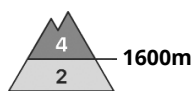




## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 06 02 2023



Persistent weak layer



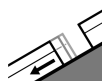
Snowpack stability: **very poor**  
 Frequency: **many**  
 Avalanche size: **large**



Wind slab



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



Gliding snow



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

### Released avalanches and avalanches triggered by explosives confirm a precarious avalanche situation.

High avalanche danger will persist in some regions. The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released very easily in all aspects, this applies even in case of a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are widespread and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye, especially also in areas close to the tree line, as well as below the tree line.

Additionally avalanches can also penetrate deep layers. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in steep terrain above the tree line. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

On wind-loaded slopes individual natural avalanches are possible. In addition in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, an increasing number of medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2000 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be unstable above approximately 1600 m.

Over a wide area 30 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Thursday. The strong wind has transported the new snow significantly. The large quantity of fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs formed during the snowfall are lying on soft layers above approximately 1600 m.

Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack, especially on steep slopes above the tree line, and in areas close to the tree line. In shady places that are protected from the wind the snowpack is weaker.

Whumphing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the



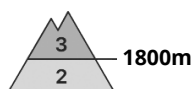
existence of a weak snowpack.

Up to 10 cm of snow will fall on Sunday, in particular in the northwest. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately.

## Tendency

Monday: The off-piste conditions remain unfavourable. Off-piste activities call for extensive experience and a certain restraint.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 06 02 2023



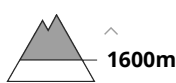
Persistent weak layer



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



Wind slab



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

### The off-piste conditions remain unfavourable.

New snow and wind slabs can as before be released easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Caution is to be exercised in particular also in areas close to the tree line. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the wind slabs are larger. Additionally avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack. This applies in shady places that are protected from the wind, as well as on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Individual avalanche prone locations for gliding avalanches are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2000 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday, in particular in the north and in the east. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the new snow significantly. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. This also applies in areas close to the tree line.

Until late morning the wind will be strong at times. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately.

Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack, especially on steep slopes above the tree line. In shady places that are protected from the wind the snowpack is weaker.

### Tendency

Monday: In these regions there will be a decrease in the avalanche danger within the current danger level. The new snow and wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. Backcountry touring and



other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.