





## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 03 01 2020



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m  
1800m

### Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

More recent wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise but to be assessed with care and prudence. Even single persons can release avalanches in isolated cases, including medium-sized ones, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The avalanche prone locations are to be found also at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack above approximately 2200 m. These places are quite prevalent and are difficult to recognise. Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for meticulous route selection, in particular on steep slopes above approximately 1800 m as well as on wind-loaded slopes. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the icy crust. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

### Snowpack

The wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The various wind slabs have bonded quite well already together. These are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes and at high altitude. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

Moderate, level 2. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.