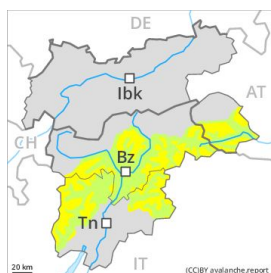


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 01 02 2020



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Wet snow



2500m

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. As a consequence of warming during the day the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

The more recent wind slabs can still be released in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line. As a consequence of warming during the day individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible. They can be released in the weakly bonded old snow in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are precarious. These places are sometimes covered with fresh snow but are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 5: snowfall after a long period of cold

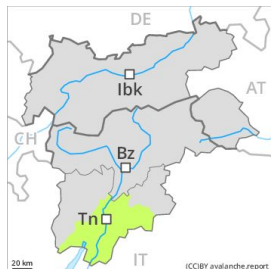
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The strong wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. Especially above the tree line sometimes easily released wind slabs formed. The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last two days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular here. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

## Tendency

Gradual increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 01 02 2020



Wet snow



Wind-drifted  
 snow



As a consequence of warming during the day the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In these regions the wind slabs have increased in size hardly at all. As a consequence of warming during the day individual mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible. They can be released in the weakly bonded old snow in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas mostly small wind slabs formed. The strong wind has transported only a little snow. The fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially here.

## Tendency

Gradual increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.