



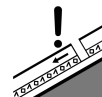
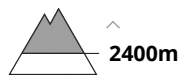
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



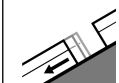
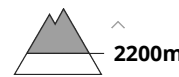
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 20 02 2021



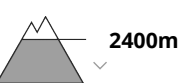
Wind-drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Gliding snow



The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The more recent wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, especially on very steep shady slopes. 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 rather rare. 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 sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last few days are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Isolated 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 2600 m.

### Tendency

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