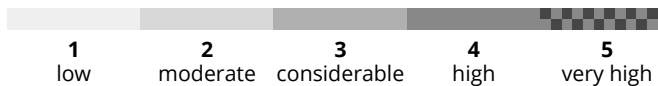
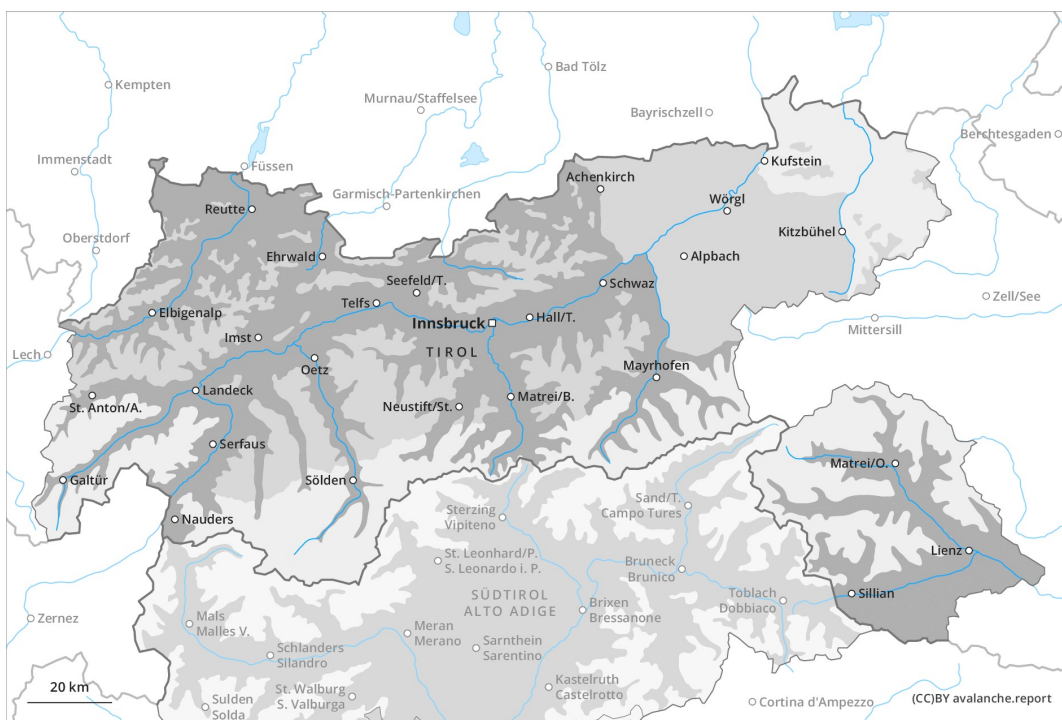




AM



PM





Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



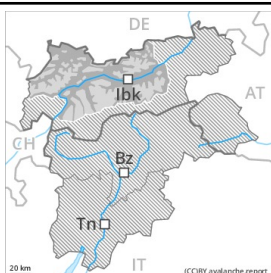
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 28 02 2021



Gliding snow



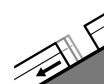
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 28 02 2021



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Wet avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes on sunny slopes. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Avalanches can release the wet snowpack and reach dangerously large size. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep south facing slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep east and west facing slopes below approximately 2400 m. Between approximately 2000 and 2400 m these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Dry avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers, especially on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Such avalanche prone locations are very rare.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the night. The surface of the snowpack will freeze, but a strong crust will not form and will soften later than the day before.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. In its middle, the snowpack is wet, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Some snow will fall. This applies during the second half of the night.

Tendency



Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops. The danger of gliding avalanches will persist.

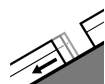


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 28 02 2021



Gliding snow



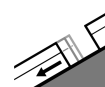
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 28 02 2021



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Wet avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes on sunny slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep sunny slopes. In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The old snowpack is wet and its surface has a crust that is not capable of bearing a load, especially on steep sunny slopes. The surface of the snowpack will soften later than the day before.

Some snow will fall. This applies during the second half of the night.

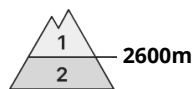
In particular at low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops. The danger of gliding avalanches will persist.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

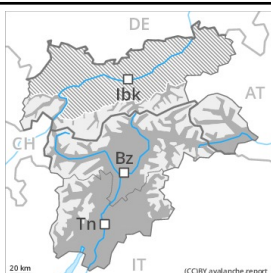
AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 28 02 2021



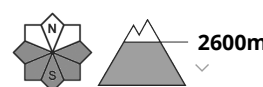
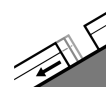
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 28 02 2021



Wet snow



Gliding snow

Gliding avalanches are the main danger. They can be released at any time of day or night.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected. This applies especially on steep south facing slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep east and west facing slopes below approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can release the wet snowpack and reach large size. Exposed parts of transportation routes are endangered in isolated cases. Moist avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular in the afternoon. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

Dry avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers, especially on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Such avalanche prone locations are very rare.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the night. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften later than the day before. In its middle, the snowpack is moist, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

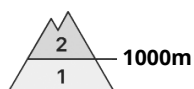
In the north up to 5 cm of snow will fall. This applies during the second half of the night.

Tendency

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 28 02 2021



Wet snow



Wet avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant.

Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep sunny slopes. The avalanches are rather small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The old snowpack is wet and its surface has a crust that is not capable of bearing a load, especially on steep sunny slopes. The surface of the snowpack will soften later than the day before.

Some snow will fall. This applies during the second half of the night.

In particular at low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.