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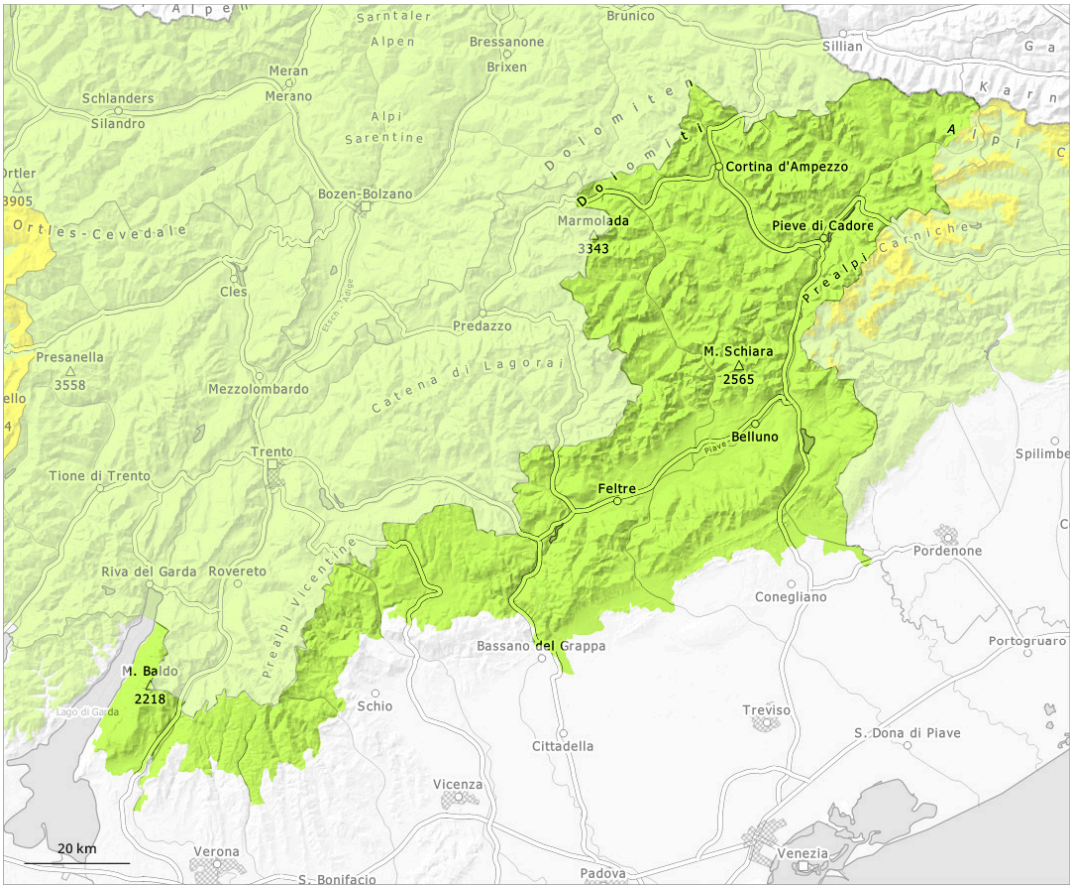
Tuesday 25.02.2025

Published 24 02 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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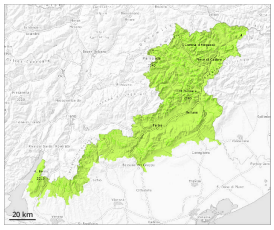
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 26 02 2025

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases in little used terrain. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep north, east and west facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, as well as in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.
Wind slabs can in very isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads. They are mostly small.
Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes. They are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.
As the penetration by moisture increases individual small wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.
The mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes.
Over a wide area an overcast night. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. 5 to 20 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1500 m.