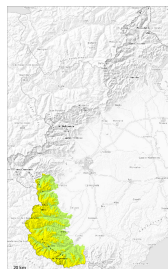
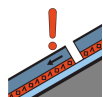


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 28 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.

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.

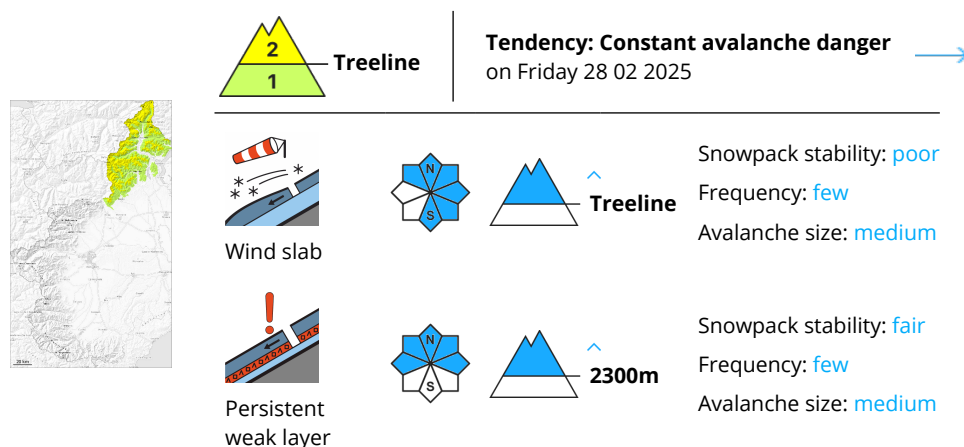
Towards its surface, the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. Melt-freeze crusts exist in the old snowpack in particular at elevated altitudes.

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.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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 the tree line.

Several mostly small slab avalanches have been released, in particular between approximately 2300 and 2800 m along the border with Switzerland.

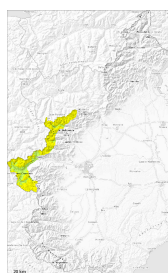
High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

In places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

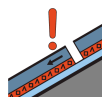
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Friday 28 02 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. 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 has fallen since yesterday above approximately 2000 m.

The high temperatures on Sunday gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. This applies below approximately 2200 m. Several mostly small moist and wet avalanches have been released here.

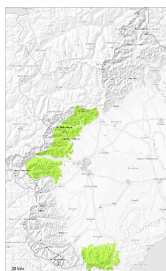
Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence 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 Friday 28 02 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 the western Prealps 2 to 5 cm of snow fell yesterday above approximately 2000 m.

The high temperatures will give rise 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.

