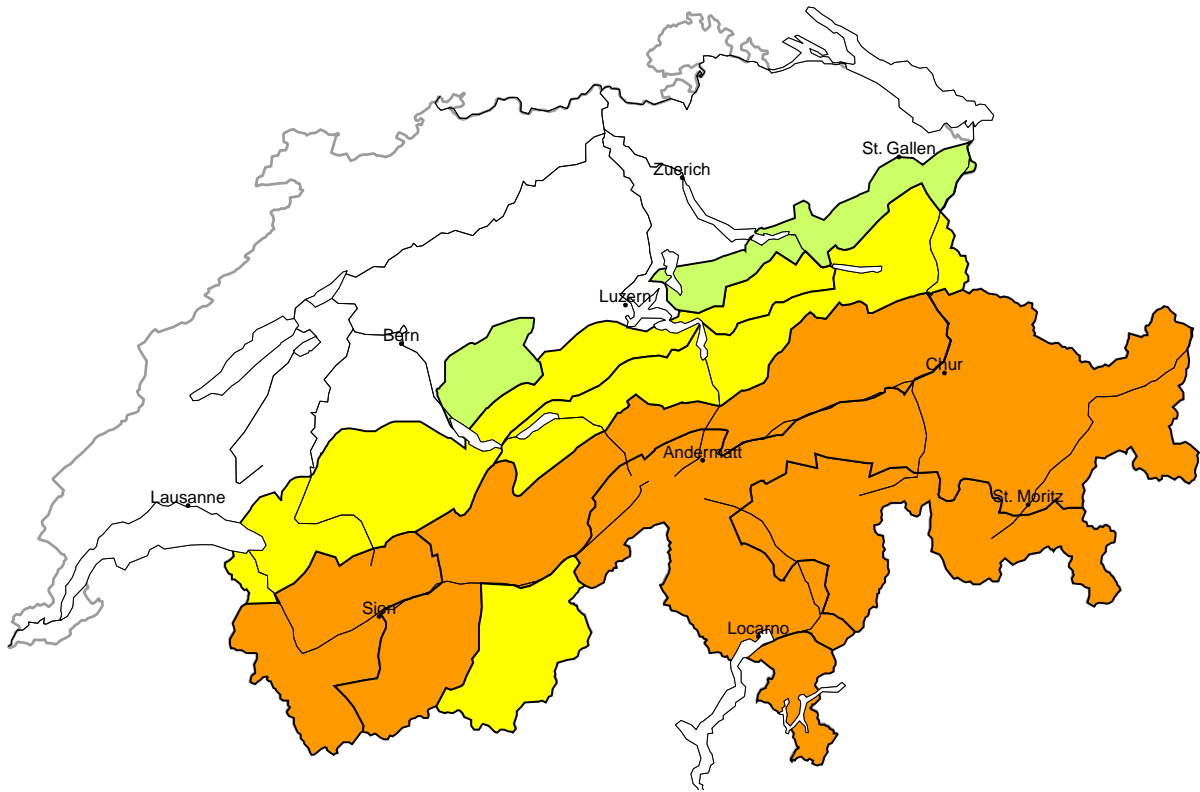


Avalanche danger

updated on 25.2.2024, 08:00

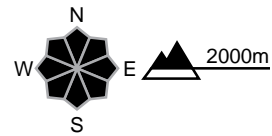


region A Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



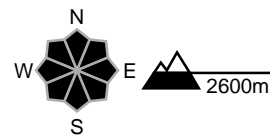
Danger description

The large quantity of fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form. Avalanches can be released very easily and reach large size. Individual natural avalanches are possible. Shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



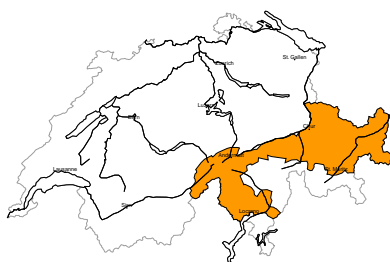
Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.



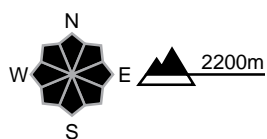
region B

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



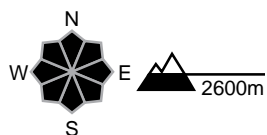
Danger description

The fresh snow and the wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. Shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and whumping sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

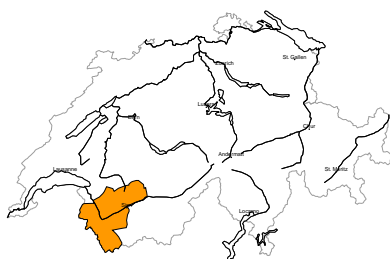


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

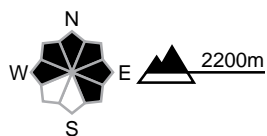
region C

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



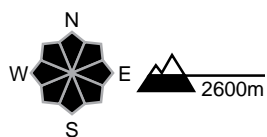
Danger description

The fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs represent the main danger. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



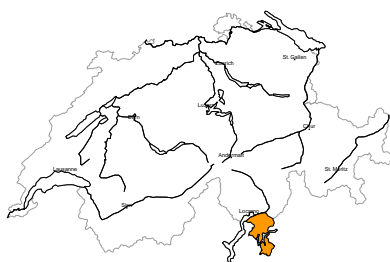
Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.



