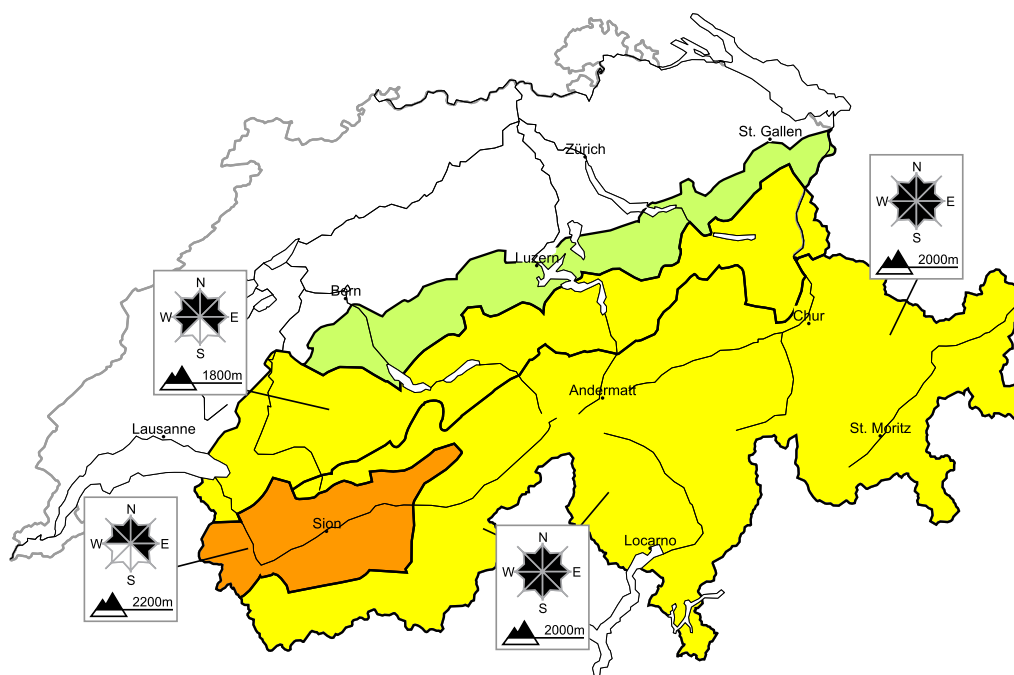


## As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a considerable avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions. Full-depth and wet avalanches require caution

Edition: 23.2.2014, 08:00 / Next update: 23.2.2014, 17:00

### Avalanche danger

updated on 23.2.2014, 08:00



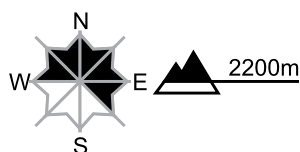
#### Region A

#### Level 3, considerable



#### Fresh snow and snow drifts, old snow

##### Avalanche prone locations



##### Danger description

A lot more fresh snow than expected: The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations can be released easily. Additionally to some extent dry avalanches can be triggered in near-ground layers and reach dangerously large size. This applies in particular on very steep north facing slopes and in little used backcountry terrain, in particular in southern Valais. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

#### Wet avalanches as day progresses, Full-depth avalanches

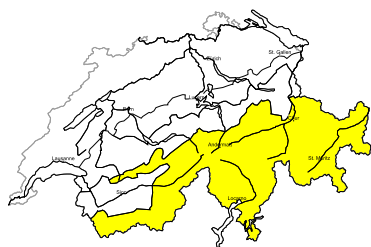
On steep sunny slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist avalanches are possible. Especially below approximately 2200 m full depth avalanches can be released naturally. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

#### Remarks

To allow the products to be tailored as closely as possible to your needs, the avalanche warning service would like to ask you a few questions. Please take around 10 minutes to complete the survey online. Thank you very much, and good luck in the competition.

## Region B

## Level 2, moderate



### Fresh snow and snow drifts, old snow

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations represent the main danger. The fresh snow drift accumulations can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Mostly the avalanches are only small. In high Alpine regions the danger is higher. Defensive route selection is recommended.

Southern Valais, the inneralpine regions of Grisons, Prättigau and Samnaun: Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach dangerously large size. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep, little used north facing slopes.

### Wet avalanches as day progresses, Full-depth avalanches

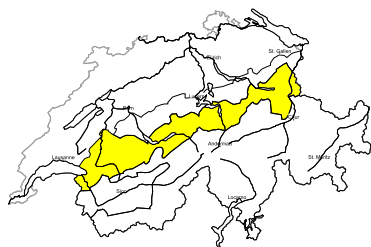
On very steep sunny slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist avalanches are possible. Below approximately 2200 m full-depth avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered in particular in the south.

#### Remarks

To allow the products to be tailored as closely as possible to your needs, the avalanche warning service would like to ask you a few questions. Please take around 10 minutes to complete the survey online. Thank you very much, and good luck in the competition.

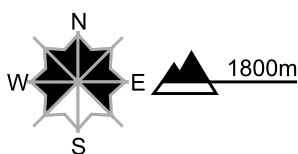
## Region C

## Level 2, moderate



### Fresh snow and snow drifts

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations of the last few days represent the main danger. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to the ridge line. They are sometimes covered with fresh snow and difficult to recognise. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Careful route selection is recommended.

### Wet avalanches as day progresses, Full-depth avalanches

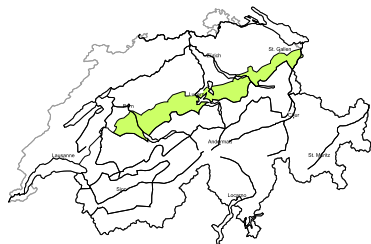
On steep sunny slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist avalanches are possible. Especially below approximately 2200 m full depth avalanches can be released naturally. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

#### Remarks

To allow the products to be tailored as closely as possible to your needs, the avalanche warning service would like to ask you a few questions. Please take around 10 minutes to complete the survey online. Thank you very much, and good luck in the competition.

**Region D**

**Level 1, low**



**Snow drifts**

The small snow drift accumulations of the last few days represent the main danger. These can in very isolated cases be released. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep 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.

**Wet avalanches as day progresses**

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation mostly small moist and wet snow slides are possible. This applies especially on very steep sunny slopes.

**Remarks**

To allow the products to be tailored as closely as possible to your needs, the avalanche warning service would like to ask you a few questions. Please take around 10 minutes to complete the survey online. Thank you very much, and good luck in the competition.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 22.2.2014, 17:00

### Snowpack

Freshly formed, and to some extent older snowdrift accumulations as well, are still prone to triggering in some places. The old snow cover is favourably structured in most regions. Snow layering is particularly unfavourable in southern Valais, in northern and central Grisons and in northern Lower Engadine. In those regions more than anywhere else avalanches can fracture all the way down to the weak layers near to the ground and sweep them away. These avalanche prone locations occur infrequently, however avalanches can attain a magnitude creating danger for people. On steep, sunny slopes the uppermost surface of the snowpack has been moistened up to high altitudes. Due to solar radiation and the daytime warming cycle, these slopes continue to register heightened occurrences of wet and moist avalanches.

### Observed weather on Saturday, 22.2.2014

On Friday night in eastern regions there was 10 to 20 cm of snowfall. During the day on Saturday it was predominantly sunny in western and southern regions, partly sunny in eastern regions.

#### Fresh snow

Between Thursday evening and Saturday morning above approximately 1500 m, the following amounts of fresh fallen snow were registered:

- northern flank of the Alps, southern Lower Valais, Grisons not including Bergell and Val Poschiavo: 15 to 25 cm; in the Glarner Alps and in central Grisons: as much as 30 cm from place to place
- elsewhere, 5 to 15 cm of new fallen snow; in central Ticino and Sotto Ceneri, it remained dry

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -7 °C in northern regions and -5 °C in southern regions

#### Wind

On Main Alpine Ridge from the Simplon into the Bernina region and southwards thereof, moderate to strong velocity westerly to northerly winds; elsewhere winds were blowing mostly at light to moderate strength

### Weather forecast through Sunday, 23.2.2014

Skies will be generally overcast on Saturday night; in northern and western regions above approximately 800 m, a bit of snowfall is anticipated in showers. During the day on Sunday it will be generally sunny and milder.

#### Fresh snow

Northern flank of the Alps, Valais: just a few centimeters, western sector of northern flank of the Alps: maximum 10 cm

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -1 °C in western regions and -3 °C in eastern regions

#### Wind

Light winds from varying directions; in high alpine regions, moderate strength northerly winds

### Outlook through Tuesday, 25.2.2014

Following a night of clear skies it will be predominantly sunny on Monday. On Tuesday in northern regions, skies will be bright to begin with as a result of foehn conditions. During the course of the day skies will turn heavily overcast in western and southern regions and light snowfall is expected to set in. The danger of dry avalanches will diminish. The danger of wet avalanches is expected to increase over the course of each day. Full depth snowslides are possible at any and all times.