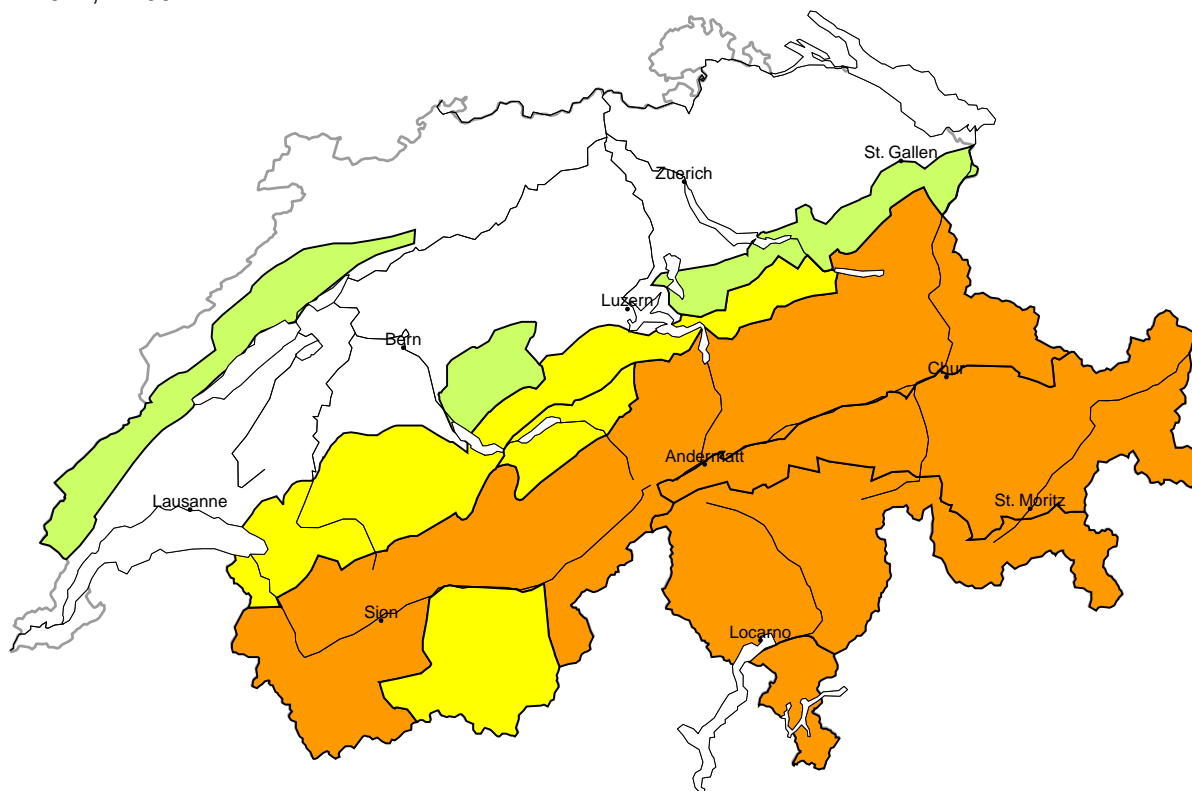


# Avalanche danger

updated on 25.2.2024, 17:00

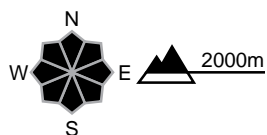


**region A** Considerable (3+)



### New snow, Wind slab

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and a strong southerly wind, further wind slabs will form during the night. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones. In the regions exposed to a lot of wind this applies in particular on steep north and east facing slopes.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

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.



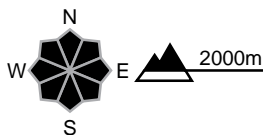
**region B**

**Considerable (3+)**



**New snow, Wind slab**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of new snow and a strong southerly wind, further wind slabs will form during the night. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones. In the regions exposed to a lot of wind this applies in particular on steep north and east facing slopes. 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.



