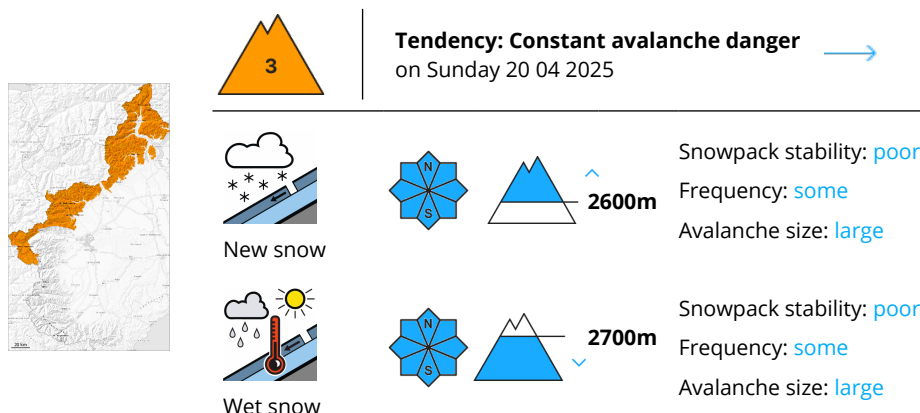


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Wet slab avalanches and moist and wet snow slides are still likely to occur.

Over a wide area 90 to 150 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 2500 m.

During the night the natural avalanche activity appreciably decreased.

In particular in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more medium-sized and large dry and moist avalanches are possible in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. This applies in particular on steep slopes, and on very steep slopes.

The new snow of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on shady slopes.

The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.3: rain

In the last two days deep wind slabs formed in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2400 m.

Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. The surface of the snowpack will soften later than the day before.

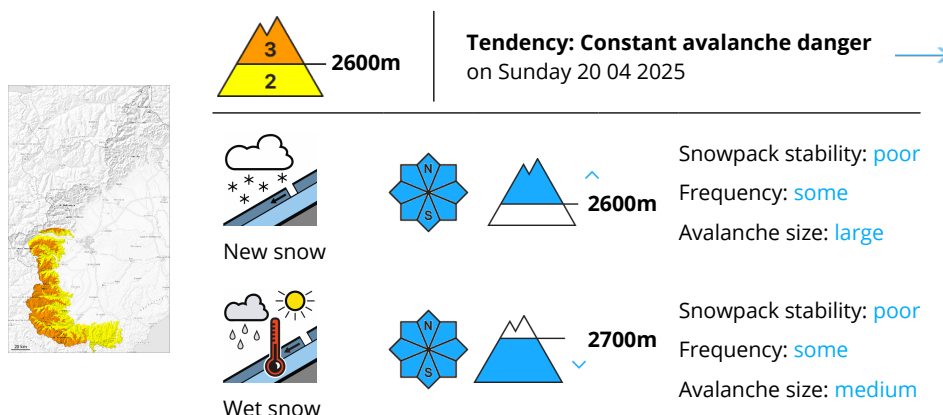
Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Above approximately 1800 m snow will fall from the afternoon over a wide area. 30 to 50 cm of snow will fall until Sunday.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions a considerable avalanche danger will persist.

Over a wide area 40 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 2300 m.

Above approximately 2600 m and in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible. This applies especially on shady slopes.

Below approximately 2700 m: Several moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day.

Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.3: rain

The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m.

Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. The surface of the snowpack will soften later than the day before.

Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Some snow will fall in the evening over a wide area. 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall until Sunday above approximately 2000 m.

