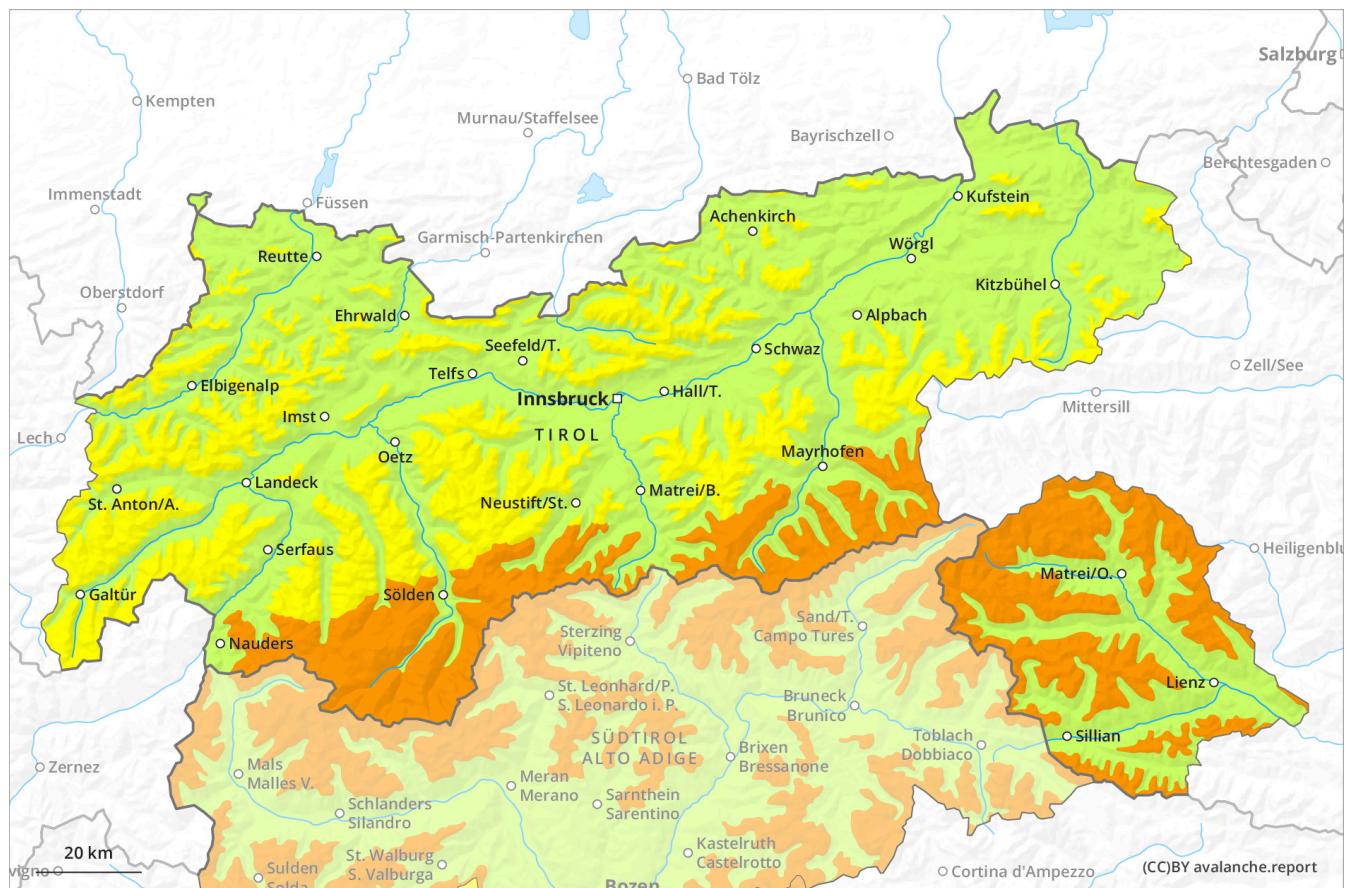




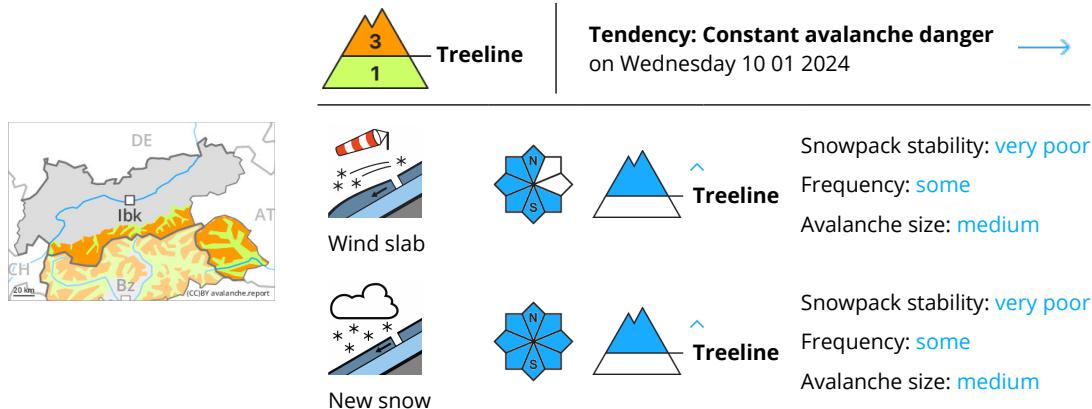
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Avalanche.report





Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released easily. In addition a certain danger of dry loose snow avalanches exists.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and wind, easily released wind slabs formed in the last few days above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large. This applies in the regions with a lot of snow. 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 20 to 50 cm of snow fell in the last few days above approximately 1000 m. The wind was light to moderate over a wide area. The wind was moderate to strong in some regions. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers. They can be released easily.

The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places in areas close to the tree line. The new snow of last week is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The fresh and older wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering. The danger of dry loose snow



avalanches will decrease gradually.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 10 01 2024



Wind slab



New snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can in some cases be released easily. In addition a certain danger of dry loose snow avalanches exists.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed in the last few days above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

As a consequence of solar radiation small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large. This applies in the regions with a lot of snow. 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 20 to 50 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell in the last few days above approximately 1000 m. The wind was light to moderate over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers. They can be released easily.

The new snow is lying on surface hoar in some places in areas close to the tree line. The new snow of last week is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The fresh and older wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering. The danger of dry loose snow



avalanches will decrease gradually.