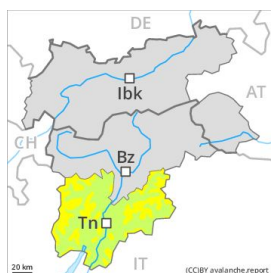


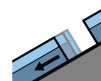
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 07 01 2020



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



Moderate, level 2. Wind slabs require caution, especially adjacent to ridgelines. Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence, in particular on very steep sunny slopes at the base of rock walls.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise but to be assessed with care and prudence. Even single persons can release avalanches in isolated cases, including medium-sized ones, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. The avalanche prone locations are to be found also at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack above approximately 2200 m. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the icy crust. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint, in particular on very steep shady slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual mostly small gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

The wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitude. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, especially at high altitude on steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

A latent danger of ground avalanches exists, in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2200 m.