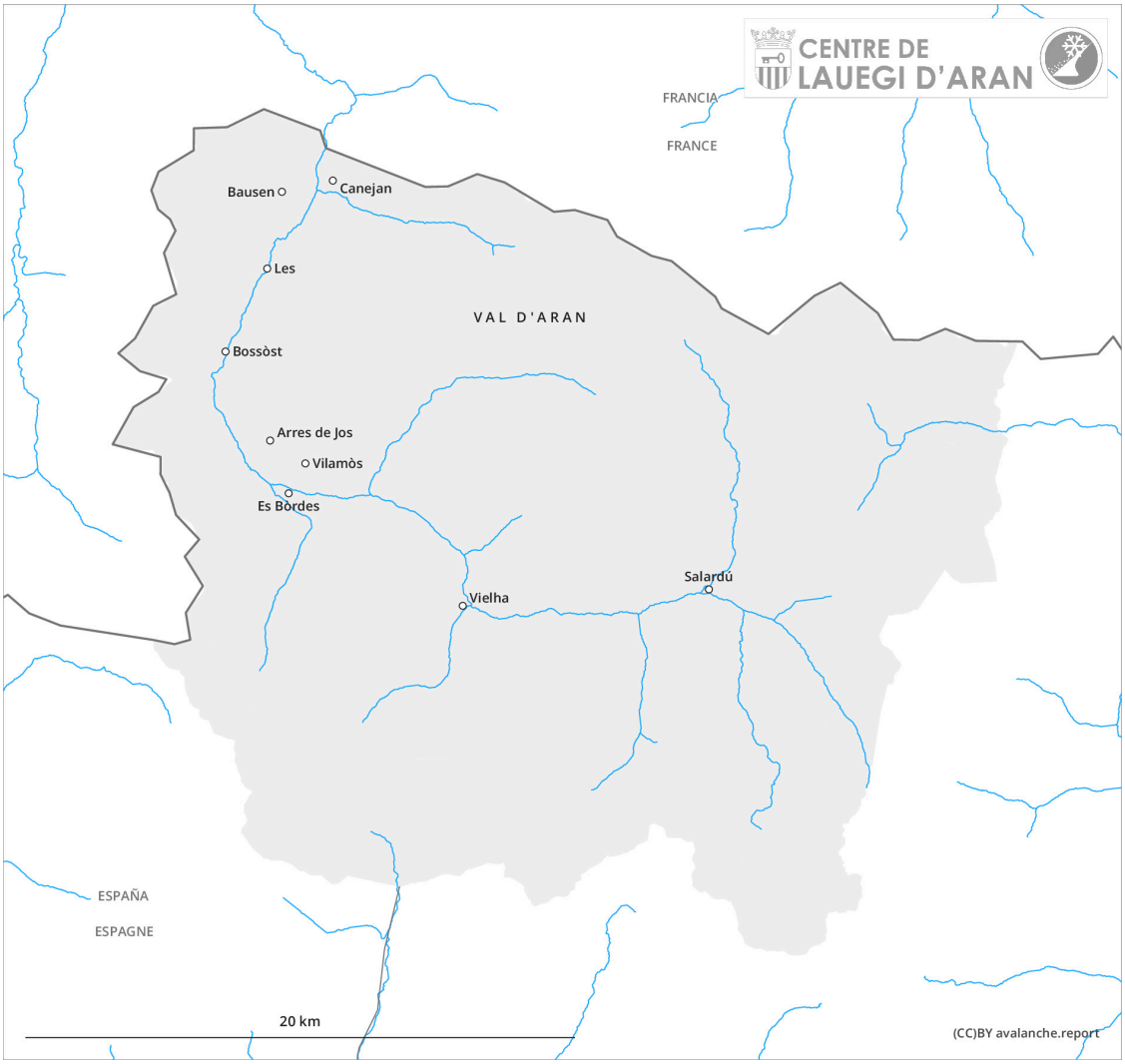
Thursday 22.12.2022

Updated 21 12 2022, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

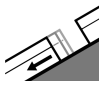
Danger Level 1 - Low

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 23 12 2022

Wind slab

2500m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small



Gliding snow

1800m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Old wind slabs at elevated altitudes. Gliding avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

The wind slabs of the last few days must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep, little used shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes. They are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. The avalanche prone locations for gliding avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep grassy slopes at intermediate and high 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.

Snowpack

The southerly foehn wind has transported the loosely bonded old snow. Some snow fell during the night. The wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on wind-protected shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes.

Shady slopes and intermediate and high altitudes: The snowpack consists of faceted crystals and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust that is not capable of bearing a load. Steep sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

Above the tree line there are 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

> Friday: Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches on wind-loaded slopes.