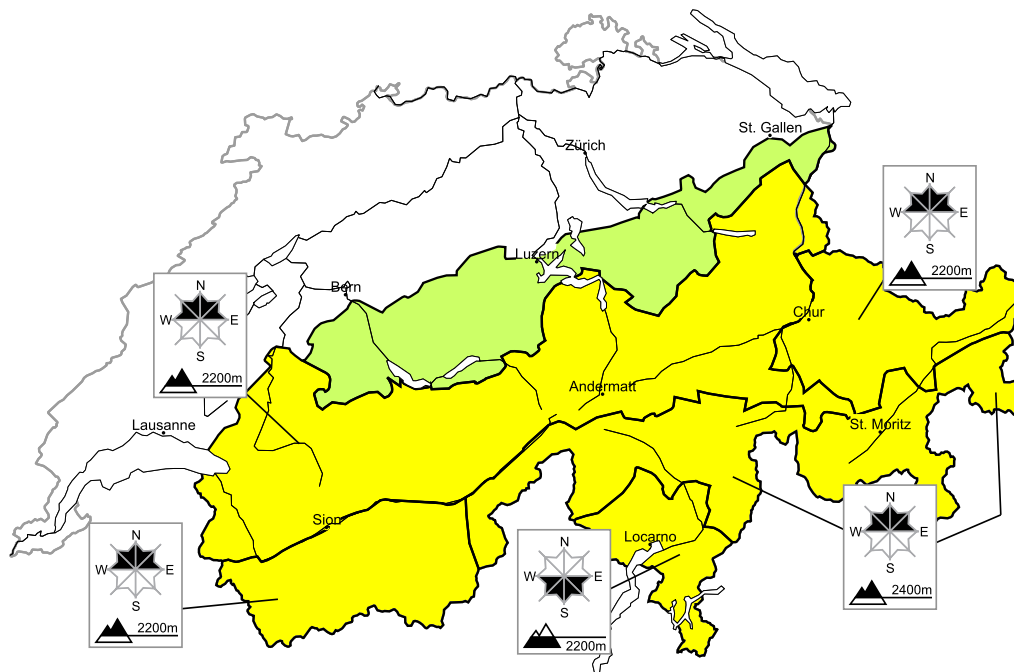


A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail

Edition: 25.2.2014, 08:00 / Next update: 25.2.2014, 17:00

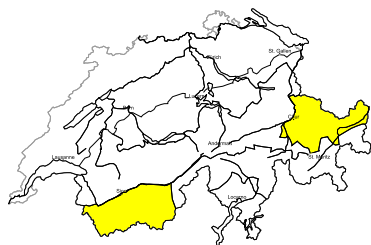
Avalanche danger

updated on 25.2.2014, 08:00



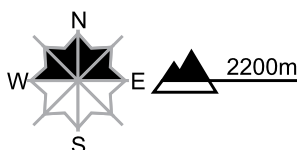
Region A

Level 2, moderate



Old snow, snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The near-surface layers of the snowpack can be released by people in particular on very steep shady slopes. In some localities snow drift accumulations will form, especially adjacent to the ridge line and in pass areas. These are small but can be released easily. Additionally avalanches can also 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. Defensive route selection is advisable. Very steep shady slopes are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Wet avalanches as day progresses, Full-depth avalanches

On very steep sunny slopes individual moist snow slides and avalanches are possible. Individual full-depth avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

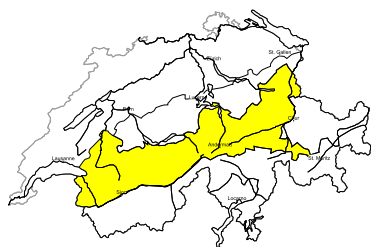
5 very high



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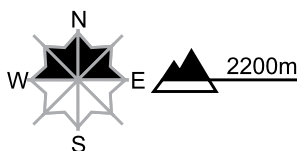
Region B

