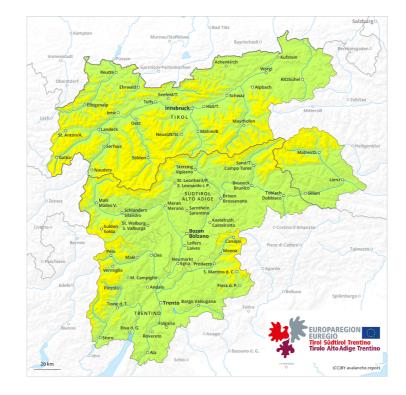
Avalanche.report Monday 20.02.2023

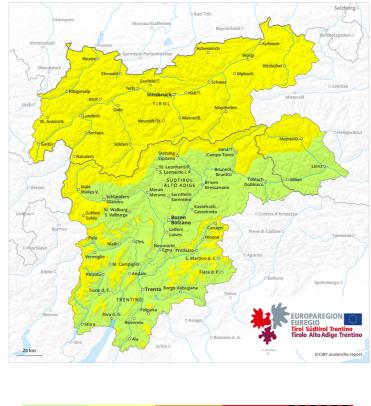
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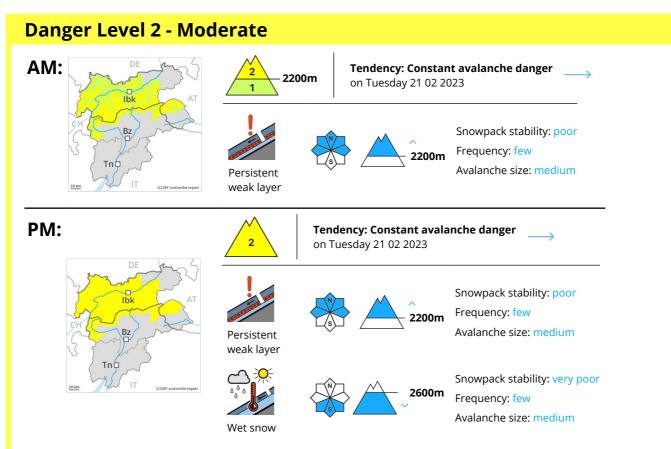
ΡM











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, mediumsized 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.1: deep persistent weak layer) (d

(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





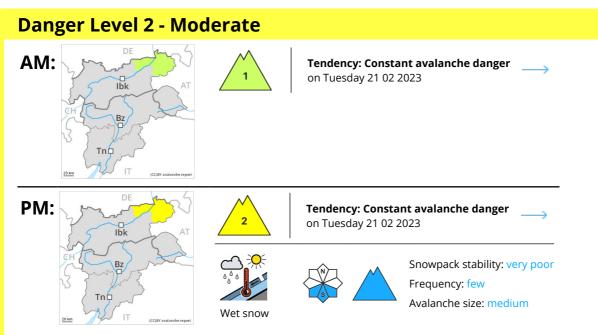
approximately 1800 m. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line. At low and intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

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







Wet snow requires caution.

The early morning will see quite favourable conditions generally. 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 2400 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns (

(dp.10: springtime scenario)

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

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 2400 m, as well as on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes below approximately 1800 m.

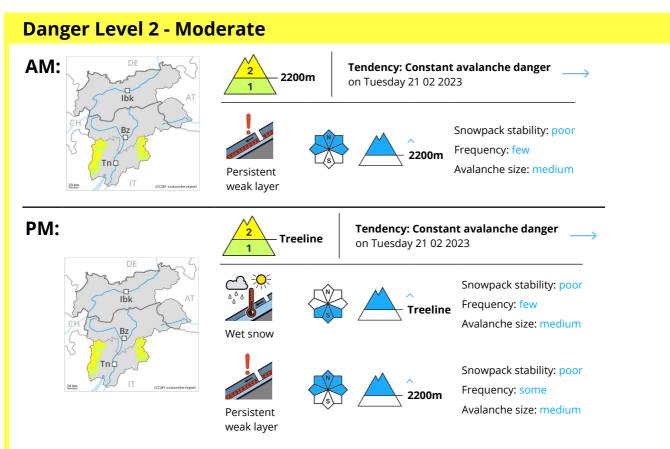
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

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







Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution.

The early morning will see 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. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are difficult to recognise. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. On very steep sunny slopes small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Backcountry tours should be concluded before midday.

Snowpack

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

In the last two days the wind was strong in the vicinity of peaks. The wind has transported only a little snow.

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day. At intermediate altitudes only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. The weather will be mild.

Tendency





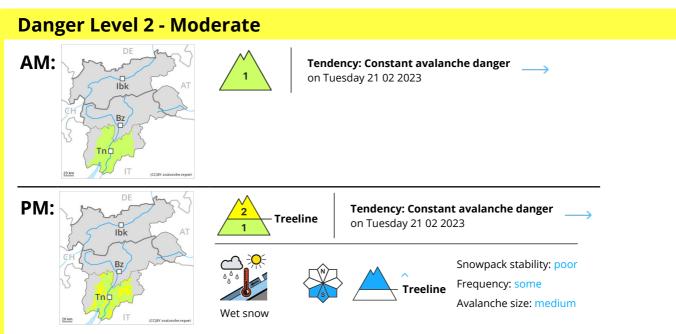




Slight increase in danger of moist avalanches in the course of the day.







The early morning will see favourable conditions mostly, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

On very steep sunny slopes small to medium-sized wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

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 and are difficult to recognise. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

The snowpack is favourably layered and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load, in particular on steep sunny slopes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to gradual moistening of the snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line. In all regions only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

In the last two days the wind was strong in the vicinity of peaks over a wide area. The wind has transported only a little snow.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist avalanches in the course of the day.





Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger _____ on Tuesday 21 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.

