



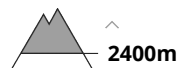
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 07 01 2023



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **few**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**  
 Frequency: **few**  
 Avalanche size: **small**

### Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, and at transitions into gullies and bowls.

Older wind slabs are mostly small and can be released by large loads in particular, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible, but they will be mostly small, especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted, especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2000 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Towards its surface, the snowpack is hard and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases, especially below approximately 2400 m on steep sunny slopes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 07 01 2023



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **few**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **some**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence. Wind slabs require caution.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

In addition the wind slabs of yesterday in particular above approximately 2400 m are prone to triggering now as before. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes, and in the vicinity of peaks.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible.

Careful route selection is recommended.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

The fresh snow of yesterday as well as the wind slabs formed by the sometimes storm force westerly wind are lying on soft layers on northwest, east and south facing slopes and generally at elevated altitudes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

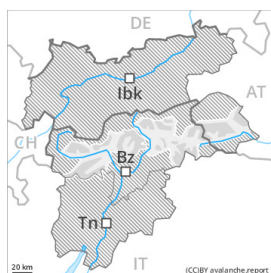
On Saturday it will be mostly sunny. The wind will be moderate. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snow drift accumulations stabilised. The old snowpack remains prone to triggering



in some places.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 07 01 2023



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **few**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**

### Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. These places are rare but are barely recognisable. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

In addition the mostly small wind slabs of yesterday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at elevated altitudes are prone to triggering in isolated cases still.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible.

There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

The clearly visible wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on shady slopes.

Towards its surface, the snowpack is hard and its surface has a melt-freeze crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

On Saturday it will be mostly sunny. The wind will be moderate. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snow drift accumulations stabilised. The old snowpack remains prone to triggering in some places.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 07 01 2023

### Low avalanche danger will prevail.

In very isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to east facing slopes.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual moist snow slides are possible. Mostly the avalanches are small.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area a little snow is lying. Below approximately 1800 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted, especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes.

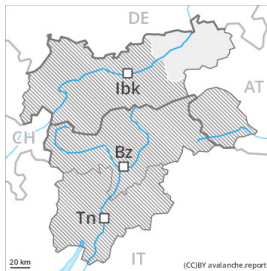
Towards its surface, the snowpack is hard and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is not capable of bearing a load. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 07 01 2023

### Wind slabs are to be avoided.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, small wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines. Winter sport participants can release avalanches now only rarely.

As the penetration by moisture increases individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. This applies especially on steep grassy slopes.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

A little snow is lying.

### Tendency

On Saturday it will be mostly sunny. The wind will be moderate. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snow drift accumulations stabilised.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 07 01 2023

### Low avalanche danger will prevail.

In very isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to east facing slopes. Wind slabs are mostly rather small and can only be released in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist snow slides are possible. Mostly the avalanches are small.

### Snowpack

Over a wide area a little snow is lying.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted, especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes.

Towards its surface, the snowpack is hard and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases.

### Tendency

On Saturday it will be mostly sunny. The wind will be moderate. The avalanche danger will persist.





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Towards its surface, the snowpack is hard and its surface has a melt-freeze crust.

### Tendency

On Saturday it will be mostly sunny. The wind will be moderate. The avalanche danger will persist.