



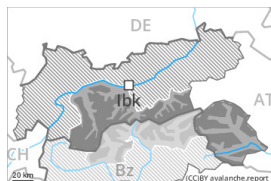
Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Sunday 25 02 2024



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Persistent weak layer

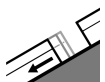


2400m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger. Gliding avalanches and loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

A very large quantity of fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs that are being formed by the moderate to strong southerly wind can be released very easily in all aspects above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Individual large natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep high-altitude shady starting zones. 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. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular above approximately 2400 m.

As the day progresses more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large loose snow avalanches are to be expected, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially. On steep grassy slopes medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for great caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Up to 70 cm of snow fell on Friday above approximately 1500 m. The southerly wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in all aspects.

In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on steep



west and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

The weather conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the near-surface layers. More loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, in particular medium-sized ones, in the event of solar radiation especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.

The danger of gliding avalanches will persist, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.

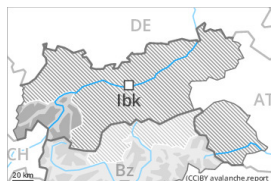


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 25 02 2024



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer

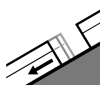


2400m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of yesterday represent the main danger. In addition an appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists.

The large quantity of fresh snow of yesterday and the extensive wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, in all aspects above the tree line. Individual natural avalanches are further possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep high-altitude leeward starting zones. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes 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. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular above approximately 2400 m. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) the avalanche danger is a little higher.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m. In addition as the day progresses an increasing number of small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected, in the event of solar radiation especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately



1500 m. The strong wind has transported the new snow. As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

Especially shady slopes above approximately 2400 m: The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

The old snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations at high altitude. In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

The natural activity of slab avalanches will appreciably decrease. The conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snowpack. In addition further gliding avalanches are to be expected. Some loose snow avalanches are possible.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 25 02 2024



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer

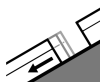


2400m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of yesterday represent the main danger. In addition an appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists.

The large quantity of fresh snow of yesterday and the extensive wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, in all aspects above the tree line. Individual natural avalanches are further possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep high-altitude leeward starting zones. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes 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. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular above approximately 2400 m. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) the avalanche danger is a little higher.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m. In addition as the day progresses an increasing number of small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected, in the event of solar radiation especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1500 m. The strong wind has



transported the new snow. As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

Especially shady slopes above approximately 2400 m: The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

The old snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations at high altitude. In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

The natural activity of slab avalanches will appreciably decrease. The conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snowpack. In addition further gliding avalanches are to be expected. Some loose snow avalanches are possible.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 25 02 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The southerly wind will transport the new snow. In the course of the day further wind slabs will form in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

As the day progresses more frequent small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially. On steep grassy slopes medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Friday. The strong wind will transport the new snow significantly. The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.

In some cases wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs remain prone to triggering.

More frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones, in the event of solar radiation especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.

The activity of gliding avalanches will increase, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.