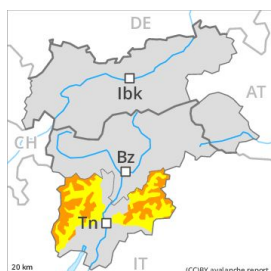


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



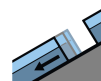
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 01 01 2020



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2200m

The wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in many cases extensive and in some cases prone to triggering. Even single persons can release avalanches as before, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful 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. Below approximately 2200 m small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.

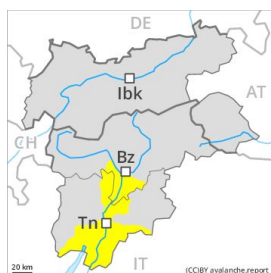
### Snowpack

The wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are in many cases extensive and in some cases prone to triggering. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack. The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2200 m.

### Tendency

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular at the base of rock walls below approximately 2200 m.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



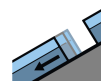
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 01 01 2020



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2200m  
 1800m

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases extensive and to be assessed with care and prudence. Even single persons can release avalanches in isolated cases, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. 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. Below approximately 2000 m mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

### Snowpack

The wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are in many cases extensive and in some cases prone to triggering. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together. The old snowpack remains in most cases moist.

### Tendency

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2000 m.