

# Avalancherisk assessmentbulletin

(valid outside marked and open slopes)

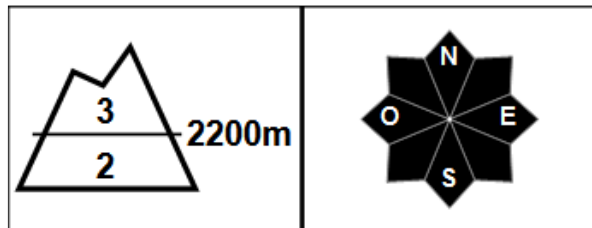
## MASSIVE:CHABLAIS

written on Tuesday,February16, 2021 at 4 p.m.

Risk estimation until Wednesday,February 17, 2021 in the evening



Above 2200 m: Significant risk. Below: Limited risk.



**Spontaneousdepartures:**flows and a few avalanches of wet snow in the afternoon.

**Triggers skiers:**slabs in the North and East + wet flows in the sun.

Risk indices: 5 very strong - 4 strong - 3 marked - 2 limited - 1 weak - In black: the most dangerous slopes

### Snowpack stability

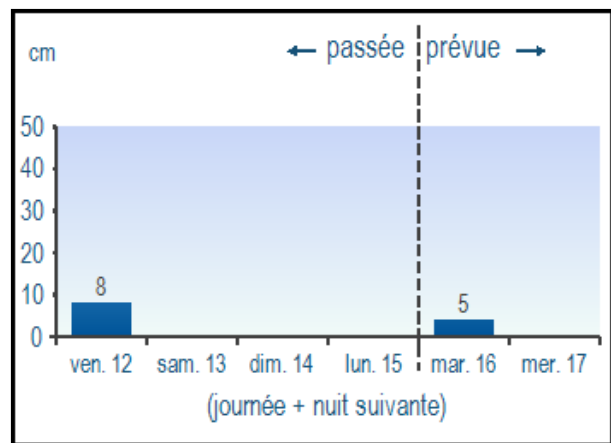
Typical avalanche situation: spring snow in the south, windy snow at altitude. Small layer of fresh snow on the surface moistening in the afternoon in the sun.

-Accidental triggers: the snowpack will be fairly well stabilized at less than 2100/2200 m in the North, and also on the southern slopes in the morning. On the other hand at more than 2100/2200 m, especially on eastern, northeast to northwest slopes, one should be wary of surface patches, scattered around the passes and ridges. Slabs quite unstable, especially since they will sometimes rest on small fragile layers buried 20 to 40 cm from the surface depending on the location and altitude (just above a deep freeze crust in the snowpack) .

Be careful also on steep slopes heated by the sun Wednesday afternoon, because flows and small avalanches of wet snow can be triggered under the skis.

- Spontaneous departures: Wednesday afternoon on steep slopes in the sun, shallow flows of wet snow, even a few larger avalanches, will be triggered naturally.

### Fresh snow at 1800 m



### Weather preview

Wednesday 17 February

night



morning

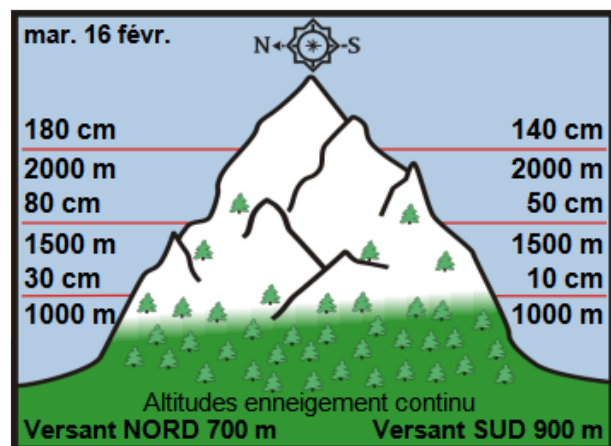


afternoon



Rain snow	1500 m		
ISO 0 ° C	1800 m	1600 m	2300 m
Wind 2000 m	↗ 40 km / h	↗ 20 km / h	↗ 10 km / h
Wind 2500 m	↗ 50 km / h	↗ 20 km / h	↗ 10 km / h

### Off-piste snow depth



### Snow quality

-The snow cover is good for the season. You can put on skis above 900/1200 m depending on the orientation.

-Wednesday, the snowpack will generally be wet at depth, in particular on the southern slopes, with a small layer of fresh snow on the surface at more than 1500/1800 m placed on a thin freeze crust that is not always load-bearing (humidification on the slopes in the afternoon sun).

