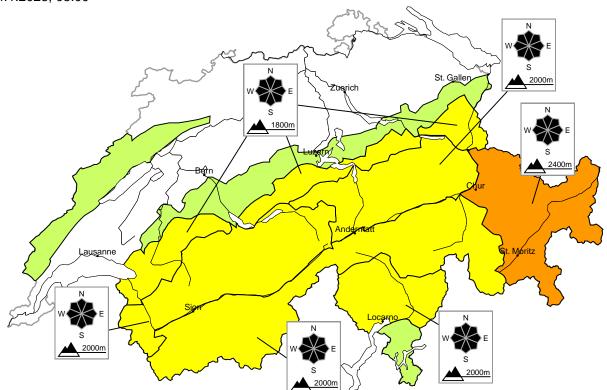
In Grisons a considerable avalanche danger will persist in some regions

Edition: 24.1.2023, 08:00 / Next update: 24.1.2023, 17:00

Avalanche danger

updated on 24.1.2023, 08:00



region A

Considerable, Level 3-



Snow drift, Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant. Additionally in some places avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.





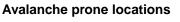
Danger levels

1 low

Moderate, Level 2+



Snow drift





Modorato Loval 2

2 moderate

Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. As a consequence of a moderate to strong southeasterly wind, further wind slabs formed during the night as well. Avalanches can reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In high Alpine regions a considerable avalanche danger will prevail.

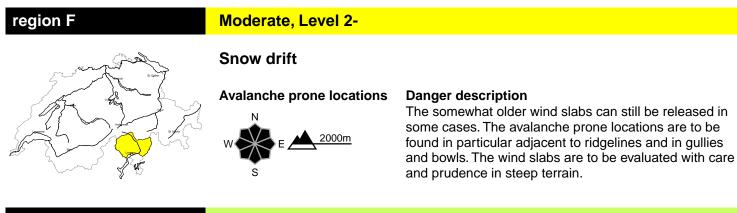
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region C	Moderate, Level 2+	
	Snow drift Avalanche prone locations $W \bigoplus_{S}^{N} E \underbrace{2000m}_{S}$	Danger description The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. As a consequence of a moderate to strong southeasterly wind, further wind slabs formed during the night as well. Avalanches can reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.
region D	Moderate, Level 2+	
	Snow drift Avalanche prone locations $W \bigoplus_{S}^{N} E \underbrace{1800m}_{S}$	Danger description The wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. As a consequence of a moderate to strong southeasterly wind, further wind slabs formed during the night as well. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium- sized ones. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.
region E	Moderate, Level 2+	
	Snow drift, Old snow Avalanche prone locations $w \bigoplus_{S}^{N} E \underbrace{2000m}_{2000m}$	Danger description The wind slabs of the last few days can still be released in some cases. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.
_		

3 considerable

4 high

5 very high



region G

Low, Level 1



Snow drift

The somewhat older wind slabs are small but can be released in isolated cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence especially in extremely 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.

region H

Low, Level 1



No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 23.1.2023, 17:00

Snowpack

At the weekend and on Monday, wind from easterly directions gave rise to snow drift accumulations in the Prealps and generally at elevated altitudes. In the Prealps and northern Grisons these have been covered by more recent snow in some cases and are therefore difficult to recognise sometimes in these regions. In some places these snow drift accumulations can still be released as avalanches.

Faceted weak layers exist in deep layers of the snowpack, in particular on north facing slopes above approximately 2200 m and on south facing slopes above approximately 2800 m. In both southern Valais and Grisons in particular, these weak layers remain prone to triggering.

In particular in the Vaud Alps and in Valais, isolated gliding avalanches can occur on steep, grassy slopes.

Observed weather review Monday, 23.01.2023

The night was partly clear. During the day it was mostly very cloudy. A little snow fell in the Monte Rosa region, Lower Engadine and Val Müstair.

Fresh snow

- Monte Rosa region, Lower Engadine south of the Inn, Val Müstair: a few centimetres
- Elsewhere: dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: about -4 °C

Wind

During the day in the Prealps and the high Alpine regions, strong at times, otherwise light to moderate from the northeast to east

Weather forecast through Tuesday, 24.01.2023

After a partly clear night, during the day it will be quite sunny in the mountains. In particular in the far east, it will be partly cloudy. Some snow may fall in the southern Visp valleys, the Simplon region and Lower Engadine. In the Jura and on the northern flank of the Alps there will be low stratus cloud cover with an upper limit of 1300 to 1800 m.

Fresh snow

- Southern Visp valleys; Simplon region, Lower Engadine south of the Inn, Val Müstair: 5 to 10 cm
- Elsewhere: mostly dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: about -3 °C

Wind

During the night at elevated altitudes, moderate from the east to southeast, otherwise mostly light

Outlook through Thursday, 26.01.2023

The weather in the mountains will be mostly sunny. In the Jura and the Prealps there will be low stratus cloud cover with an upper limit of approximately 1500 m.

The avalanche danger will decrease slowly.

