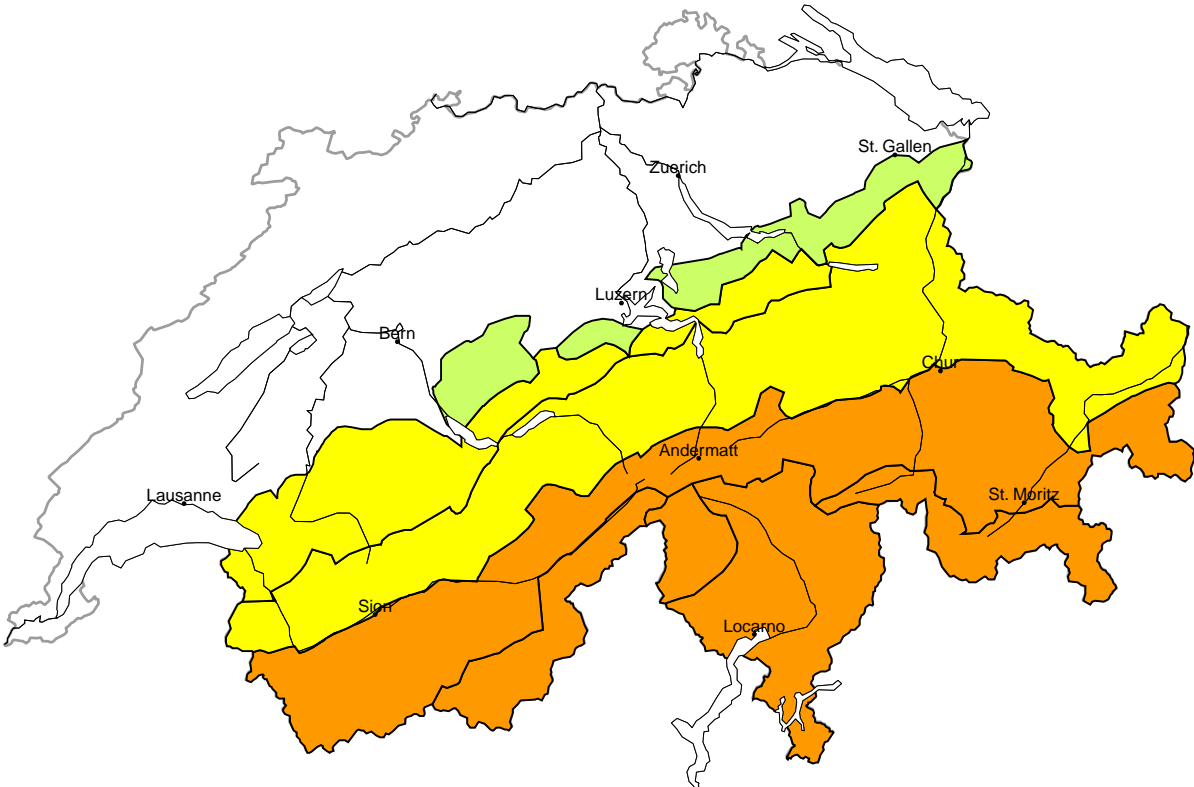


Avalanche danger
updated on 29.2.2024, 17:00

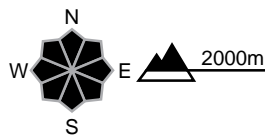


region A Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



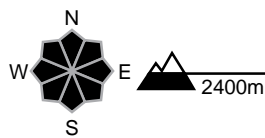
Danger description

The new snow can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach dangerously large size. Individual natural avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

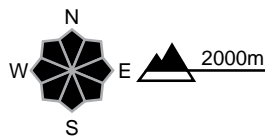
region B

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



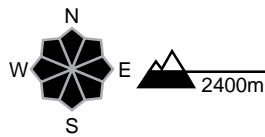
Danger description

The new snow can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach dangerously large size. Individual natural avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular medium-sized ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. As a consequence of the rain small and medium-sized wet avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2000 m.

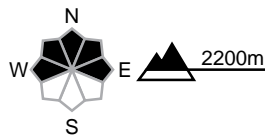
region C

Considerable (3-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



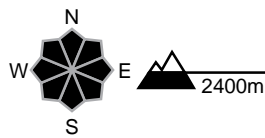
Danger description

Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. They can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach dangerously large size. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

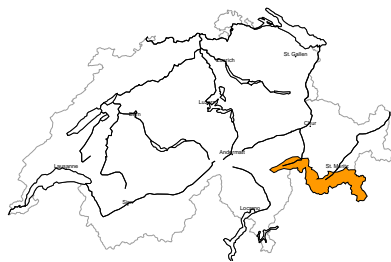


Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular medium-sized ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. As a consequence of the rain small and medium-sized wet avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2000 m.

