

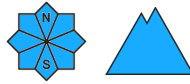
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 10 February 2025



New snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Treeline

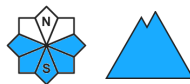
Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and wind slabs are to be critically assessed. Moist avalanches as the day progresses.

The fresh snow and all the wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes. Avalanches can to an increasing extent be released very easily or triggered naturally. Sometimes they are medium-sized.

During the day: As the moisture increases more frequent small and medium-sized moist avalanches are to be expected. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones and on steep shady slopes below approximately 2000 m.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience and restraint.

Snowpack

20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The northwesterly wind has transported some snow. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Released avalanches and field observations show the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack. As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation a sometimes critical avalanche situation will develop in the course of the day. The new snow will become increasingly prone to triggering.

Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

The danger of dry avalanches will not decrease for the time being. Further increase in danger of moist avalanches as the moisture increases.