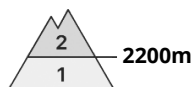






Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 18 02 2024



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **medium**

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes. Avalanches can penetrate even deep layers and reach medium size in isolated cases.

As a consequence of warming during the day only isolated wet loose snow slides are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Hardly any more gliding avalanches are to be expected.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In its middle, the snowpack is weak in some cases. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes.

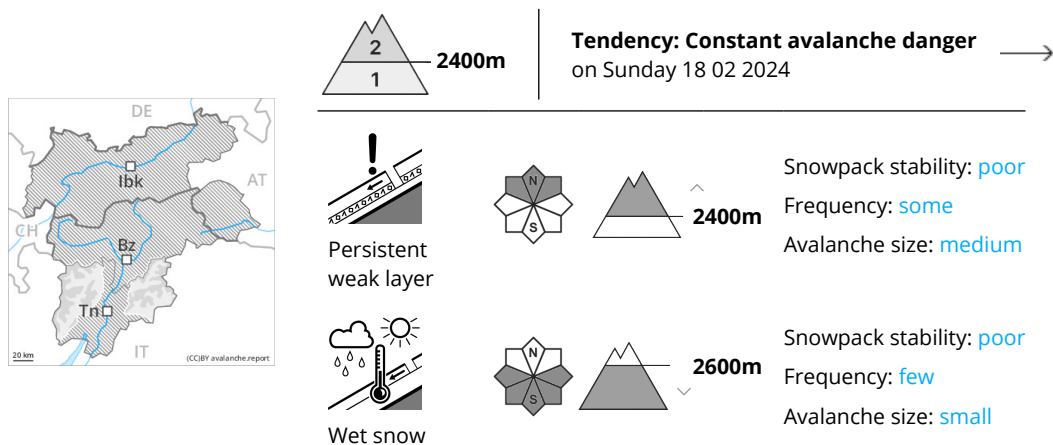
As a consequence of falling temperatures and low relative humidity a crust formed on the surface during the night. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to slight softening of the snowpack in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes. These conditions will cause a slight weakening of the near-surface layers as the day progresses.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are quite safe.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes. As the day progresses more moist and wet snow slides are possible.

Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can penetrate even deep layers and reach medium size in isolated cases.

As a consequence of warming during the day individual wet loose snow slides are possible below approximately 2600 m. This applies especially on west, south and southeast facing slopes. Mostly avalanches are small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of falling temperatures and low relative humidity a crust formed on the surface during the night. In its middle, the snowpack is weak in some cases and its surface has a crust that is barely capable of bearing a load. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to softening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 18 02 2024

The avalanche conditions are quite safe.

As a consequence of warming during the day hardly any more wet loose snow slides are to be expected.

Wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Avalanches are only small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing softening of the snowpack over a wide area.

Wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are quite safe.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 18 02 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

As the day progresses wet snow slides and avalanches are to be expected.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual small moist snow slides and avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes. Mostly avalanches are only small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing softening of the snowpack over a wide area. Wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

At low and intermediate altitudes a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are quite safe.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 18 02 2024

Wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

Wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Mostly avalanches are small. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Only isolated gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Some snow will fall, in particular above approximately 2000 m. In near-surface layers, there are multiple melt-freeze crusts sandwiches with faceted layers in between. These layers can still be occasionally triggered, although the thickness of the slab is usually thin. Towards its base, the snowpack is stable.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are quite safe.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 18 02 2024

Currently there are favourable conditions generally.

Wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Mostly avalanches are small. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Only isolated wet loose snow slides are possible below approximately 2600 m. Hardly any more gliding avalanches are to be expected.

Snowpack

In near-surface layers, there are multiple melt-freeze crusts sandwiches with faceted layers in between. These layers can still be occasionally triggered, although the thickness of the slab is usually thin. Towards its base, the snowpack is stable.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are quite safe.