# Avalanche.report Wednesday 14.02.2024

Published 13 02 2024, 17:00

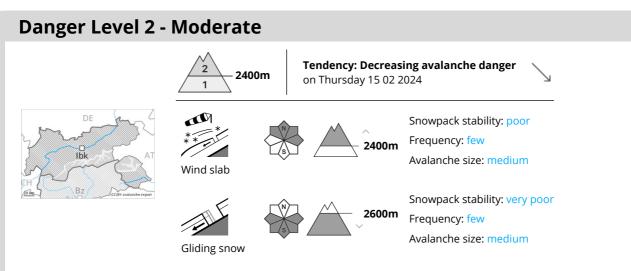












### Wind slabs require caution. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

More recent wind slabs can be released in isolated cases on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. The 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. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

As the moisture increases moist 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

Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to east facing aspects. They are in isolated cases prone to triggering. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to moistening of the snowpack on slopes below approximately 2000 m, this also applies on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

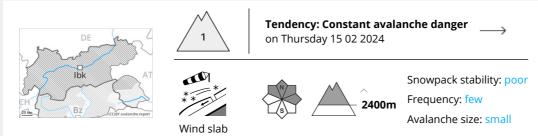
## Tendency

The weather conditions will bring about a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. They are now only very rarely prone to triggering. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.





#### Danger Level 1 - Low



### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

More recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases above approximately 2400 m. Avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Mostly avalanches are only small.

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

Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering on northwest to north to east facing aspects. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The older wind slabs of last week have bonded well with the old snowpack. The solar radiation will give rise to slight moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes.

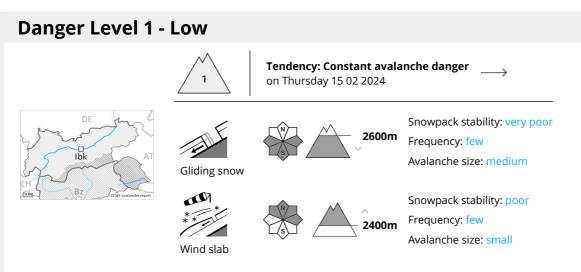
Intermediate altitudes: The snowpack will be moist. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

### Tendency

The conditions are generally favourable.







# Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches as a consequence of the moist air. Fresh wind slabs 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 few 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 2400 m. The wind slabs are to be avoided especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

As a consequence of the rain mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are possible.

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

Up to 2000 m rain will fall in some regions. The high humditiy will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

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. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

### Tendency

Gliding snow represents the main danger.

