# Saturday 22 02 2020

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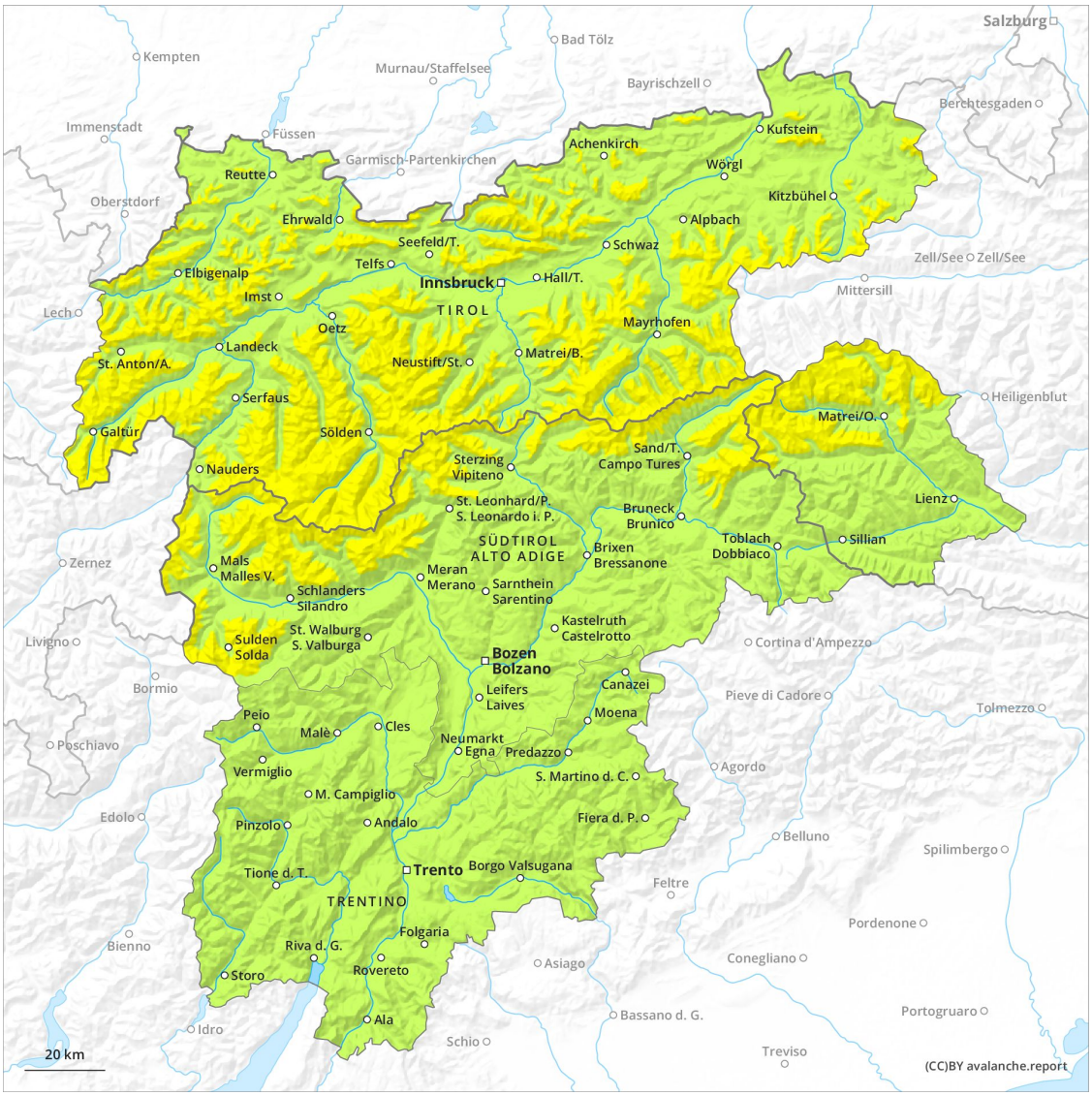
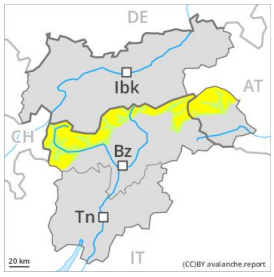



| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate





**2200m**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 23 02 2020

Wind-drifted snow


**2200m**

### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on northwest to north to south facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Weakly bonded old snow: In very isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size in particular on very steep shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack in little used backcountry terrain, in isolated cases also in areas close to the tree line.
As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of dry and moist snow slides being released will increase a little on rocky sunny slopes.

