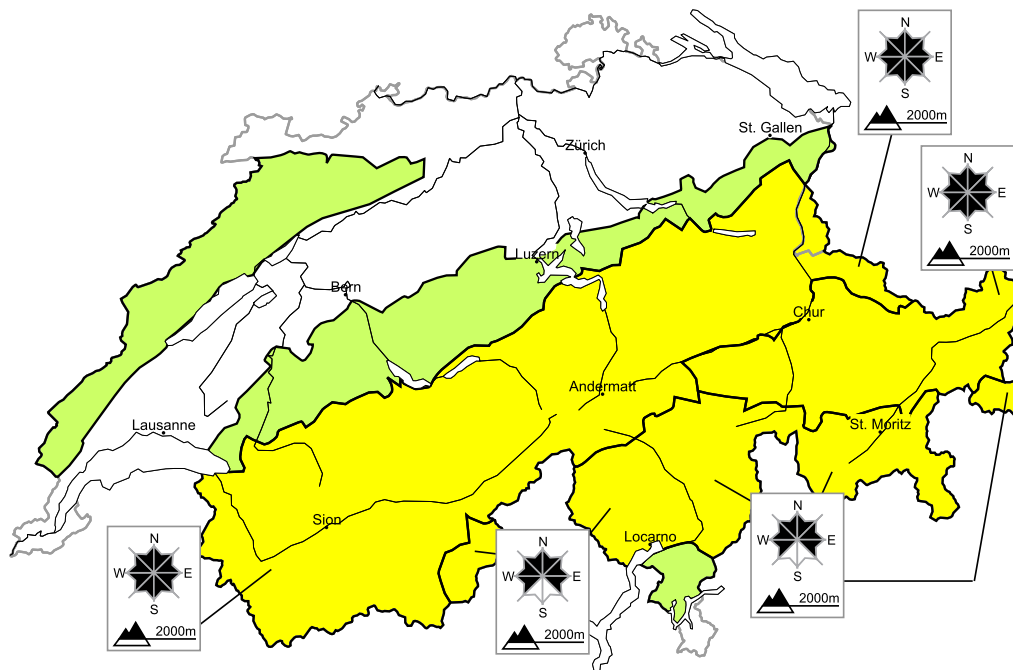


# A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail

Edition: 8.2.2020, 08:00 / Next update: 8.2.2020, 17:00

## Avalanche danger

updated on 8.2.2020, 08:00



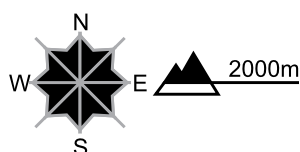
### region A

### Level 2, moderate



#### Wind slabs, old snow

#### Avalanche prone locations

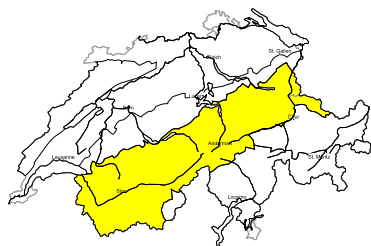


#### Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can in some places be released by people and reach medium size. Weak layers deep in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. These places are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

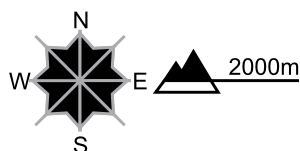
### region B

### Level 2, moderate



#### Wind slabs

#### Avalanche prone locations

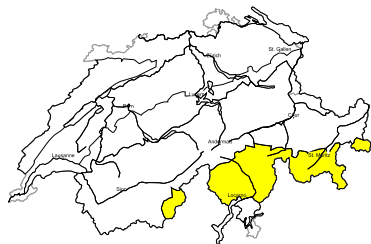


#### Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can in some cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

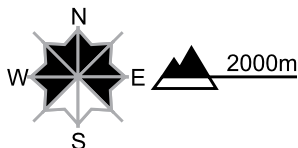
region C

Level 2, moderate



Wind slabs

Avalanche prone locations

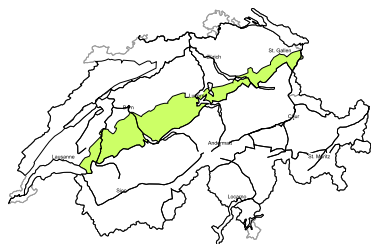


Danger description

The wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

region D

Level 1, low

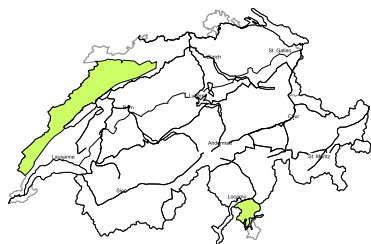


Wind slabs

The wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering. Mostly avalanches are small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

region E

Level 1, low



Wind slabs

The wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 7.2.2020, 17:00

### Snowpack

The fresh fallen snow from this week is distributed in highly irregular fashion as a result of storm-strength winds. In wind-exposed terrain the snow was completely blown away, the glass-like crust beneath it is visible. On steep south-facing slopes a breakable melt-freeze crust has formed as a result of solar radiation. The fresh snow and winddrifts are settling to an increasing degree, and are well bonded to the rain crust beneath them. Beneath that rain crust the snowpack is soft and thoroughly wet up to approximately 2200 to 2400 m.

More deeply embedded inside the snow cover, particularly in inneralpine regions on relatively wind-protected slopes, weak layers are evident. Nevertheless, avalanches are seldom releasing from these layers.

The activity of gliding avalanches is currently low. Isolated releases cannot be ruled out, however.

### Observed weather on Friday, 07.02.2020

Following a night of clear skies, it was sunny.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

at midday at 2000 m, between +4 °C in the western regions and +2 °C in the eastern regions

#### Wind

Winds were predominantly light.

### Weather forecast through Saturday, 08.02.2020

On Saturday it will be partly sunny, in spite of high-altitude cloudbanks passing through.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

at midday at 2000 m, between +3 °C in the northern regions and 0 °C in the southern regions

#### Wind

Winds will be predominantly light, blowing from southwesterly directions.

### Outlook through Monday, 10.02.2020

#### Sunday

During the morning it will still be rather sunny. In the afternoon, cloud cover will move in from the west. Westerly winds will intensify significantly and conditions will become stormy. However it is expected to stay dry until evening.

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

#### Monday

Skies will be heavily overcast for the most part and repeated bouts of snowfall are anticipated in the northern regions. The snowfall level will descend from 1800 m down to 1300 m. Winds will be blowing at storm strength from westerly directions. As a result of storm-strength winds and fresh snow, avalanche danger levels are expected to increase.