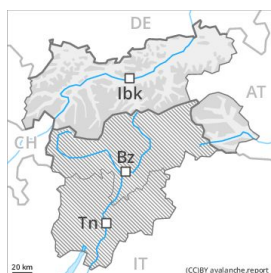






## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 07 01 2020



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

### Wind slabs represent the main danger.

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing wind-loaded slopes. Mostly avalanches are only small but can be released easily even by a single winter sport participant. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack, mostly by large additional loads, in particular on very steep shady slopes. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Moist loose snow slides are possible in the second half of the day in isolated cases, in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 5: snowfall after a long period of cold

5 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, fell. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow. In some places wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains, in particular on shady slopes. It is lying on surface hoar in some places on shady slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Faceted weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, especially on very steep shady slopes.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of warming. Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides in particular on steep sunny slopes.