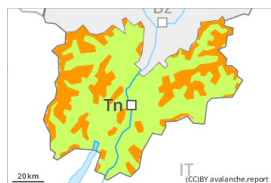


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 24 02 2024



New snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

The large quantity of fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs that are forming during the snowfall can be released easily or naturally in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes. Medium-sized natural avalanches are to be expected, especially in case of releases originating from very steep leeward starting zones. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 30 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Friday above approximately 1500 m. The strong wind will transport the new snow.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. Especially shady slopes above approximately 2400 m: The new snow and wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in all aspects.

The old snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations at high altitude.

### Tendency

Numerous loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, but they can be quite large, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow especially on very steep slopes.

The natural activity of slab avalanches will slowly decrease.