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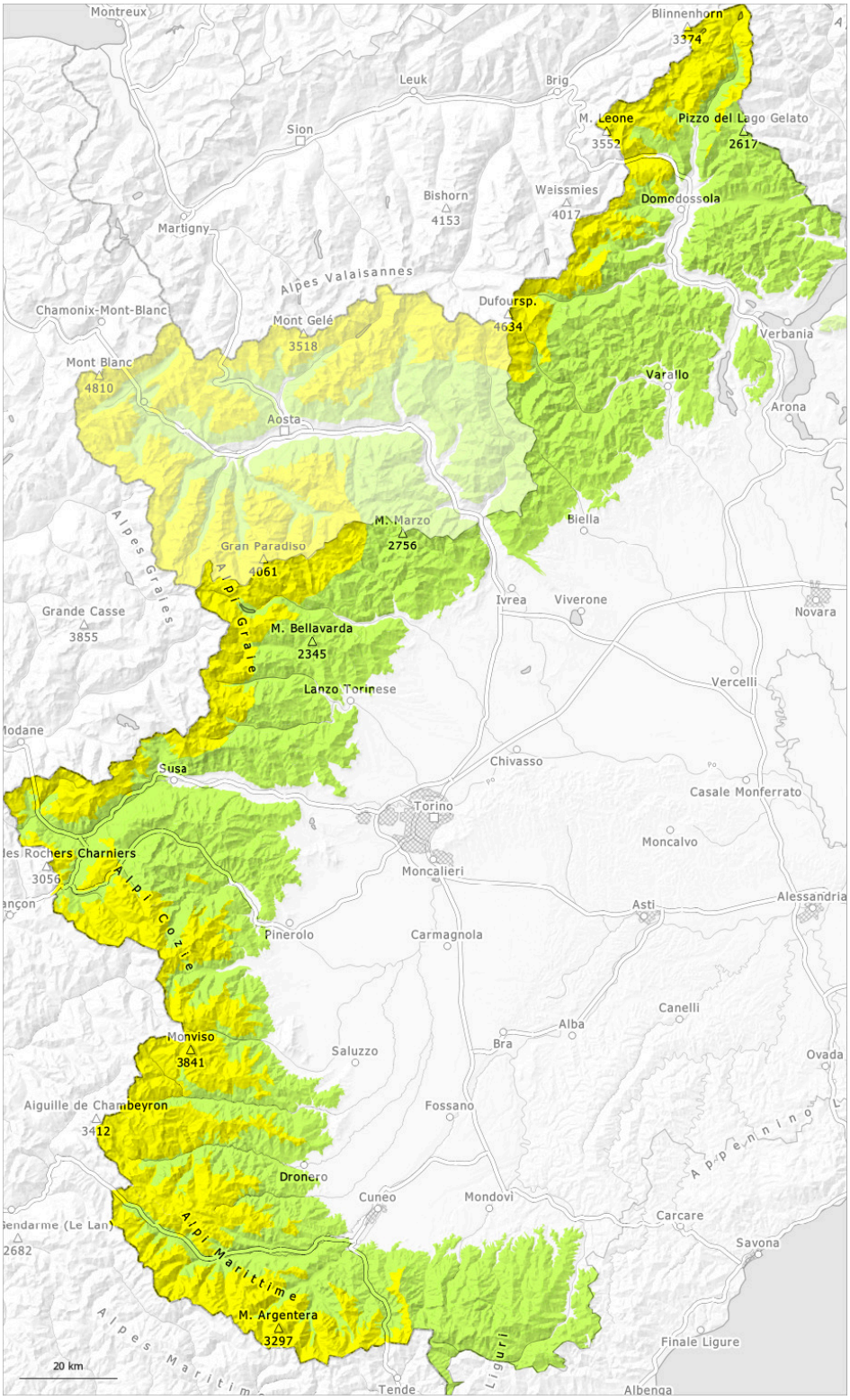
Friday 28.02.2025

Published 27 02 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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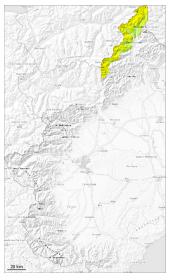
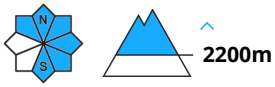
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Steep slopes and places that are protected from the wind: Fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed on Wednesday, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
The fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs can be released easily, or, in isolated cases naturally above the tree line.

Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size, especially on very steep shady slopes in little used terrain.

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

5 to 15 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1700 m.
As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed on Wednesday, especially above approximately 2200 m.
Several mostly small slab avalanches have been released, in particular between approximately 2300 and 2800 m along the border with Switzerland.
High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.
In places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.

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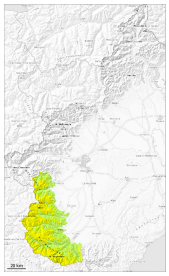
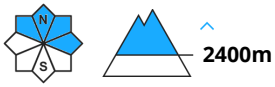
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025

Wind slab



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.

The mostly small wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack in very isolated cases, especially on steep, little used shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. This applies in particular in case of a large load.
In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m, and at low altitude.
Towards its surface, the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. Melt-freeze crusts exist in the old snowpack in particular at elevated altitudes.

Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

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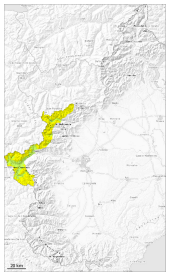
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

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

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases. This applies in particular in case of a large load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

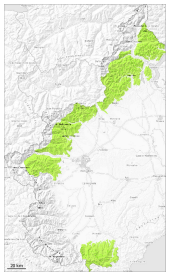
Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m.
The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to significant consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. This applies below approximately 2300 m. Several mostly small moist and wet avalanches have been released here.
Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.
In particular in the vicinity of peaks snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.
In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

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

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Wednesday.
The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes.
The snowpack is largely stable.
The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of mild temperatures solar radiation a crust formed on the surface at the weekend.

At low altitude only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.