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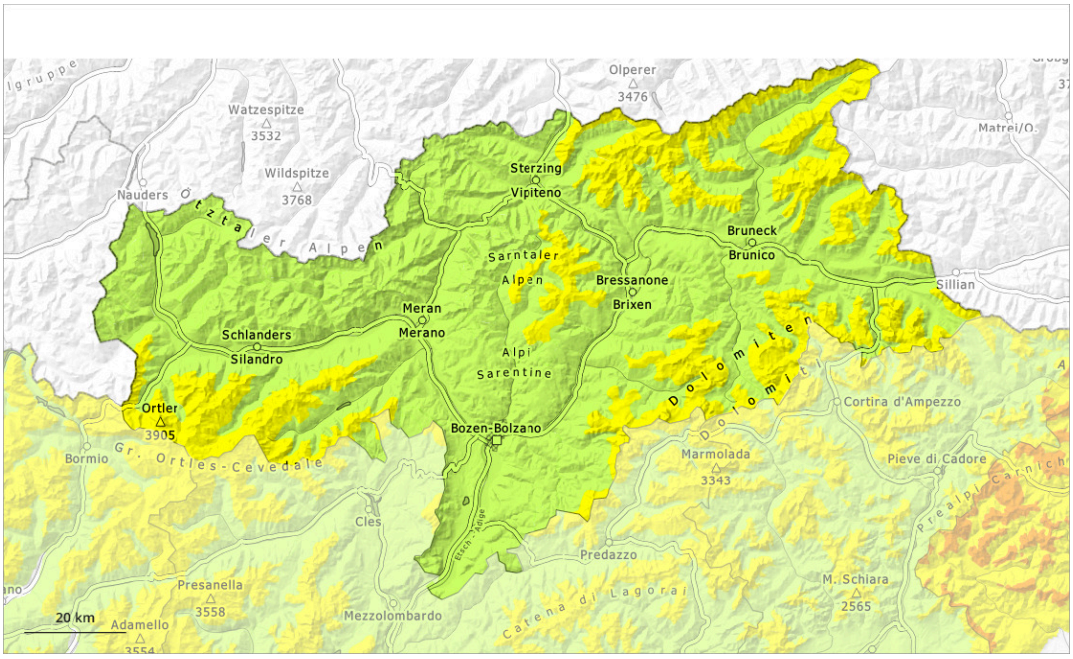
Sunday 02.03.2025

Published 01 03 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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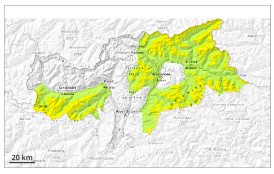
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs require caution. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. 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. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small. In particular on steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

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

The fresh snow of the last few days and the mostly small wind slabs to be found in particular adjacent to riddgelines are lying on soft layers on shady slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day, in particular on steep sunny slopes at intermediate

and high altitudes, as well as in all aspects at low altitude.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming.

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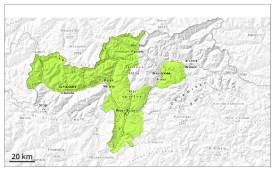
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025

Persistent
weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

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

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at elevated altitudes. They are rather rare and are easy to recognise.

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 small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

Steep sunny slopes, high altitudes: The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming.