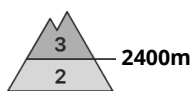
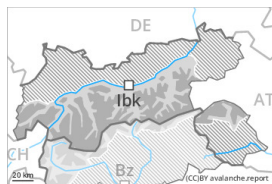




Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 27 02 2024



Persistent weak layer



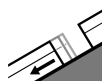
Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **large**



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 in some places, including medium-sized ones, especially on steep shady slopes. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In the regions of the north exposed to the foehn wind such avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

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

Up to 10 cm of snow fell on Sunday. In the southwest 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall on Monday. The southerly wind will transport the new snow.

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.

Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on shady slopes.



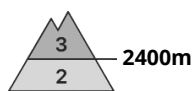
The wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. In the regions exposed to snowfall this applies in particular in the south.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 27 02 2024



Persistent weak layer



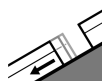
Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **large**



New snow



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



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 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. Isolated whumphing sounds can indicate the danger.

Fresh wind slabs can be released easily 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. Such avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

On extremely steep slopes small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible.

On steep grassy slopes small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially 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

Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow fell on Sunday. In some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall on Monday, in particular in the west. The wind will be moderate adjacent to ridgelines.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days 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. The wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

The covering of new snow is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 27 02 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In the last few days clearly visible wind slabs formed. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size, in particular on steep shady slopes. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

As the day progresses individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially on extremely steep slopes. On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow. In some cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

Tendency

The wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. In addition mostly small gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible.