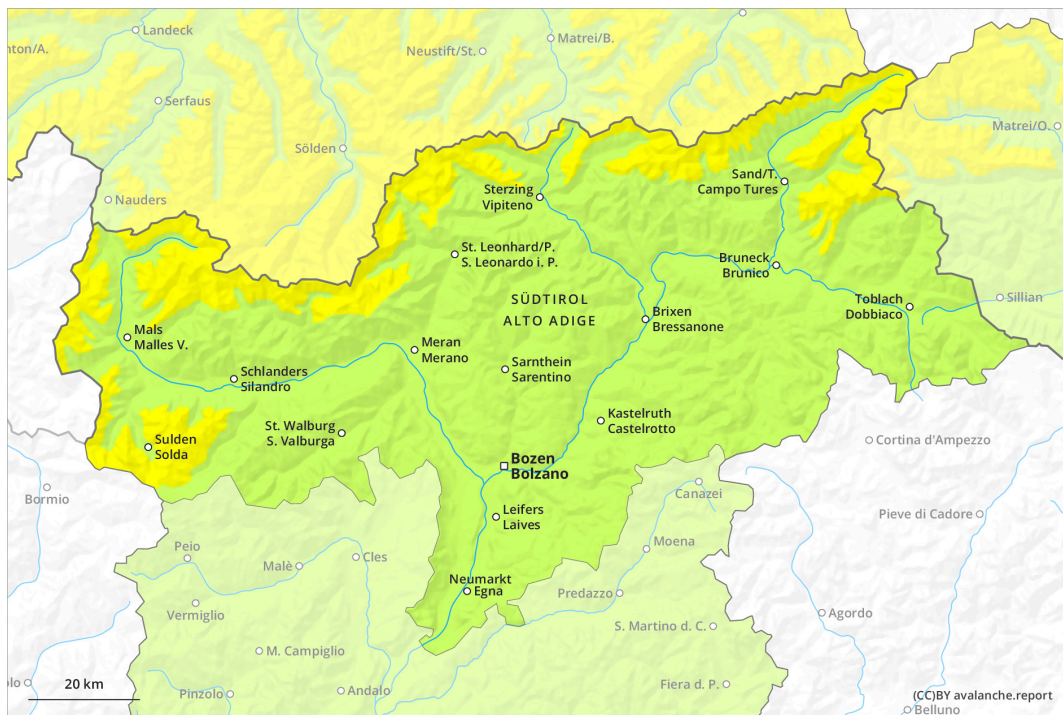
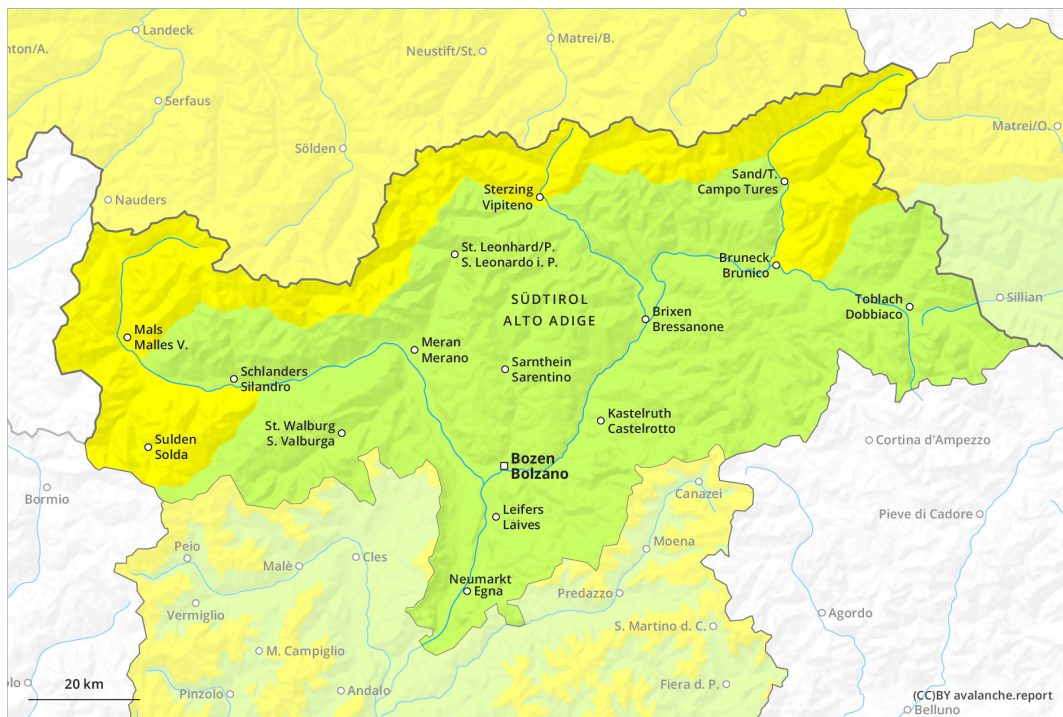




AM

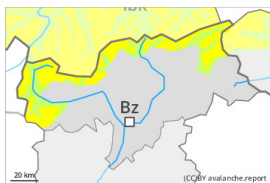


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 22 02 2023

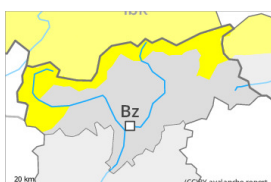


Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 22 02 2023



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally. Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in some places by individual winter sport participants, especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, as well as in little used backcountry terrain. Caution is to be exercised on steep, little used shady slopes. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are difficult to recognise. Avalanches are medium-sized. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes, as well as on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes below approximately 1800 m. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will be quite well bonded. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

On Monday the wind will be moderate to strong in some localities. The wind has transported only a little snow.

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to gradual softening of the snowpack. This applies especially on sunny slopes



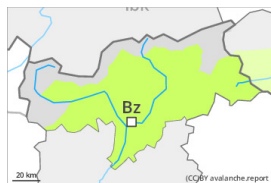
below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes below approximately 1800 m. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line. At low and intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

The weather will be mild. Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 22 02 2023

Currently there are favourable conditions generally.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. These places are very rare but are difficult to recognise. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

On extremely steep sunny slopes individual mostly small wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation, in particular below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack is favourably layered and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases, in particular on steep sunny slopes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before.

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, and on sunny slopes at elevated altitudes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line. At low and intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

The weather will be mild. Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day.