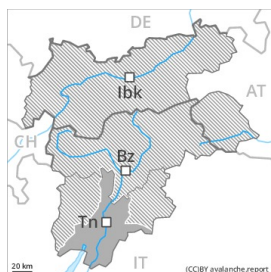




Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 07 02 2021



Wet snow



Gliding snow



2400m



Wind-drifted
 snow



^
 Treeline

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation a considerable danger of wet and gliding avalanches will prevail.

As a consequence of warming more frequent moist and wet avalanches are possible at any time, even quite large ones, also on shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

As a consequence of a strong wind from southwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed over a wide area, especially on east, north and southeast facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack. In particular very steep sunny slopes and low and intermediate altitudes: These meteorological conditions will facilitate a weakening of the snowpack from the early morning in particular on sunny slopes.

As a consequence of a strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs formed. This applies adjacent to ridgelines in particular above the tree line.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 07 02 2021



Wet snow



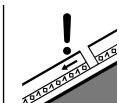
2400m



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Persistent
 weak layer



2200m

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation a considerable danger of moist and wet avalanches will prevail. As a consequence of a strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed at high altitude.

As a consequence of warming moist and wet avalanches are to be expected. Avalanches can also penetrate deep layers and reach dangerously large size. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches, this also applies on steep shady slopes.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. Caution is to be exercised in all aspects above approximately 1900 m, especially on very steep slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

In addition the sometimes large wind slabs at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions are prone to triggering in some locations.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

dp.10: springtime scenario

Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, especially above approximately 1900 m.

As a consequence of a strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs formed, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The spring-like weather conditions will give rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack. Very steep sunny slopes and low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack is moist and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.