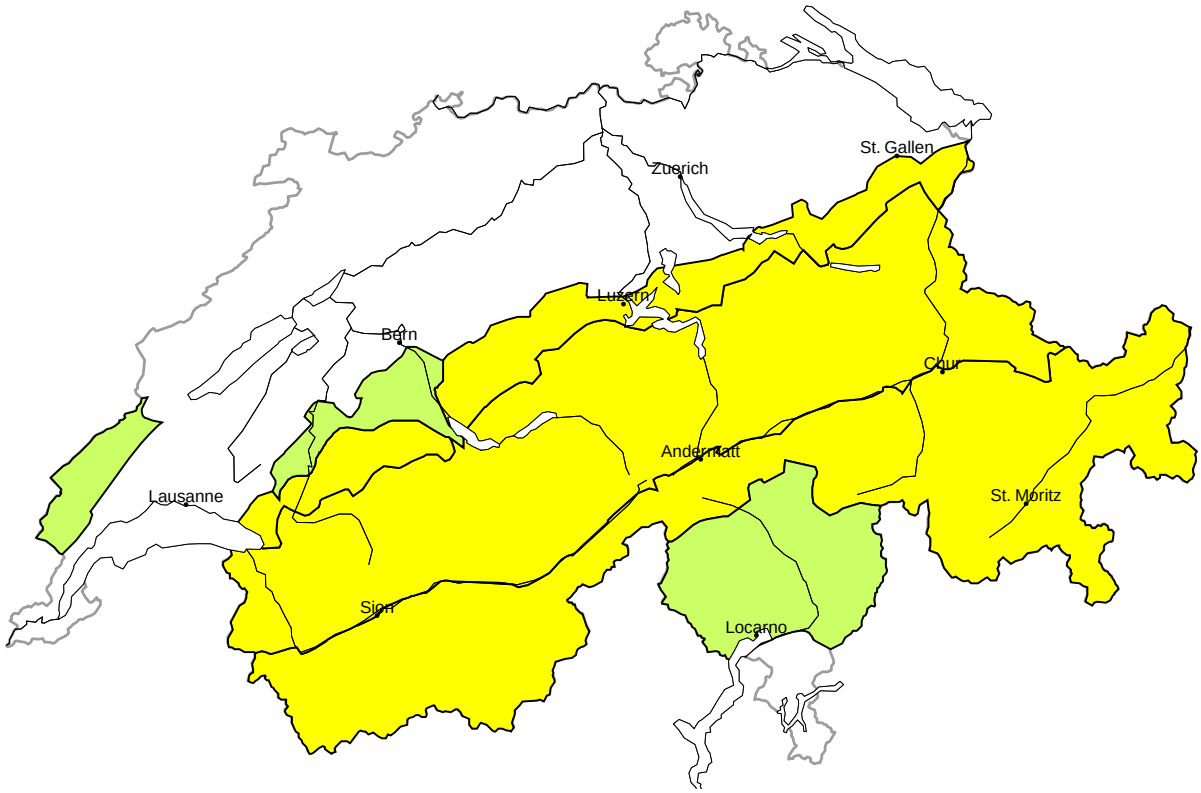
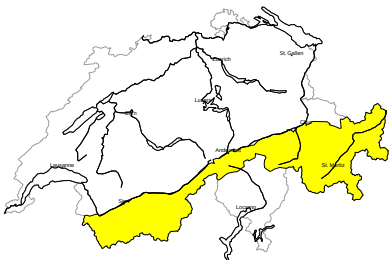
Avalanche danger

updated on 28.12.2023, 17:00



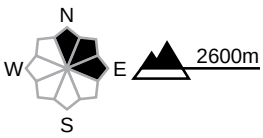
region A

Moderate (2-)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



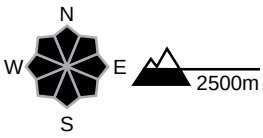
Danger description

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



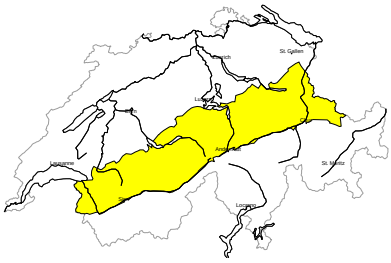
Danger description

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.

Avalanche bulletin through Friday, 29. December 2023

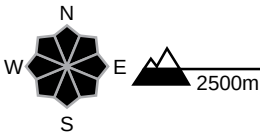
region B

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. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.
 In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.
 In many places there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

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. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.
 In many places there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

region D

Moderate (2)

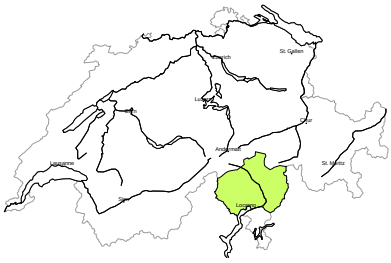
Gliding snow

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

Avalanche bulletin through Friday, 29. December 2023

region E

Low (1)

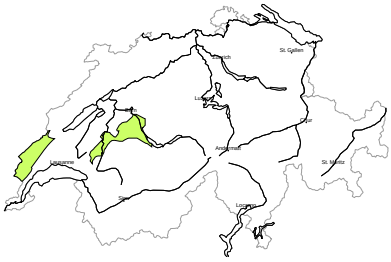


No distinct avalanche problem

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 28.12.2023, 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. Fractures in near-surface layers or also in deeper layers are only possible in isolated cases.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 may still be triggered at any time of day or night and may be large in regions with a lot of snow.

Weather review for Thursday, 28.12.2023

After a partly clear night, it was cloudy but dry during the day.

New fallen snow
-

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between +4 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

Wind
There were moderate westerly to southwesterly winds, locally strong in the west.

Weather forecast until Friday, 29.12.2023

The night will be partly cloudy but largely dry. It will be fairly sunny in the mountains during the day.

New fallen snow
-

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, around 0 °C.

Wind
There will be a westerly to southwesterly wind:
- moderate to strong in the Prealps, and at high altitudes also on the Northern Alpine Ridge;
- weak to moderate elsewhere.

Avalanche bulletin through Friday, 29. December 2023

Trend until New Year's Eve, 31.12.2023

Saturday

The night will be partly cloudy but largely dry. It will be mostly sunny during the day. The wind will turn from west to southwest and die down.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.

New Year's Eve

The night will be mostly clear. During the day, it will often be cloudy and there will be a little precipitation from the southwest, falling as snow above approximately 1300 m. The southwesterly wind will be strong to storm force.Small snowdrift accumulations will form in the far west. Otherwise, the danger of dry avalanches will not change significantly. Despite the falling temperatures, gliding avalanches are still to be expected, with even large ones anticipated in regions with a lot of snow.