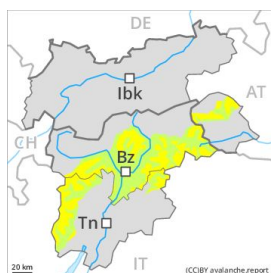


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 12 02 2020



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



2800m
 2300m

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes storm force northwesterly wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed on Monday in all aspects, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. As a consequence of the sometimes storm force northwesterly wind the size of the avalanche prone locations will increase on Tuesday. Weakly bonded old snow: The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes between approximately 2300 and 2800 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack in little used backcountry terrain. Avalanches can be released by large loads and reach dangerously large size. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area stormy weather and fresh snow: In some localities up to 10 cm of snow. will fall. The fresh wind slabs will become increasingly prone to triggering above the tree line.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies in particular between approximately 2300 and 2800 m, especially in little used backcountry terrain. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 12 02 2020



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



2300m

The avalanche conditions in the morning are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Fresh wind slabs require caution. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 1800 m and adjacent to ridgelines. These places are rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. As a consequence of solar radiation a low danger of moist avalanches will persist in some regions. The avalanches are rather small.

Snowpack

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes above the tree line. These are mostly small. The wind will be storm force. The older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 12 02 2020



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Wet snow



The avalanche conditions in the morning are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Fresh wind slabs require caution. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 1800 m and adjacent to ridgelines. These places are rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. As a consequence of warming and solar radiation a low danger of moist avalanches will persist in some regions. The avalanches are rather small.

Snowpack

The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes above the tree line. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

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