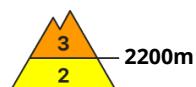
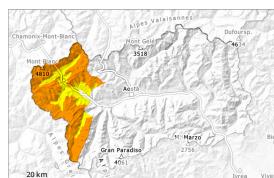


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025 →



Wind slab

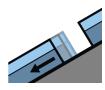


2200m ↑

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow



2400m
1900m ↓

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day at intermediate and high altitudes. The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs to be found especially in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain can be released by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2200 m.

On extremely steep slopes and at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain small and medium-sized snow slides and avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells in particular.

Gliding avalanches can also occur. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. They are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

Snowpack

15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last two days above approximately 2000 m, especially along the border with France.

The new snow is lying on a crust in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

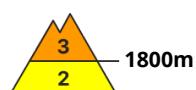
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

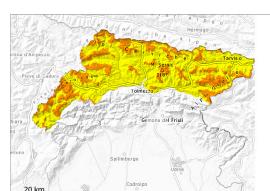
The wind will be strong.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025 →



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of the precipitation the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution. In particular on steep slopes the avalanches can be released in the faceted old snow. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

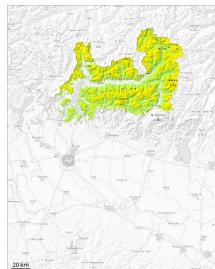
The wind will transport the new snow. As a consequence of new snow and wind, wind slabs will form. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack.

Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025



New snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



New snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

In particular in the western Prealps and in the western and central parts of the main Alpine ridge new snow.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2000 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Wind-loaded slopes where surface hoar has been covered with snow are unfavourable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

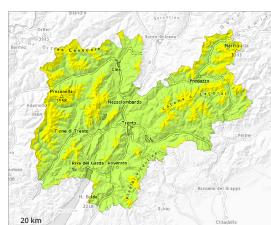
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The snowpack will become in some cases unfavourable. In the course of the day visible wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Also shady slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are dangerous. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025



Wind slab



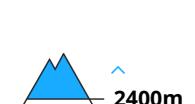
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases.

The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases in shady places that are protected from the wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 10 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1500 m. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

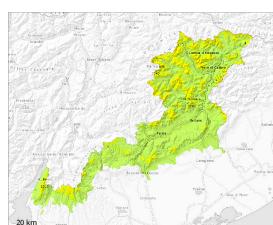
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Thursday: The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025



Wind slab



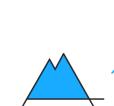
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above the tree line. Avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. Small and medium-sized avalanches are possible. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released on shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Avalanches can reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, will fall. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

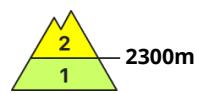
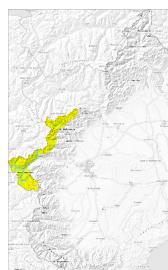
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs of Wednesday remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering above the tree line.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

In particular gullies and bowls where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable.

Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. This applies in particular in case of a large load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on very steep slopes. Here the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1700 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

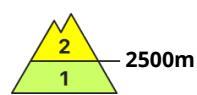
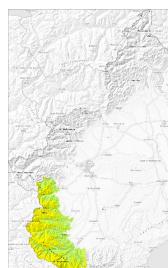
The high temperatures on Sunday gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. This applies below approximately 2200 m. Several mostly small moist and wet avalanches have been released here.

As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the course of the night. Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. In particular in the vicinity of peaks snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Towards its surface, the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. Melt-freeze crusts exist in the old snowpack in particular at elevated altitudes. Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes.

Avalanches can in some places be released in the old snowpack, mostly by large additional loads.

On very steep slopes and at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain the situation is more precarious. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

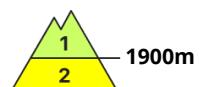
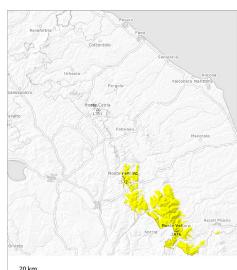
As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m, and at low altitude.

Melt-freeze crusts exist in the old snowpack in particular at elevated altitudes. Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025 →



New snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wet snow require caution.

