





## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 10 01 2022



Wind-drifted  
snow



### Wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a moderate northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days above the tree line. Avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on steep west, north and east facing slopes. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are larger. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, and in gullies and bowls. Wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be bypassed.

Dry avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in deep layers by large loads, especially on extremely steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

In some places various wind slab layers are lying on soft layers. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can settle hardly at all. Wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering, especially on steep shady slopes.

The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes, especially at elevated altitudes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Fresh wind slabs require caution.