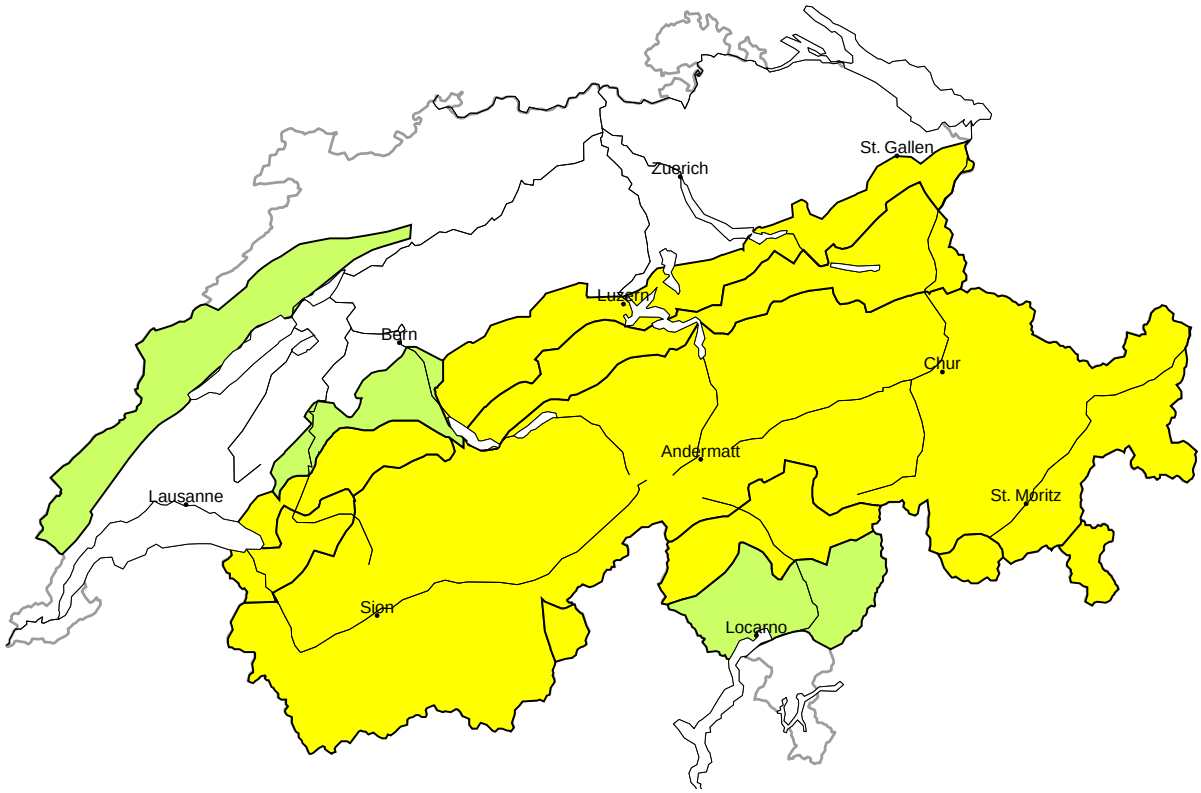
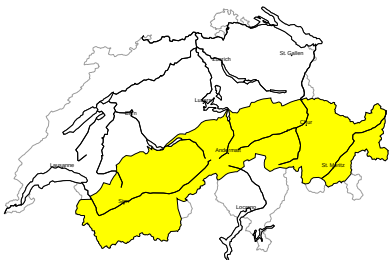
Avalanche bulletin through Thursday, 28. December 2023

Avalanche danger

updated on 27.12.2023, 17:00



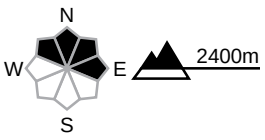
region A



Moderate (2-)

No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



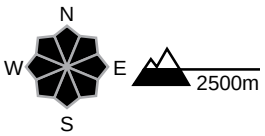
Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable. They are to be found in particular on very steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes and at transitions into gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.
Defensive route selection is recommended. In many places there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On very steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even large ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2500 m and on north facing slopes below approximately 2200 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

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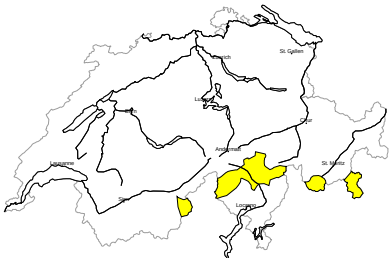
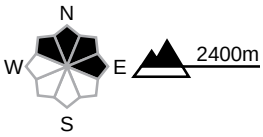
region B

