



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 29 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed. In addition the older wind slabs must be taken into account. More recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. In addition in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, further mostly small natural avalanches are possible. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

### Snowpack

More recent wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack above the tree line. The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack. As a consequence of mild temperatures and the moderate to strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Early and late morning: The snowpack is wet and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Monday 29 01 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



2700m  
Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed. In addition the older wind slabs must be taken into account. More recent wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. In addition in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, further small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

### Snowpack

More recent wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack above the tree line. The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2700 m. As a consequence of mild temperatures and the moderate to strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Intermediate altitudes: Early and late morning: The snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is not capable of bearing a load.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.