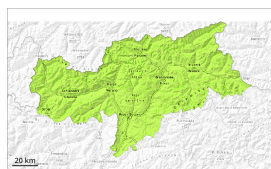


Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 26 02 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The conditions are mostly favourable. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in very isolated cases in little used terrain. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely 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.

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 extremely 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 moisture increases individual wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding 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. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the new snow.

