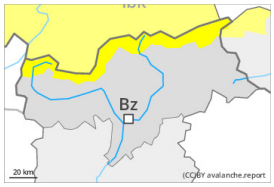


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

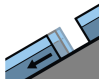


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 03 01 2024

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow

2600m

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

Wind slabs and gliding snow require caution.

As a consequence of the strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. These are prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2200 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. These avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise.

In addition a moderate (level 2) danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 5 to 20 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 1000 m. In the Venediger Range up to 30 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 1000 m. The wind will be moderate to strong in some regions. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily.

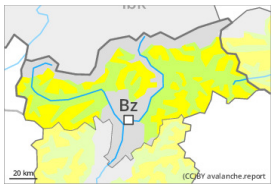
The new snow is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. Low and intermediate altitudes: The old snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. This also applies on steep sunny slopes at high altitude.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.
A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 03 01 2024

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. These are prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2200 m. These avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise.

In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in the regions with a lot of snow on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

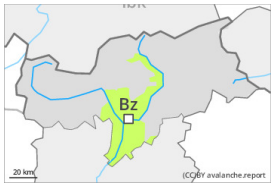
Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Sunday above approximately 1000 m. The wind will be moderate to strong in some regions. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted. The amount of snow is subject to significant local variations above the tree line.
Low and intermediate altitudes: The old snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases, this also applies on steep sunny slopes at high altitude.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.
A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 03 01 2024

The conditions are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs.

In some places small wind slabs formed. The fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases on steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

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

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1000 m. The strong wind has transported the new snow. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack is wet all the way through and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.