

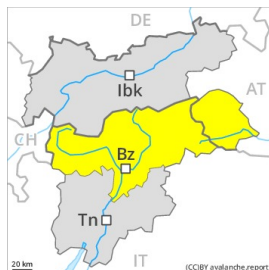


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Thursday 18 02 2021



Wind-drifted snow



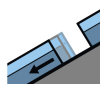
Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

### Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

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 in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above the tree line. 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.

Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. Meticulous route selection is advisable.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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

In the north up to 10 cm of snow fell. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers above approximately 2000 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.