





## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 4 February 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: small

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on west to north to east facing aspects. These can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. Avalanches can release the weakly bonded old snow as well and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular on wind-loaded slopes, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above the tree line.

Avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable.

In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

## Tendency

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released even now by individual winter sport participants. As a consequence of a strong to storm force wind from southerly directions, easily released wind slabs will form.