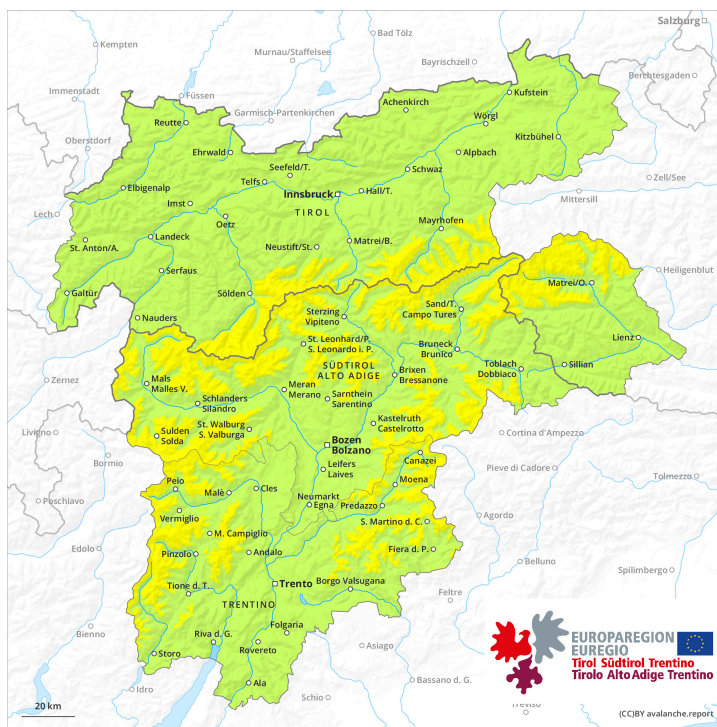
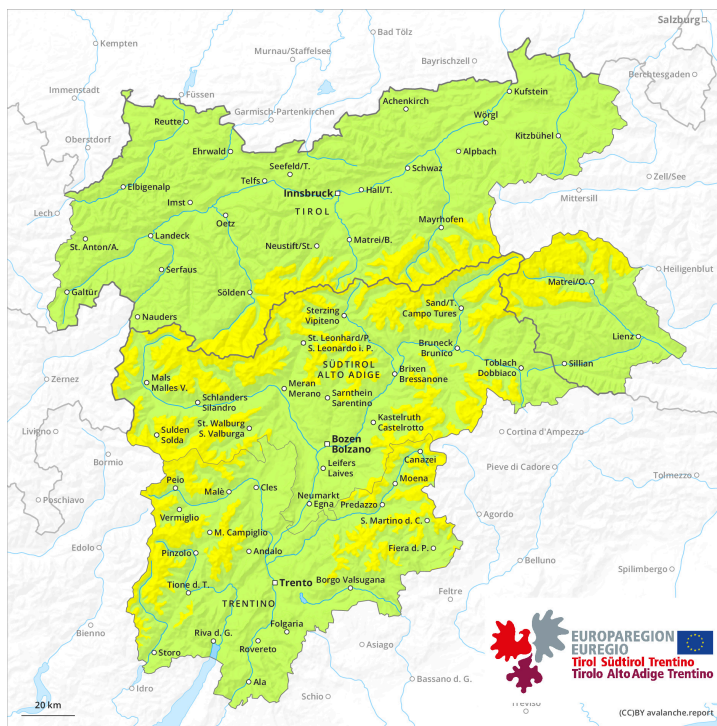




AM

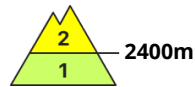
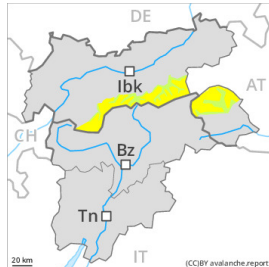


PM





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 02 2024



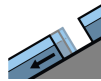
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

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.

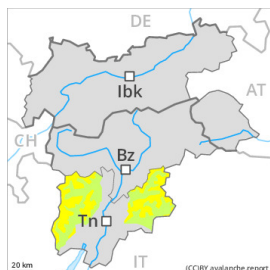
The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to moistening of the snowpack on slopes below approximately 2000 m, this also applies on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

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 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
on Thursday 15 02 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow

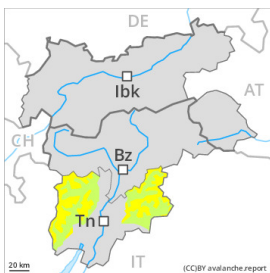


Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
on Thursday 15 02 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Old wind slabs require caution. As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the activity of moist avalanches will appreciably increase.

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 moist snow slides and avalanches are possible as the day progresses. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m especially above the tree line. Avalanche prone locations for moist avalanches are to be found on steep southeast, south and west facing slopes. Mostly avalanches are only small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The new snow of the last few days is very loosely bonded in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in all aspects and at elevated altitudes.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to softening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

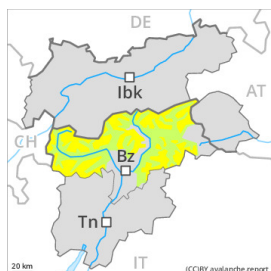


Tendency

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area. As a consequence of solar radiation individual moist and wet avalanches are to be expected.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 02 2024



Wind slab



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs 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 possible, but they will be mostly small.

Only isolated gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above the tree line.

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 possible.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 15 02 2024



Wind slab



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

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.

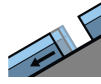


Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 15 02 2024



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

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 humidity will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

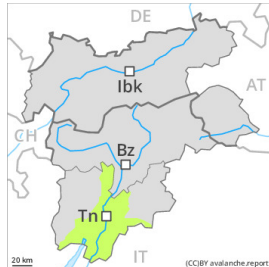
The mostly small wind slabs of the last two days are in individual cases still prone to triggering. They are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to east facing aspects. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

Tendency

Gliding snow represents the main danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 15 02 2024



Wind slab



^
Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**



Wet snow



^
2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Old wind slabs require caution. As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the activity of moist avalanches will increase.

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 moist snow slides and avalanches are possible as the day progresses. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m especially above the tree line. Avalanche prone locations for moist avalanches are to be found on steep southeast, south and west facing slopes. Mostly avalanches are only small.

Snowpack

The new snow of the last few days is very loosely bonded in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in all aspects and at elevated altitudes.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to softening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area.