### Snowpack

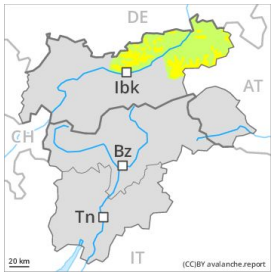
**Danger patterns** dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

As the day progresses mostly small wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. On south and southwest facing slopes a little snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions are generally favourable.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate





**Treeline**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 23 02 2020

Wind-drifted snow


**Treeline**

### Wind slabs above the tree line.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong westerly wind, further wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above the tree line. The mostly small wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads,. Caution is to be exercised in particular on shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above the tree line.
Weakly bonded old snow requires caution, especially on very steep shady slopes as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. The avalanches are rather small and can mostly only be released by large loads.

## Snowpack

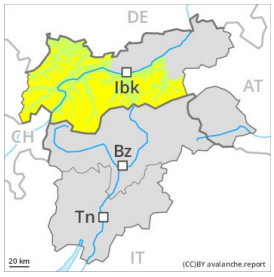
**Danger patterns** dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as on steep slopes above the tree line.
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

## Tendency

Hardly any increase in avalanche danger.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate





**2000m**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 23 02 2020

Wind-drifted snow


**2000m**

### Wind slabs above approximately 2000 m.

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines.
Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. 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, in particular by large loads and reach medium size.
As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of dry and moist snow slides being released will increase a little on very steep sunny slopes.

## Snowpack

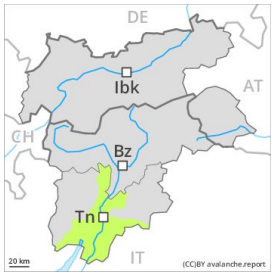
**Danger patterns** dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind, further wind slabs will form during the night in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above approximately 2000 m. In many cases fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust.
The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, in particular between approximately 2400 and 3000 m.

## Tendency

Hardly any increase in avalanche danger.

## Danger Level 1 - Low





**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 23 02 2020

Wet snow


**1800m**

### The snowpack will be generally well bonded.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. The rather small wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. These can only be released by large loads in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to southeast facing slopes, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.
The early morning will see quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. In particular on steep grassy slopes individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural moist avalanches are possible.

## Snowpack

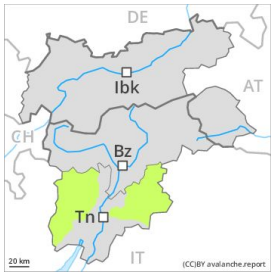
**Danger patterns** dp 10: springtime scenario

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. In some cases relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. On south and southwest facing slopes a little snow is lying in all altitude zones.

## Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are mostly favourable.

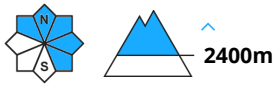
## Danger Level 1 - Low





**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 23 02 2020

Wind-drifted snow




Wet snow


### The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are mostly favourable.

The rather small wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. These can only be released by large loads in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to southeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.
In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the icy crust. The early morning will see quite favourable conditions generally, but the danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase later. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes and at the base of rock walls below approximately 2600 m.

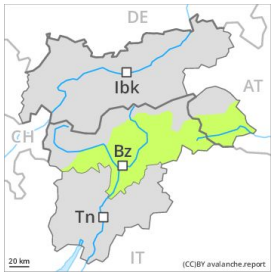
### Snowpack

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. In some cases relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Below approximately 2000 m only a little snow is lying on south and southwest facing slopes.

### Tendency

Temporary increase in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day.

## Danger Level 1 - Low





**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 23 02 2020

Wind-drifted snow


**2400m**

### The backcountry touring conditions are favourable over a wide area.

The rather small wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. These can only be released by large loads in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on northwest to north to southeast facing wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2400 m, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.
In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. In some cases relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. On south and southwest facing slopes a little snow is lying in all altitude zones.

### Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions are generally favourable.