Level 2, moderate



Old snow, snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

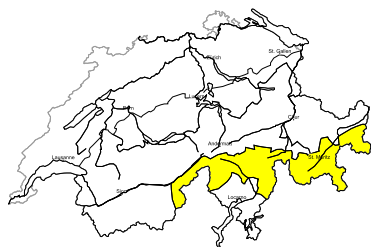
The near-surface layers of the snowpack can be released by people in particular on very steep shady slopes. In some localities snow drift accumulations will form, especially in the regions exposed to the foehn wind as well as in high Alpine regions. These are small but can be released easily. They are to be bypassed as far as possible. Careful route selection is recommended.

Wet avalanches as day progresses, Full-depth avalanches

On very steep sunny slopes individual moist snow slides and avalanches are possible. Individual full-depth avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

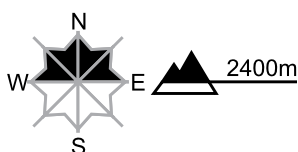
Region C

Level 2, moderate



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The near-surface layers of the snowpack can be released by people in particular on very steep shady slopes. In some localities small snow drift accumulations will form, especially adjacent to the ridge line and in pass areas as well as in high Alpine regions. These are to be bypassed as far as possible. Careful route selection is recommended.

Full-depth avalanches

Below approximately 2200 m full-depth avalanches are possible. These can be released naturally and reach a dangerous size. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

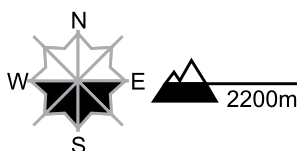
Region D

Level 2, moderate



Full-depth avalanches

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

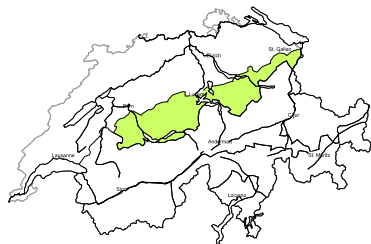
Below approximately 2200 m full-depth avalanches are possible. These can be released naturally and reach a dangerous size. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Old snow

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain and adjacent to the ridge line. 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.

Region E

Level 1, low



Old snow

The near-surface layers of the snowpack can be released in very isolated cases. These 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

Individual moist and wet snow slides are possible. This applies especially on very steep sunny slopes.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 24.2.2014, 17:00

Snowpack

Near-surface snow layers remain prone to triggering in some cases. Small snow drift accumulations can form in some localities adjacent to the ridge line and in the regions that are exposed to the foehn.

The bonding of the old snowpack is favourable in most regions. The bonding of the snowpack is less favourable in particular on shady slopes in southern Valais, in northern and central Grisons, and in northern Lower Engadine. Here in particular, avalanches can penetrate even near-ground weak layers. Although these avalanche prone locations are fairly rare, avalanches that are released can reach a sufficient size to endanger people.

On steep sunny slopes the snowpack has become moist up to high altitudes. As a consequence of warming and radiation as the day progressed, the wet and full-depth avalanche activity increased. As the temperature falls during the night, a brittle crust will form on south facing slopes.

Observed weather on Monday, 24.2.2014

After a clear night, the day was sunny

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: +3 °C in the north and west and -2 °C in the east and south

Wind

Light over a wide area, moderate at times only in pass areas and in high Alpine regions, southerly

Weather forecast through Tuesday, 25.2.2014

In the morning, it will still be quite sunny. It will become increasingly cloudy from the west in the afternoon. In the extreme western regions, some snow may fall above approximately 1200 m.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: -2 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

Wind

Light to moderate from the southwest; in the Alpine valleys a southerly foehn wind will develop

Outlook through Thursday, 27.2.2014

Wednesday will be mostly cloudy with some snowfall, in particular in the west and south above approximately 800 m. Some more snow will fall on Thursday, in the east in particular. Otherwise the weather will be sunny at times. The danger of dry avalanches may increase a little in some regions on Wednesday. Full-depth avalanches can occur at any time in the south in particular.