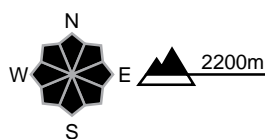
region D

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

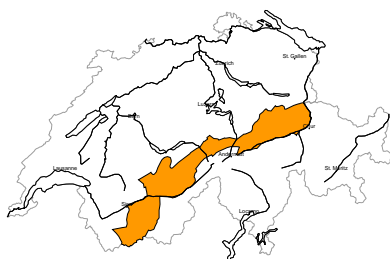


Danger description

The fresh snow and the wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. Shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and whumping sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

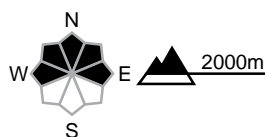
region E

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



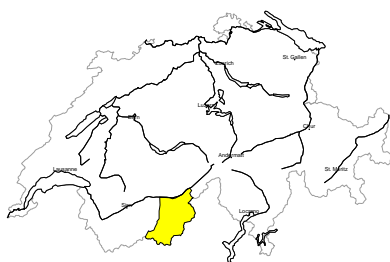
Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.



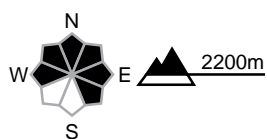
region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



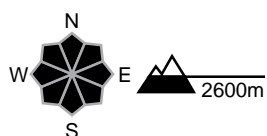
Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can in some places be released easily. They can reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

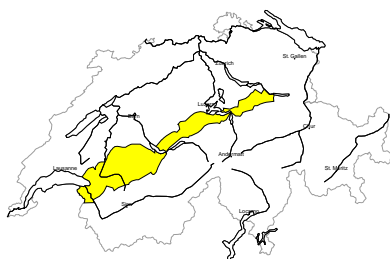


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. As a consequence of a strengthening southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form in some localities. Avalanches can in some places be released by people. They can reach medium size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended.

Low (1)

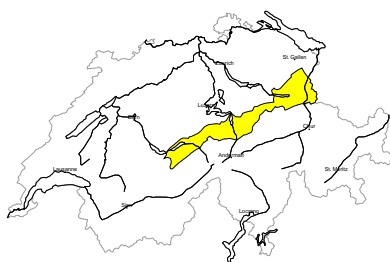
Gliding snow

Gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.



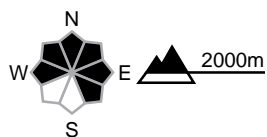
region H

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

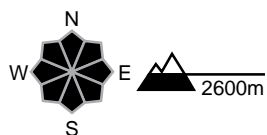
The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. As a consequence of a strengthening southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form in some localities. Avalanches can in some places be released by people. They can reach medium size in isolated cases.

Careful route selection is recommended.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

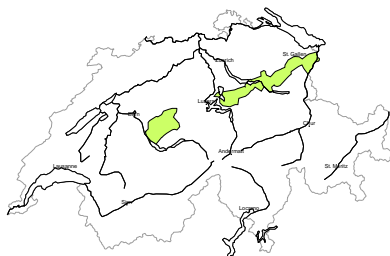


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

region I

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches 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.

Low (1)

Gliding snow

Gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 24.2.2024, 17:00

Snowpack

The southwesterly wind has led to the drifting of the new snow of the last few days. The new snow and the wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering in places. New snow and wind slabs are overlaying a mostly compact old snowpack, and fractures deep in the snowpack are not generally expected. Individual gliding avalanches are still possible, primarily on east-, south- and west-facing slopes below approximately 2600 m and more rarely on north-facing slopes below approximately 2200 m. These may be large.

Weather review for Saturday, 24.02.2024

There was a little snowfall in the west during the night. It was rather sunny during the day. In the south and east, it was cloudy and snow fell in showers down to low altitudes.

New snow

From Friday evening to Saturday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow were recorded above 1500 m:

- Main Alpine Ridge from the Lukmanier Pass to the Bernina Pass, northern Ticino: 10 to 20 cm;
- elsewhere: only a few centimetres, or it remained dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -5 °C.

Wind

There was a moderate wind, with a strong southwesterly wind at times.

Weather forecast until Sunday, 25.02.2024

In the north, it will be quite sunny at first, with clouds gathering from the west as the day progresses. In the south, it will be very cloudy with showers of precipitation. The snowfall level will be around 1000 m.

New snow

From Saturday afternoon to Sunday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above 1500 m:

- central part of the southern flank of the Alps and the Main Alpine Ridge from the Rheinwald to the Bernina: 10 to 20 cm, locally up to 30 cm;
- elsewhere: only a few centimetres, dry in the west.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -4 °C in the north and -6 °C in the south.

Wind

- There will be a moderate to strong southwesterly wind.
- There will be a moderate wind in the Alpine valleys of the north, with strong foehn winds at times towards the evening.

Trend**Monday, 26.02.2024**

It will be mostly cloudy with occasional snowfall. There will be persistent snowfall in the south. Most snow will fall on and to the south of the Main Alpine Ridge. Around 20 to 40 cm of snow will fall there by the evening. The snowfall level will rise to 1000 to 1400 m in the north and remain at low altitudes in the south. There will be a strong southerly wind, storm force at times.

The danger of dry avalanches will rise in the south with the new snow and in the north with fresh wind slabs. Gliding avalanches will still be possible.

Tuesday, 27.02.2024

It will be cloudy to very cloudy with more precipitation, likely centred on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais. Between 20 and 40 cm of snow is expected there. It remains unclear how much precipitation there will be. The snowfall level will increase to between 1200 and 1400 m in the south. The wind will turn to the southeast.

The danger of dry avalanches may rise further along the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais and in the south, otherwise it will not change significantly. Gliding avalanches will still be possible.