



Danger Level 4 - High



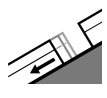
Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 29 02 2024

New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**Frequency: **many**Avalanche size: **large**

Gliding snow



2200m

1400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **large**

New snow and wind slabs require caution. Backcountry touring calls for great restraint.

Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones. In steep gullies in the regions with a lot of snow the avalanches can reach intermediate altitudes. Even single backcountry tourers can release avalanches very easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, as well as at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain in particular at high altitude. The avalanche prone locations are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall level rises. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for great caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area over a wide area 60 to 120 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1500 m. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are very prone to triggering in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes.

Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 29 02 2024

New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **very large**

Wet snow

2200m
1200mSnowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **large**

New snow and wind slabs require caution. Backcountry touring calls for great restraint.

Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones. In steep gullies in the regions with a lot of snow the avalanches can reach intermediate altitudes. Even single backcountry tourers can release avalanches very easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, as well as at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain in particular at high altitude. The avalanche prone locations are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall level rises. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for great caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area over a wide area 60 to 120 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1500 m. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are very prone to triggering in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes.

Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.

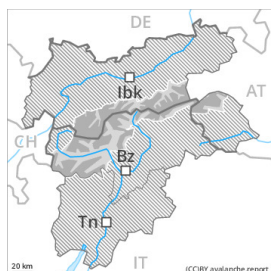


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 29 02 2024



Wind slab

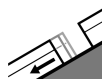


Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding snow requires caution.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, above the tree line. Very isolated natural avalanches are possible, especially in the Ultental and in the Ortler Range. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected. In particular in the regions with a lot of snow more frequent medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday. As a consequence of new snow and wind the wind slabs have increased in size appreciably, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They are prone to triggering.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the snowpack in particular on steep east, north and west facing slopes.

Tendency

The conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The weather conditions



will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack also at elevated altitudes. Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are to be expected.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 29 02 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer

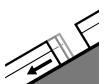


2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases even by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected. In particular in the regions with a lot of snow more frequent small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Over a wide area 10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday. As a consequence of new snow and wind the wind slabs have increased in size appreciably. They are prone to triggering.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the snowpack in particular on steep east, north and west facing slopes.

Tendency

The conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The high humidity will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack also at elevated altitudes. Gliding avalanches and moist



snow slides are to be expected.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 29 02 2024



Wind slab



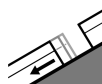
Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. This applies especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found above approximately 2400 m.

As a consequence of warming during the day individual loose snow slides are to be expected as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small. On steep grassy slopes medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow fell on Tuesday. The southerly wind has transported the new snow. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on shady slopes.

In isolated cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.



Tendency

The conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack also at elevated altitudes. Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are to be expected.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 29 02 2024



Wind slab

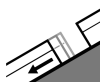


2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding snow requires caution.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places even by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation mostly small loose snow avalanches are to be expected. In particular in the regions with a lot of snow more frequent small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow fell on Tuesday. As a consequence of new snow and wind the wind slabs have increased in size moderately. They are in some cases prone to triggering.

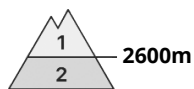
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the snowpack in particular on steep east, north and west facing slopes.

Tendency

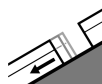
The conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack also at elevated altitudes. Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are to be expected.



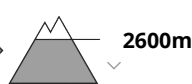
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 29 02 2024



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Gliding snow requires caution. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided.

On steep grassy slopes small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular below approximately 2600 m.

The fresh wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in some cases be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow. In some cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

The snowpack is wet. This applies on sunny slopes and at intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Small to medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming. The wind slabs can only be released in isolated cases.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

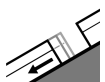
on Thursday 29 02 2024



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium**

Gliding snow

Snowpack stability: **very poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **small**

Fresh wind slabs require caution. In addition individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Mostly avalanches are only small.

On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of the new snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday. As a consequence of the strong wind the wind slabs have increased in size moderately. They are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

In particular in the south only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The high humidity will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack also at elevated altitudes. Moist snow slides are to be expected.