-On the northern slopes above 1800/2000 m, the small layer of fresh snow on the surface will rest on 20/40 cm of fairly recent snow, often blown around the passes and ridges.

### Subsequent risk trend

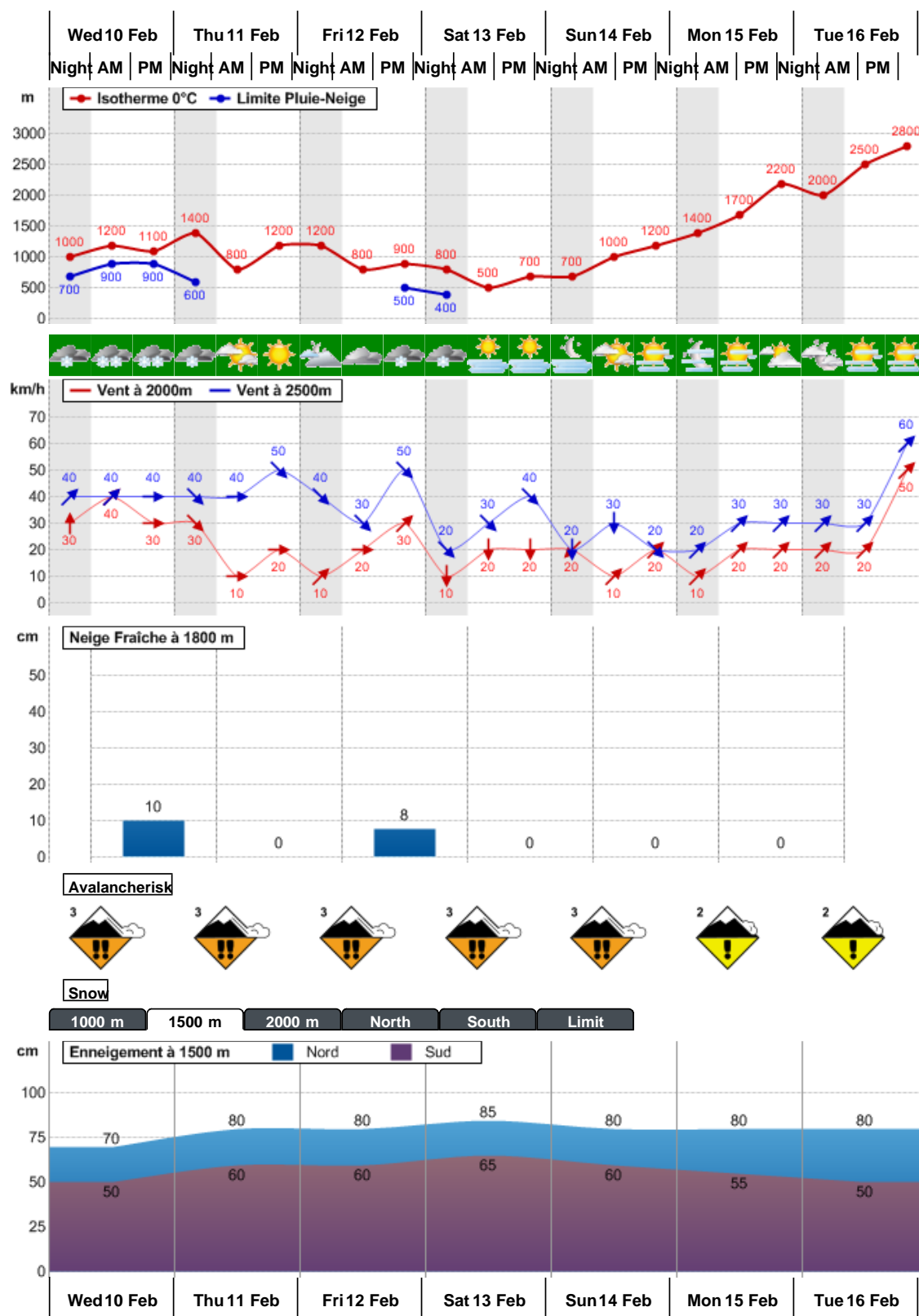
Thursday 18:



Friday 19:



## Nivo-weather conditions of the last 7 days



Written by Météo-France with the contribution of observers from the snow-meteorological network. Partnership: ANMSM (Mayors of Mountain Stations), DSF (Ski Areas of France), ADSP (Directors of Piste and Safety of Winter Sports Stations) and other mountain stakeholders.