



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 24 02 2022

Fresh wind slabs - Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs formed by the strong to storm force northwesterly wind can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above the tree line. On extremely steep sunny slopes loose snow avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of solar radiation.

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Shady slopes are especially critical, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, especially on steep grassy slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

20 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 50 cm in some localities, has fallen since Monday. In the Northern Oetz and Stubai Alps, in the Brandenberg Alps and in the Tuxer Alps less snow fell. The wind will be moderate to strong. Avalanche prone wind slabs formed. This applies in all aspects above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes and in high Alpine regions.

In its middle, the snowpack is faceted and weak, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



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In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, especially on steep grassy slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 70 cm in some localities, has fallen since Monday. The wind will be moderate to strong. As a consequence of new snow and wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes and in high Alpine regions.

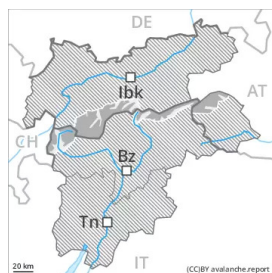
In its middle, the snowpack is faceted and weak, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 24 02 2022

The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs formed by the strong to storm force northwesterly wind can be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes above the tree line. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Avalanches can in some places be released in deeper layers, even by a single winter sport participant. This applies on steep west, north and east facing slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. Avalanches can in some cases reach dangerously large size.

On extremely steep sunny slopes individual small loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen. Up to 10 cm of snow will fall until the afternoon. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area.

As a consequence of new snow and northwesterly wind, wind slabs will form in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes. They are prone to triggering.

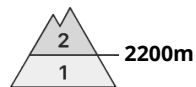
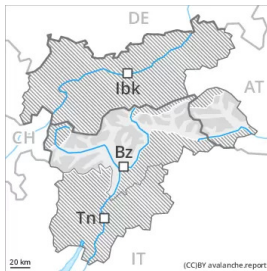
In its middle, the snowpack is faceted and weak, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

Tendency

As a consequence of a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 24 02 2022

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering.

Some fresh snow and very particularly the wind slabs formed by the strong to storm force northwesterly wind represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs are mostly only small but prone to triggering. They can be released even by a single winter sport participant especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in places that are protected from the wind and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in deeper layers, even by a single winter sport participant. This applies on steep west, north and east facing slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. Avalanches can reach dangerously large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 10 cm of snow has fallen since Monday. The wind will be strong to storm force.

As a consequence of new snow and northwesterly wind, wind slabs will form in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

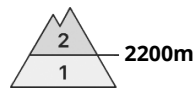
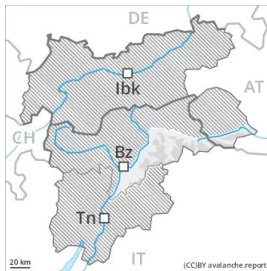
In its middle, the snowpack is faceted, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 24 02 2022

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of a storm force wind, further wind slabs will form in all aspects. These are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep northwest, north and east facing slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above approximately 2200 m and in gullies and bowls. The prevalence of these avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Single persons can release avalanches in some places. Mostly these are rather small. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are to be bypassed in particular in very steep terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the snow. Above approximately 2200 m snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh and older wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes.

The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals, especially on shady slopes.

Tendency

Wind slabs represent the main danger.