Tuesday 13.02.2024

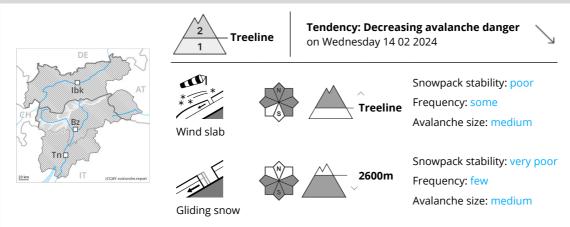
Published 12 02 2024, 17:00











Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and older wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on west to north to southeast facing aspects. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At elevated altitudes and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation such avalanche prone locations are more widespread. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized.

As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small.

Individual gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

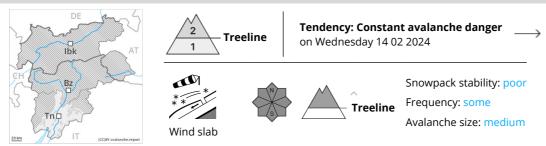
10 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1500 m. The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow. The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately on Tuesday.

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Wind slabs require caution. The weather conditions will bring about a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected.





Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

More recent wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more natural loose snow slides are possible as the day progresses. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes in all aspects especially above the tree line.

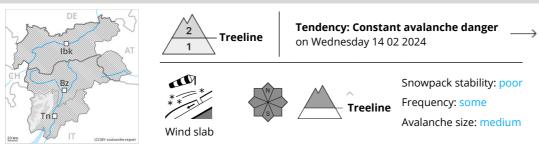
Snowpack

The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in all aspects and at elevated altitudes. The new snow can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.





Old wind slabs require caution.

Wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly the avalanches are mediumsized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by people in particular on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes in all aspects especially above the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

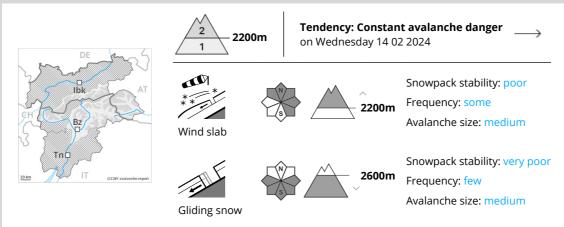
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in all aspects and at elevated altitudes. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected.





Wind slabs require caution. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

More recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size.

On steep grassy slopes individual medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m, especially in the regions with a lot of snow in the north. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

On extreme sunny slopes individual loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind
 dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northwesterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form on Tuesday adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas.

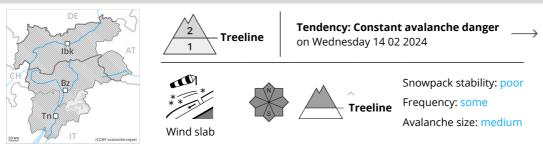
Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects. The older wind slabs of last week have bonded well with the old snowpack. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The solar radiation will give rise to slight moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes.

Intermediate altitudes: The snowpack will be moist. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

The weather conditions will bring about a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.





Old wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Individual natural loose snow slides are possible, even medium-sized ones. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places in particular on very steep shady slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

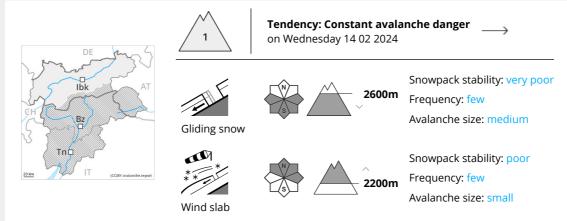
The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in all aspects and at elevated altitudes. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Wind slabs and gliding snow require caution.

On steep grassy slopes and below approximately 2600 m individual gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. This applies especially in the regions with a lot of snow. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

The small wind slabs of the last two days can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. The wind slabs are to be avoided especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

As a consequence of solar radiation more mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Up to 5 cm of snow will fall until late morning. The wind will be light to moderate.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last two days are in individual cases still prone to triggering. They are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to east facing aspects.

Older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. They are unlikely to be released now. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes.

Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions are quite favourable. Gliding snow represents the main danger.