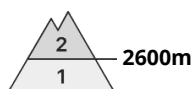




## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



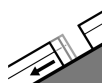
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 31 01 2024



Persistent weak layer



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



Gliding snow



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

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack necessitate caution. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases.

Individual gliding avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

The somewhat older wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp.2: gliding snow

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, in particular on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable.

Low and intermediate altitudes:

The old snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. The high temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to slight moistening of the snowpack. This applies on very steep sunny slopes.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack necessitate caution. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 31 01 2024

The conditions are favourable over a wide area.

The somewhat older wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in high Alpine regions. Mostly the avalanches are small.

Only isolated gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

High altitudes and the high Alpine regions:

The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers. They are in individual cases still prone to triggering. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line.

Intermediate and high altitudes: Early and late morning: The snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases, in particular on sunny slopes. During the day: The high temperatures will give rise to slight moistening of the snowpack, in particular on sunny slopes.

## Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions are spring-like.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 31 01 2024



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Gliding snow represents the main danger.

More gliding avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

In addition the wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering in isolated cases still, in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m adjacent to ridgelines.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: The no longer entirely fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The old snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. The high temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to slight moistening of the snowpack. This applies on very steep sunny slopes.

## Tendency

The conditions are generally favourable.