Moderate (2-)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations

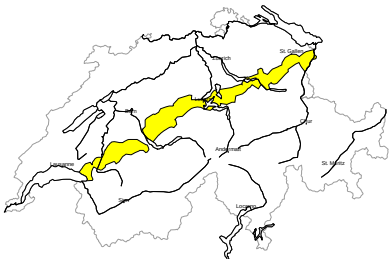


Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable. They are to be found in particular on very steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes and at transitions into gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.
Defensive route selection is recommended.

region C

Moderate (2)



Gliding snow

On very steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

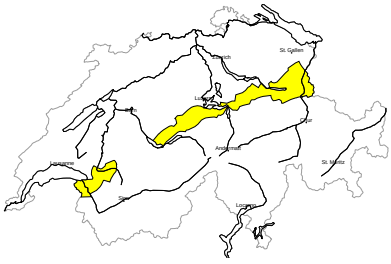
Low (1)

No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain at elevated altitudes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.
 In many places there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

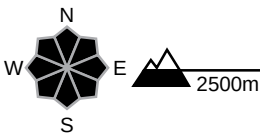
region D

Moderate (2)



Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On very steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even large ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2500 m and on north facing slopes below approximately 2200 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Low (1)

No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain at elevated altitudes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.
 In many places there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

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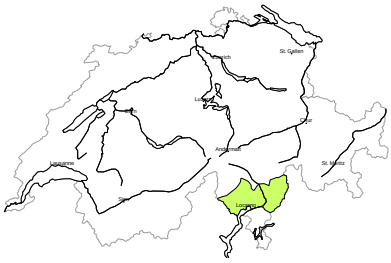
region E

Low (1)

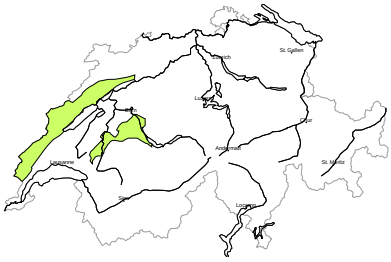


No distinct avalanche problem

Only a little snow is lying.
 Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region F

Low (1)



Gliding snow

Only a little snow is lying.
 On very steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 27.12.2023, 17:00

Snowpack

The snowpack is characterised by stormy weather, warmer temperatures and sometimes rain. Peaks, ridgelines and crests are often blown off down to the ground or the crusts from November. There are large, often compact and hard snowdrift accumulations at a distance from ridgelines. The surface of the snowpack is often icy and slippery. There is hardly any transportable snow left. The snowpack structure is generally favourable. However, individual fractures in near-surface layers or also in deeper layers cannot be ruled out.There are many glide cracks, except on the southern flank of the Alps. To date, gliding avalanches have mainly occurred on east-, south- and west-facing slopes below approximately 2500 m and, somewhat less frequently, on northern slopes below approximately 2200 m. Gliding avalanches can still be triggered at any time of day or night and can be large in regions with a lot of snow.

Weather review for Wednesday, 27.12.2023

Despite cirrostratus clouds, it was mostly sunny and very mild with a zero-degree level of just over 3000 m.

New fallen snow
-

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between +7 °C in the north and +4 °C in the south.

Wind
- There was a moderate westerly wind in the mountains.
- There was a moderate foehn wind in the valleys of the north.

Weather forecast until Thursday, 28.12.2023

After a clear night, it will initially be partly sunny in the east and south during the day, otherwise it will be cloudy.

New fallen snow
-

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between +4 °C in the north and +1 °C in the south. As such, it will no longer be quite as mild.

Wind
There will be a westerly to southwesterly wind:
- This wind will be moderate to strong, and locally stormy during the night on the northern flank of the Alps.
- It will be weak to moderate in Grisons and Ticino.

Trend until Saturday, 30.12.2023

On Friday, it will be partly sunny in Grisons and the south, otherwise it will be cloudy. In the north and west, there will be a little snow above 1600 m by Saturday morning. On Saturday, it will be mostly sunny in the Alps. The westerly wind will blow strongly in the north and at high altitudes on Friday, otherwise it will be moderate.The danger of dry avalanches will continue to decrease. Gliding avalanches are still expected, with even large ones anticipated in regions with a lot of snow.