





Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 17 01 2024



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided as far as possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls in all aspects. They are quite prevalent. Avalanches are medium-sized. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In addition further very occasional 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)

In some regions 10 to 15 cm of snow will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from westerly directions, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The fresh wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places. These are mostly rather small but prone to triggering.

Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 17 01 2024



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

Fresh wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise and prone to triggering.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily in some cases above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided as far as possible. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized. Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls.

In addition further very occasional 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

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day. The fresh wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places. These are mostly rather small but can in some cases be released easily.

Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

In particular in the south 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. On Wednesday as a consequence of the strong southwesterly wind there will be an increase in the danger of dry avalanches. The fresh wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 17 01 2024



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs remain prone to triggering.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Avalanches are only shallow but easily released. They can reach medium size in isolated cases. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided as far as possible. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In addition further very occasional 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

In some regions 5 to 10 cm of snow fell on Monday. As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from westerly directions, further wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The fresh wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places. These are mostly rather small but prone to triggering.

Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. Snow depths vary greatly above the tree line, depending on the influence of the wind. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering.