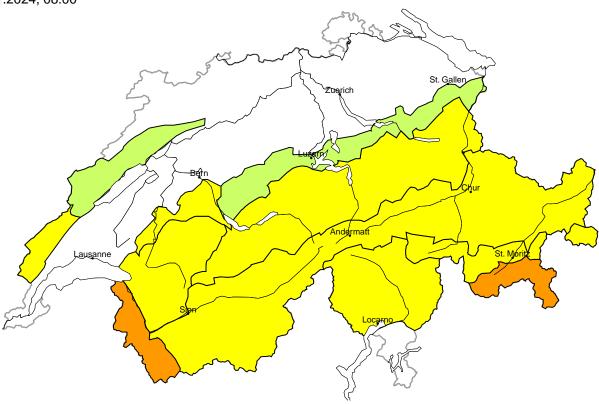
## Avalanche danger

updated on 1.1.2024, 08:00



### region A

# Considerable (3-)



#### Wind slab

### Avalanche prone locations



### **Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed during the night. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. Mostly they are medium-sized. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

### Low (1)

#### **Gliding snow**

Below approximately 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

4 high

gh 🔣

5 very high

#### region B

### Moderate (2+)



### Wind slab

#### **Avalanche prone locations**



#### **Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, wind slabs formed during the night in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches can to some extent be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size.

Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

### Low (1)

### **Gliding snow**

Below approximately 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### region C

### Moderate (2=)



### Wind slab

#### **Avalanche prone locations**



#### **Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, wind slabs formed during the night. These represent the main danger. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. 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.

### Low (1)

#### Gliding snow

Below approximately 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### region D

### Moderate (2=)



### Wind slab

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### **Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong westerly wind, easily released wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as at elevated altitudes. These represent the main danger. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases. 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. Meticulous route selection is advisable.

### Low (1)

### Gliding snow

Below approximately 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### region E

### Moderate (2=)



#### Wind slab

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### **Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, wind slabs formed during the night. These represent the main danger. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. 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.



#### region F

#### **Moderate (2-)**



### Wind slab

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### **Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong westerly wind, easily released wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as at elevated altitudes. These represent the main danger. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases. 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. Meticulous route selection is advisable.

### Low (1)

### Gliding snow

Below approximately 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### region G

### Moderate (2-)



#### Wind slab

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### **Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, wind slabs formed during the night. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

### Low (1)

### Gliding snow

On very steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

### region H

### Low (1)



#### Wind slab

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed during the night. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extreme terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.



### region I

### Low (1)



#### Wind slab

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed during the night. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extreme terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

### Low (1)

### **Gliding snow**

On very steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.



Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3

3 considerable

4 high

5 very high

### Snowpack and weather

updated on 31.12.2023, 17:00

### Snowpack

Owing to the new fallen snow and strong westerly winds, fresh snowdrift accumulations are forming. These are deposited on a mostly compact, sometimes icy and slippery snowpack surface, which is characterised by the stormy weather, warmer temperatures and rain of the past week.

The snowpack structure is generally favourable. In the last few days, avalanches triggered by people have only been reported in isolated cases.

The gliding avalanche activity has decreased appreciably in the past few days. Nevertheless, medium-sized and occasionally large gliding avalanches are still possible.

#### Weather review for New Year's Eve, 31.12.2023

It was cloudy. Snow began to fall in the west and south as the day progressed.

#### New fallen snow

The following amounts of fresh snow were recorded above approximately 1400 m:

- western Jura, northern Ticino and the Bernina region: 5 to 15 cm;
- otherwise there were only a few centimetres or it remained dry.

#### **Temperature**

The temperature fell. At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and east and -2 °C in the south.

There was a moderate to strong southwesterly wind.

#### Weather forecast for New Year's Day, 01.01.2024

During Sunday night, there will be widespread snowfall above 1000 m. The snowfall will end during the second half of the night. It will be fairly sunny in the mountains during the day.

#### New fallen snow

From Sunday afternoon until Monday morning, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above approximately

- extreme west of Lower Valais: 20 to 30 cm:
- Vaud Alps and Fribourg Alps, as well as the Main Alpine Ridge from the Rheinwaldhorn to the Bernina Pass and south of it: 10 to 20 cm;
- otherwise up to 10 cm.

#### **Temperature**

At midday at 2000 m, between -5 °C in the north and -3 °C in the south.

#### Wind

There will be a strong wind, with a stormy westerly wind in the high Alpine regions at times.



Additional specialized federal departments

MeteoSwiss (weather) / www.meteoswiss.ch

FOEN (flood, forest fire) / www.bafu.admin.ch

SED (Earthquakes) / www.seismo.ethz.ch

### Trend until Wednesday, 03.01.2024

#### **Berchtold's Day**

It will be cloudy with a strong to storm-force westerly wind. Snow will fall in the north and west, especially in the extreme west of Lower Valais with around 20 to 30 cm of snow expected. The snowfall level will increase to around 1600 m. The danger of dry avalanches will increase slightly in the west, otherwise it will barely change. Individual gliding avalanches are still possible, occasionally even large ones.

#### Wednesday

During Tuesday night, snow will fall widely in the north and west above approximately 1500 m. Once the precipitation ends on Wednesday morning, 30 to 50 cm may be recorded in the extreme west of Lower Valais, with less anticipated elsewhere. It will be dry in the south. During the day, it will be sunny from the west. There will be a strong to stormy westerly wind.

The danger of dry avalanches will increase in the west and north. It will not change significantly in the other regions.

