

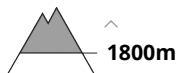
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 17 11 2023



Wind slab



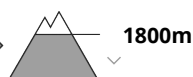
Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Beware of wind-blown snow in the form of snow pillows and slabs!

New snow is blown by strong winds over layers of older snow with which it is not well bonded. Dangerous pillows and slabs are formed. Avalanches are particularly likely to occur under high additional load, on steep to very steep slopes. The avalanche danger increases with altitude. At altitudes above 1700 m there is more snow and therefore even medium-sized avalanches can occur.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

During the last snowfall, 10-25 cm fell on the mountains. In total, the height reaches 50 cm in some places. As it is only the beginning of the season, there are mostly only 2 layers of snow in the snow cover, but they are not well bonded. Temperatures are dropping and therefore snow depth will gradually increase at lower altitudes.

Tendency

We do not expect new snow, so the avalanche danger will not change.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 17 11 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Watch out for wind-blown snow (snow slabs and pillows)

A small amount of new snow is blown by strong winds over layers of older snow. Dangerous pillows and slabs are formed. Avalanches are especially possible under heavy loads and on steep to very steep slopes. The avalanche danger increases with altitude. Only small avalanches may occur in isolated places.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Due to the overall low amount of snow, the snowpack is stable.