

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: **Decreasing avalanche danger**
on Tuesday 13 02 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and wind slabs require caution.

Wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released easily in particular on very steep shady slopes.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual natural loose snow slides are possible as the day progresses, even quite large ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes in all aspects especially above the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

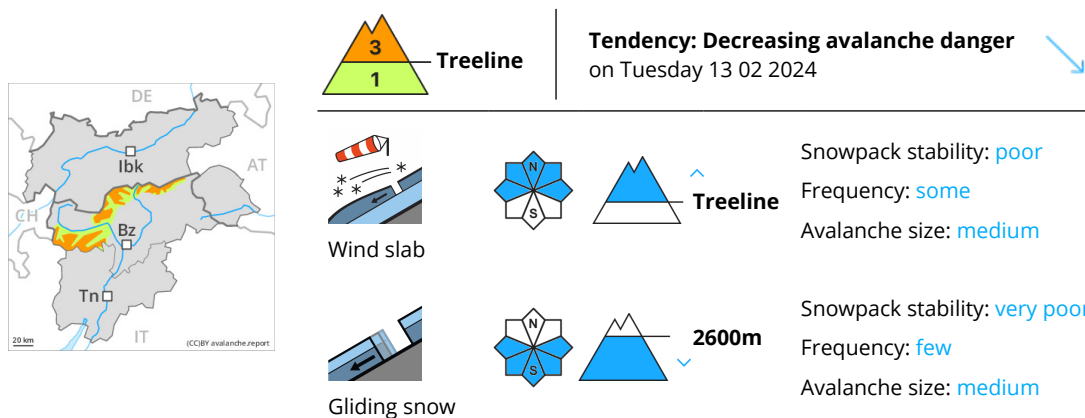
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in all aspects and at elevated altitudes. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from southerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular at elevated altitudes. The wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on southwest to north to east facing aspects. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At elevated altitudes and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation such avalanche prone locations are more widespread and exist in all aspects. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Individual gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m.

As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

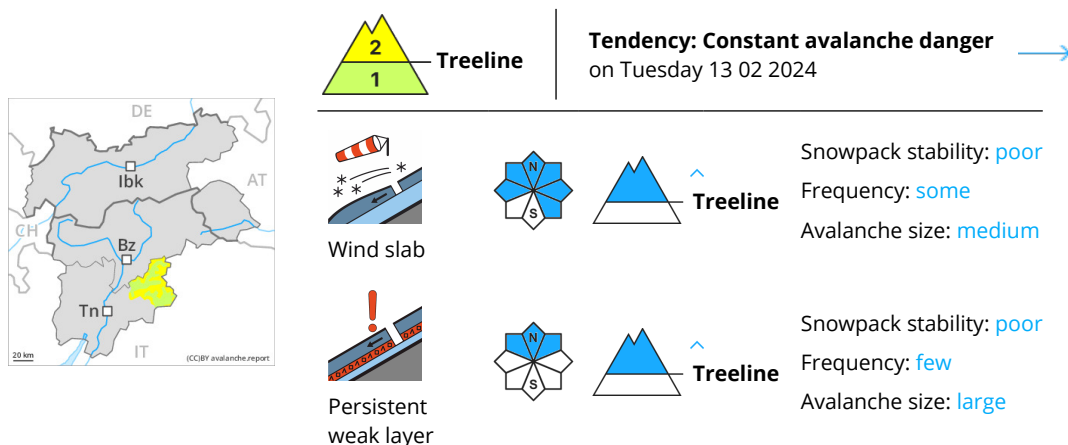
10 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of new snow and wind the wind slabs have increased in size moderately in the last few days. They are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above the tree line.

Low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack will be quite moist.

Tendency

Wind slabs require caution. The weather conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



New snow and wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In particular in regions exposed to heavier precipitation and in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater. As a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation individual natural loose snow slides are possible, even medium-sized ones. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places in particular on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes in all aspects especially above the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

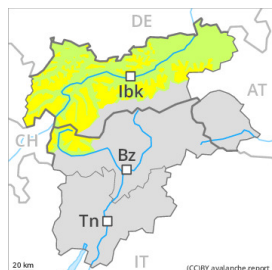
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday. More snow than expected has fallen in particular in the Primiero- Pale di S. Martino and in neighbouring regions. The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes above the tree line. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. As the precipitation eases individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 13 02 2024



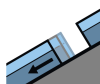
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs require caution. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are small but in some cases prone to triggering. Somewhat older wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Above approximately 2400 m such avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent and the danger is level 2 (moderate). Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls.

On steep grassy slopes and below approximately 2600 m individual gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. This applies especially in the regions with a lot of snow. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

On extremely steep sunny slopes small loose snow avalanches are to be expected. In the event of solar radiation this applies.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of a strong southerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed by Saturday. 5 to 15 cm of snow fell on Sunday.

Monday: The wind will be moderate. Some snow will fall from the afternoon in the north.

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to east facing aspects. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes.

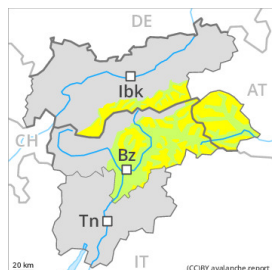
Intermediate altitudes: The snowpack will be moist. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency



The weather conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of solar radiation loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 13 02 2024



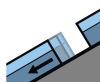
Wind slab



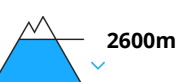
Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs require caution. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Somewhat older wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At elevated altitudes and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation such avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent. Avalanches can reach medium size in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

On steep grassy slopes and below approximately 2600 m individual gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular in the regions with a lot of snow. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

On extreme sunny slopes loose snow avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small, in the event of solar radiation in particular.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

In some regions 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday. The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow.

Monday: The wind will be moderate. Some snow will fall from the afternoon in the north.

The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on west to north to east facing aspects. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The solar radiation will give rise to slight moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes.

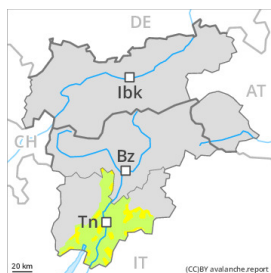
Intermediate altitudes: The snowpack will be moist. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency



The weather conditions will bring about a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. Individual loose snow avalanches are possible.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 13 02 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

More recent wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more natural loose snow slides are possible as the day progresses. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes in all aspects especially above the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area up to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1900 m. The covering of new snow is moist. The new snow can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. The sometimes strong wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly.

Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. As the precipitation eases individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected.