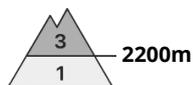




Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 20 02 2022



Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution.

As a consequence of a strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. These are to be bypassed as far as possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above approximately 2200 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow, in particular by large additional loads. These can in very isolated cases release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. They are rather rare but are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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

The strong wind has transported the fresh and old snow. The fresh and older wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes.

In its middle, the snowpack is faceted and weak, especially on shady slopes.

The high temperatures on Friday gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack. This applies on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as in all aspects at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of low temperatures a crust will form on the surface at the weekend.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 20 02 2022

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released by individual winter sport participants in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies in particular above the tree line, and below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Avalanches can reach large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Over a wide area avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These are to be bypassed as far as possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

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

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, especially on west, north and east facing slopes above the tree line, and below approximately 2600 m.

Some snow will fall. The strong wind has transported the fresh and old snow. The fresh and older wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes.

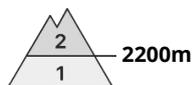
The rain gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of mild temperatures and partly cloudy skies the snowpack could not consolidate on Friday. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface at the weekend.

Tendency

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 20 02 2022



Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of a strong wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed in the last few days on west, north and east facing slopes. These are to be bypassed as far as possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

In very isolated cases dry avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack, especially on very steep shady slopes at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, this applies in particular in case of a large load.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The fresh and older wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals, especially on shady slopes.

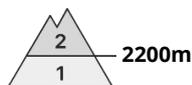
The high temperatures on Friday gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack. This applies on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as in all aspects at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of low temperatures a crust will form on the surface at the weekend.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 20 02 2022



Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of a storm force wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days in all aspects. These are prone to triggering in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above approximately 2200 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The prevalence of these will increase with altitude. Even single persons can release avalanches as before, including medium-sized ones.

In very isolated cases dry avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack, especially on very steep shady slopes at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, this applies in particular in case of a large load.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. Above approximately 2200 m snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together.

The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals, especially on shady slopes.

Steep sunny slopes as well as low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack is moist. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface.

Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.