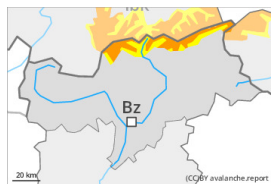


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 02 2024



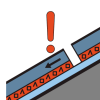
New snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



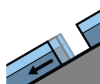
Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

The avalanche danger in particular at elevated altitudes is within the uppermost range of danger level 3 (considerable). A very large quantity of fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs that are being formed by the strong to storm force southerly wind can be released very easily in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Individual occasionally 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 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.

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.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Up to 70 cm of snow fell on Friday above approximately 1500 m. Up to 10 cm of snow will fall on Sunday. The southerly wind will transport the new snow significantly. 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.

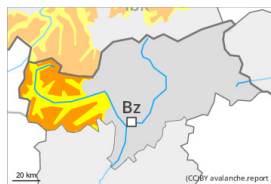


The danger of gliding avalanches will persist, in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 02 2024



Persistent weak layer



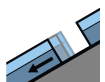
Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **large**



Wind slab



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



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found above approximately 2400 m.

Above the tree line the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones, especially on steep shady slopes. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

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

Tendency

The conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snowpack. In addition further gliding avalanches are

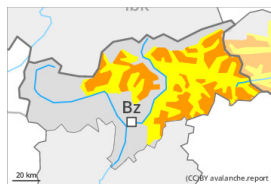


to be expected. Some loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells in particular on extremely steep slopes.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 02 2024



Persistent weak layer



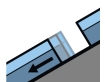
Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **large**



New snow



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



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are still possible.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places even by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Fresh avalanches and whumpung sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

In addition the wind slabs of the last few days are capable of being triggered in some cases. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above the tree line, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

As the day progresses more small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of solar radiation especially. On steep grassy slopes small and 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 careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp.2: gliding snow

5 to 10 cm of snow will fall on Sunday. The wind will be moderate adjacent to ridgelines.

The new snow and wind slabs of Friday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in



particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on near-ridge shady slopes. Somewhat older wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore barely recognisable.

Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

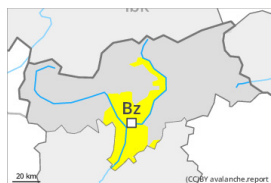
The danger of gliding avalanches will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger

on Monday 26 02 2024



Gliding snow



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes. In addition gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible.

The new snow and wind slabs of Friday can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above the tree line, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. Mostly avalanches are only small.

As the day progresses mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of solar radiation especially.

On steep grassy slopes small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Some snow will fall on Sunday. The wind will be moderate adjacent to ridgelines.

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on near-ridge shady slopes.

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. Only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Individual gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible, but they will be mostly small. Wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.