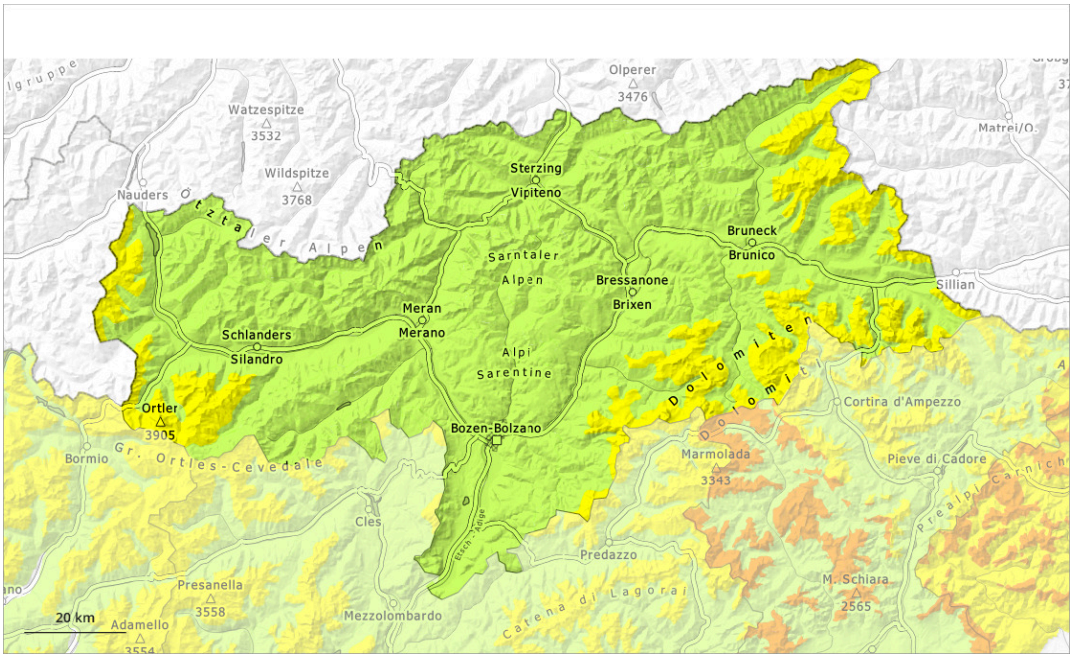
Friday 28.02.2025

Published 27 02 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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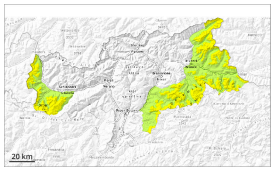
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

2200m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Persistent weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases in shady places that are protected from the wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

The fresh wind slabs can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 25 cm of snow fell in the last few days. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

> The more recent wind slabs are mostly rather small and can only be released in isolated cases. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack.

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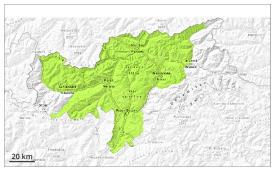
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025

Persistent
weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases in shady places that are protected from the wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

The fresh wind slabs can in very isolated cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain at elevated altitudes. They are easy to recognise.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.