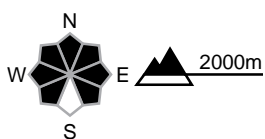
**region C**

**Considerable (3=)**



**New snow, Wind slab**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The new snow and wind slabs of the weekend are in some cases still prone to triggering. As a consequence of a strong southerly wind, further wind slabs will form during the night. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. 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**

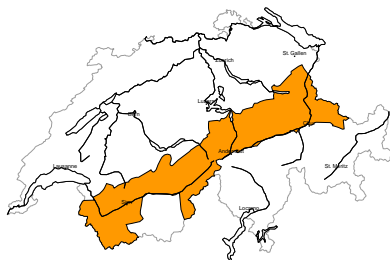


**Danger description**

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

**region D**

**Considerable (3-)**



**Wind slab**

**Avalanche prone locations**



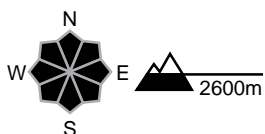
**Danger description**

As a consequence of a strong southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

**Moderate (2)**

**Gliding snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



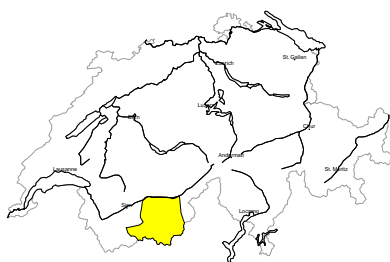
**Danger description**

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



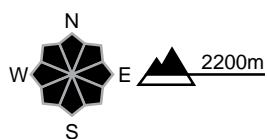
**region E**

**Moderate (2+)**



**Wind slab**

**Avalanche prone locations**



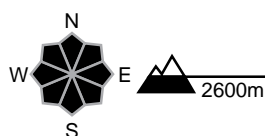
**Danger description**

Some fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are being formed by the sometimes strong southerly wind can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Avalanches can reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.

**Moderate (2)**

**Gliding snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**

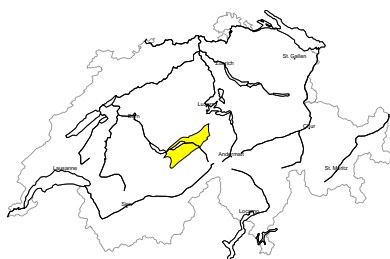


**Danger description**

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

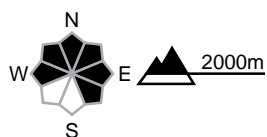
**region F**

**Moderate (2=)**



**Wind slab**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The fresh and older wind slabs 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. Avalanches can in some places be released by people. They can reach medium size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended. The more recent wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence.

**Moderate (2)**

**Gliding snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



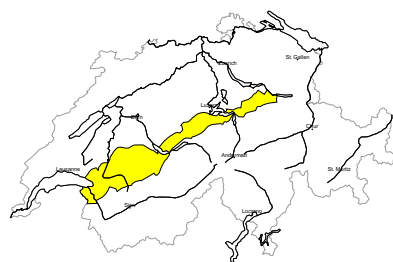
**Danger description**

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



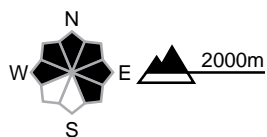
region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh and older wind slabs 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. Avalanches can in some places be released by people. They can reach medium size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended. The more recent wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence.

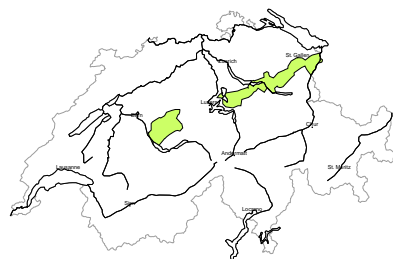
Low (1)

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

Low (1)



Wind slab

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.

