





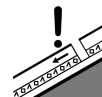
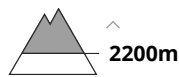
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



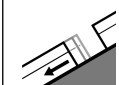
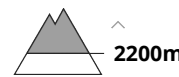
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 19 02 2021



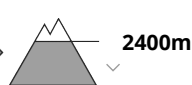
Wind-drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northwesterly directions, easily released wind slabs formed. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2200 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow, in particular by large additional loads, especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Slight increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. This applies especially in case of releases originating from very steep sunny starting zones. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation a crust will form on the surface during the night, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

The weather conditions will bring about a slow stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.