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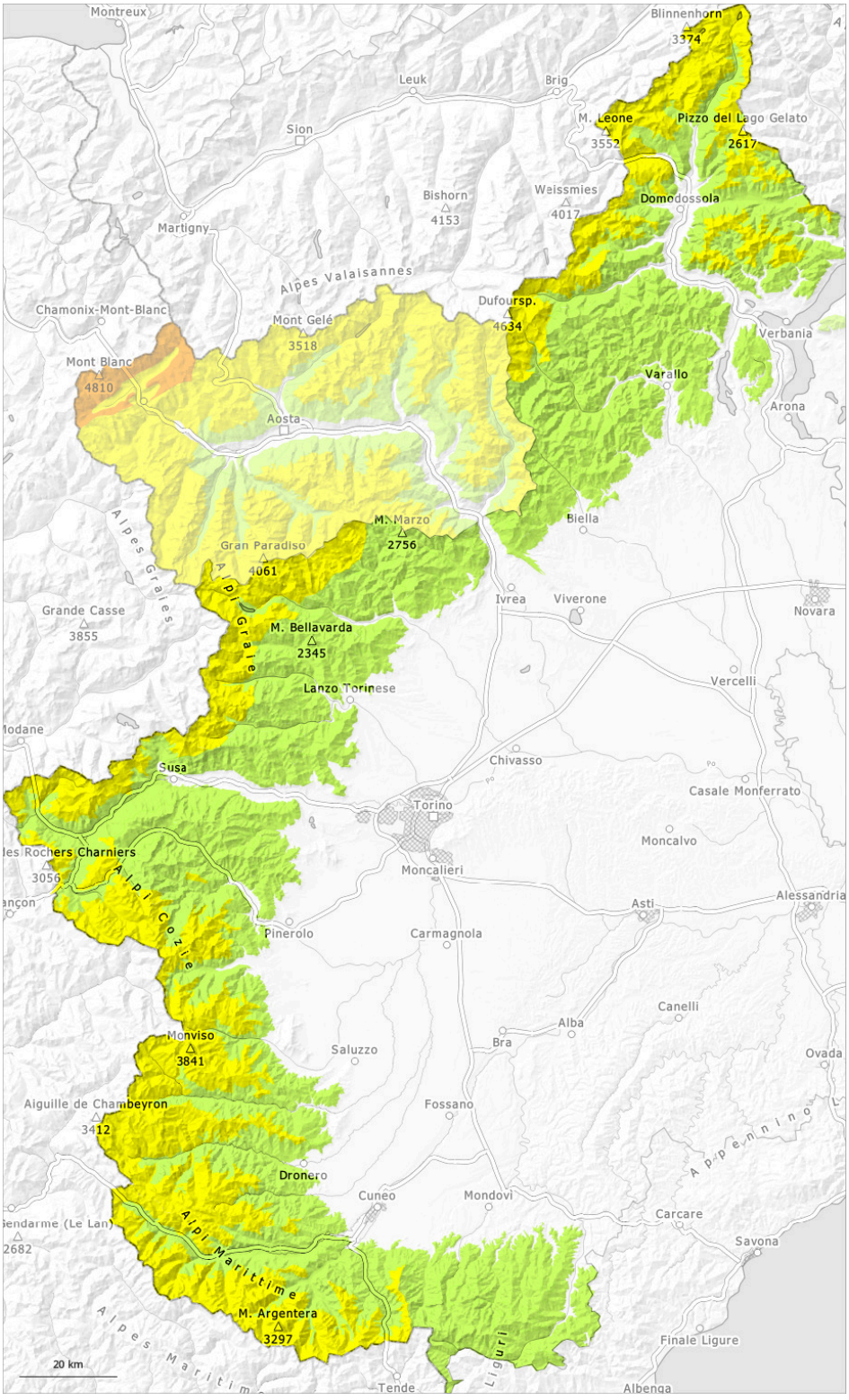
# Tuesday 25.02.2025

Published 24 02 2025, 17:00




| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

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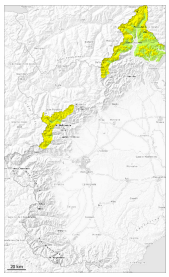
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate




Treeline

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 26 02 2025

New snow


Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer


2300m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 1400 m and the moderate southerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form in the course of the day.

Some fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs can be released easily or naturally above the tree line.
Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the little recent snow.
Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on very steep shady slopes, caution is to be exercised in steep rocky terrain, as well as on steep, little used shady slopes.
Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

## Snowpack

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

10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m.

High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.
In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of faceted crystals.
Very steep sunny slopes: Towards its surface, the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases.
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak. This applies in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.

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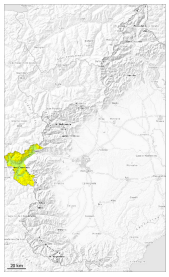
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 26 02 2025

Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

### Weakly bonded old snow at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on steep shady slopes. This applies in particular in case of a large load.
Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.
The avalanche danger is within the lowermost range of danger level 2 (moderate).
In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall above approximately 1700 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. It is largely stable and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases.
The high temperatures gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m.

In shady places that are protected from the wind intermediate and high altitudes: Towards its surface, the snowpack is fairly homogeneous.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak. This applies in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.
High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.

Several mostly small moist and wet avalanches have been released in the last two days.

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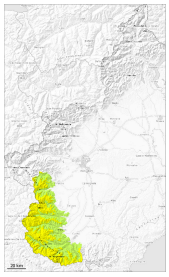
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 26 02 2025

Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

### Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size especially on very steep shady slopes. This applies in particular in case of a large load.
The avalanche danger is close to the boundary with danger level 1 (low).
Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

## Snowpack

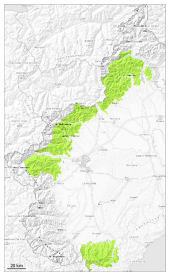
**Danger patterns** dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m, as well as at low altitude.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

## Danger Level 1 - Low




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 26 02 2025

### Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls above approximately 2400 m and on extreme north facing slopes.

Avalanches can as before be released by large loads, but they will be small in most cases.

In some regions 2 to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1700 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The snowpack is largely stable.
As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface, in particular below approximately 2300 m.
In the last few days the weather was very mild. The high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area on sunny slopes.

At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.