Above approximately 1900 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls moist slab avalanches are possible, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases. Gullies and bowls where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially unfavourable. Here the avalanche danger is one level higher. Below approximately 1900 m and on northeast, north and northwest facing slopes natural avalanches are possible, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

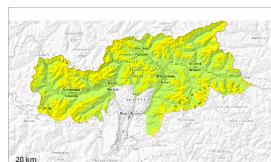
The old snowpack will be generally stable. The older wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Some new snow at high altitude.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases.

The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. They are easy to recognise.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases in shady places that are protected from the wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 25 cm in some localities, will fall, in particular in the High Tauern and in the Sexten Dolomites. In the Vinschgau less snow will fall. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

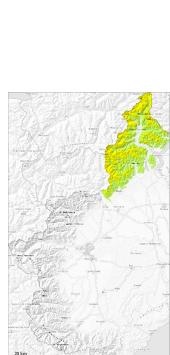
Tendency



The fresh wind slabs of Wednesday remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 27 02 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size in the course of the day.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming above all in the regions exposed to the foehn wind can be released in some cases above the tree line. Steep slopes and places that are protected from the wind: The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence, in particular in gullies and bowls.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep shady slopes, and on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes at elevated altitudes. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size.

In the vicinity of peaks at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the little recent snow,, also at low altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

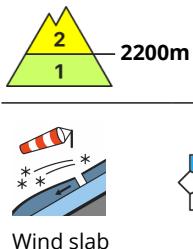
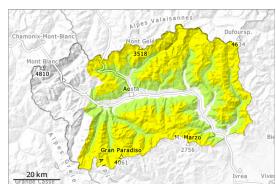
10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell yesterday above approximately 1800 m.

High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. Places that are protected from the wind as well as gullies and bowls: The wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 02 2025 →



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small

As a consequence of the moderate to strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form in the course of the day, caution is to be exercised in particular along the border with Switzerland. Here the likelihood of avalanches is higher.

The small quantity of fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. 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. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep slopes and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase from the early morning.

Snowpack

2 to 10 cm of snow, and up to 20 cm in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 2100 m, in particular along the border with Switzerland.

The new snow is lying on a crust in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

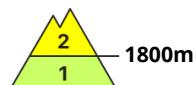
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying. In the south-east of the region, watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the little recent snow.

Tendency

The wind will be strong.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 27 02 2025



New snow



Wind slab



1800m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



1800m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of the precipitation the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Avalanches can be released by large loads.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

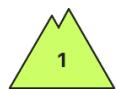
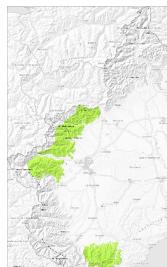
Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 27 02 2025

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The snowpack is largely stable. As a consequence of mild temperatures and high relative humidity a crust formed on the surface during the last two days. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls above approximately 2400 m and on extreme north facing slopes. The avalanches can as before be released by large loads, but they will be small in most cases.

At low altitude only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

In the western Prealps 2 to 5 cm of snow fell yesterday above approximately 1700 m. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the little recent snow.

Snowpack

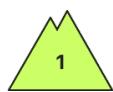
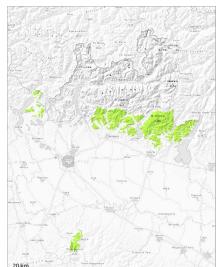
Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In the last few days the weather was very mild. The high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area on sunny slopes. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the night. At low altitude only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. In some places new snow is lying on a hard crust.



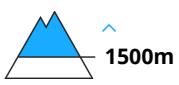
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 27 02 2025



New snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Small avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

There is a danger of moist snow slides during the day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

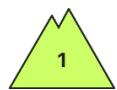
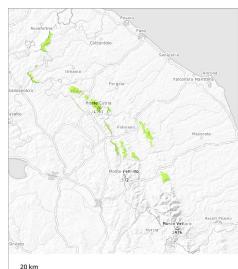
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated during the last few days. In many cases new snow is lying on a hard crust.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 27 02 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Wet snow represents the main danger.

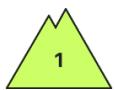
Moist snow slides and avalanches are possible in isolated cases. They are small.

Snowpack

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing and thorough wetting of the old snowpack over a wide area.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 27 02 2025



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line. They are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.

The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

