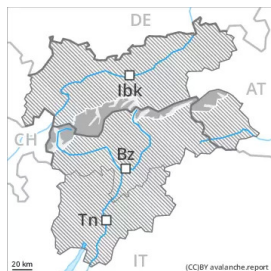




## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**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.

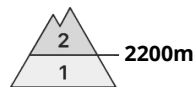
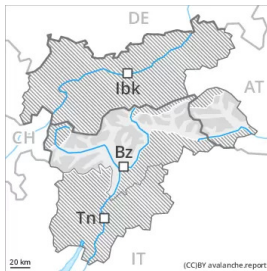
In its middle, the snowpack is faceted and weak, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

## 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.

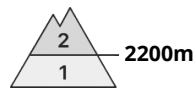
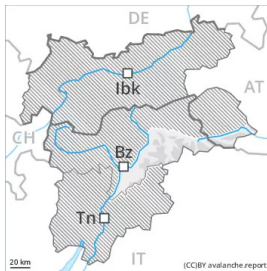
In its middle, the snowpack is faceted, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

## 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.