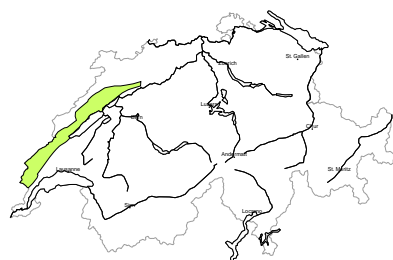
Low (1)

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.

region I

Low (1)



Wind slab

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.



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 25.2.2024, 17:00

### Snowpack

A lot of fresh snow fell in the south at the end of the week; this snow is becoming increasingly settled and compacted. Southwesterly winds led to the formation of widespread wind slabs at the weekend, including large ones in the south. Some of these are still prone to triggering. With new snow in the south and strong southerly winds at altitude as well as southerly foehn winds in the north, wind slabs will continue to grow. New snow and wind slabs are overlaying a mostly compact old snowpack, and fractures deep in the snowpack are not generally expected in the north. In the south, however, there were naturally triggered avalanches on north-facing slopes at the weekend, sometimes also in deeper layers of the snowpack.

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 Sunday, 25.02.2024

During the night, snow fell in the south down to low altitudes. During the day, it was initially mostly cloudy in the south with isolated snow showers, with clear spells in the afternoon. It was mostly sunny in the north, with patches of cloud coming from the west in the afternoon.

#### New snow

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

- central part of the southern flank of the Alps excluding Sotto Ceneri, including the Rheinwald, Avers, Val Bregaglia: 20 to 30 cm;
- the rest of the Main Alpine Ridge from the Simplon region to the Ofen Pass, Sotto Ceneri, Upper Engadine: 10 to 20 cm;
- southern Simplon region, other regions of central Grisons and the Engadine: 5 to 10 cm, elsewhere: less or it remained dry.

This means that since Friday evening, the following amounts of fresh snow have fallen in total above approximately 1500 m:

- northeastern Ticino, Main Alpine Ridge from the Rheinwaldhorn to the Bernina Pass: 40 to 60 cm;
- the rest of northern Ticino and the rest of the central and eastern parts of the Main Alpine Ridge: 30 to 40 cm;
- southern Simplon region, the rest of the Gotthard region and the rest of central Grisons and Engadine: 10 to 20 cm, with less snow elsewhere.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -2 °C in the west and -5 °C in the east and south.

#### Wind

There was a weak to moderate wind during the night, a moderate to strong wind during the day at high altitudes, and an increasing southerly foehn wind in the Alpine valleys of the north.

**Avalanche bulletin through Monday, 26. February 2024****Weather forecast until Monday, 26.02.2024**

In the south, it will be very cloudy and snow will continue to fall down to low altitudes. In the north, it will be mostly cloudy with some precipitation in the west and foehn clear spells in the east.

**New snow**

From Sunday evening to Monday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected in the south above approximately 1200 m and in the west above approximately 1800 m:

- southern flank of the Alps excluding Val Müstair: 15 to 30 cm, up to 40 cm in central and southern Ticino;
- western Jura, Valais, other regions on the Main Alpine Ridge from the Grand St. Bernard to the Bernina region: 10 cm, locally up to 20 cm;
- elsewhere: only a few centimetres, or it will remain dry.

**Temperature**

The temperature will rise, reaching -1 °C in the north and -3 °C in the south at midday at 2000 m.

**Wind**

- In the north: during Sunday night into Monday, there will be a strong southerly to southwesterly wind, with a strong southerly foehn wind in the Alpine valleys of the north, easing during the day, and there will still be a moderate to strong wind, especially in the east.
- In the south: there will be a moderate southerly wind.

**Trend until Wednesday, 28.02.2024**

On both days, it will be cloudy to very cloudy with precipitation, mainly in the south. On the Main Alpine Ridge from Zermatt to the Ofen Pass and south of it, 30 to 50 cm of snow may fall above approximately 1800 m. It remains unclear how much precipitation there will be. The wind will shift to the southeast and be weak to moderate.

The danger of dry avalanches will rise in the south and may reach level 4 (high) in some regions. In the north, the danger will not change significantly on Tuesday and is expected to fall on Wednesday. Gliding avalanches will still be possible.