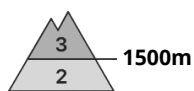


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 02 2024



New snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



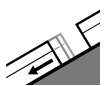
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The fresh snow and the wind slabs represent the main danger. Loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

The large quantity of fresh snow and the sometimes deep wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects. As a consequence of the moderate to strong southwesterly wind the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large 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. An increasing number of medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially. Avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 25 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1400 m. The strong wind has transported some snow.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2400 m.

The new snow and wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Especially shady slopes above approximately 2400 m:

Tendency



Loose snow avalanches are possible, but they can be quite large, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow especially on very steep slopes. The weather conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the near-surface layers.