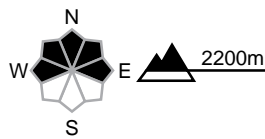
region D

Considerable (3-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



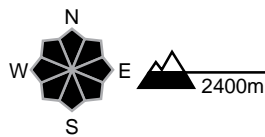
Danger description

Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. They can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach dangerously large size. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

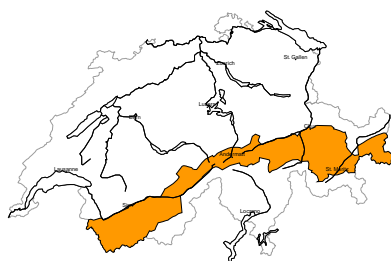


Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

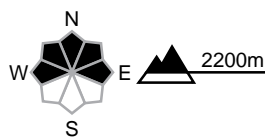
region E

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



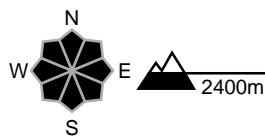
Danger description

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes, and in little used backcountry terrain. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required. Defensive route selection is advisable.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

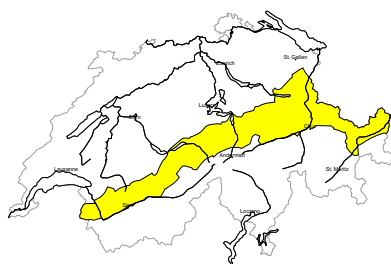


Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

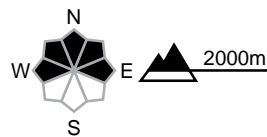
region F

Moderate (2+)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



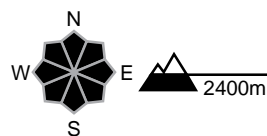
Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in near-surface layers. They can reach medium size. The somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. They will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Careful route selection is appropriate.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

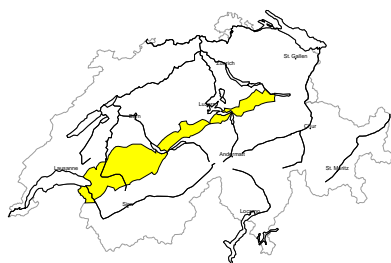


Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

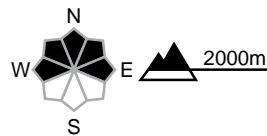
region G

Moderate (2+)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in near-surface layers. They can reach medium size. The somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. They will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Careful route selection is appropriate.

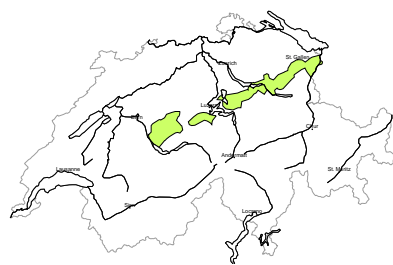
Low (1)

Gliding snow

In particular on very steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

region H

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem
Only a little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations 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
In particular on very steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.



Avalanche bulletin through Friday, 1. March 2024**Snowpack and weather**

updated on 29.2.2024, 17:00

Snowpack

The new snow and wind slabs from the last week overlay a mostly compact old snowpack, containing various crusts and, between them, layers with a faceted crystal structure. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in the south, the large amount of new snow has now settled and consolidated quite nicely. The older wind slab layers have also largely stabilised in the north. In between is a transitional area where there has been some snowfall and where, primarily in the inneralpine regions, avalanches are possible in places in the old snowpack.

Gliding avalanches are still possible, primarily on east-, south- and west-facing slopes below approximately 2400 m and more rarely on north-facing slopes. These may occasionally be large.

Weather review for Thursday, 29.02.2024

It was fairly sunny in the north and inneralpine regions and overcast in the south.

New snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +5 °C in the north and 0 °C in the south.

Wind

There was a southeasterly wind:

- this was strong at high altitudes on the Northern Alpine Ridge in the late morning;
- it was weak to moderate elsewhere.

Weather forecast until Friday, 01.03.2024

It will be very cloudy with precipitation. The snowfall level will drop from 1700 m to 1400 m.

New snow

Until Friday afternoon, the following amounts of snow will fall above approximately 2000 m:

- Main Alpine Ridge from Val Ferret to the Lukmanier Pass and south of this: 20 to 30 cm; on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais on the border with Italy: 40 cm in some localities;
- elsewhere: widely 10 to 20 cm; less in Lower Engadine.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -3 °C in the north and -1 °C in the south.

Wind

- There will be a moderate southerly wind during the night.
- Winds will be weak during the day.

Avalanche bulletin through Friday, 1. March 2024**Trend until Sunday, 03.03.2024****Saturday**

It will be fairly sunny in the north and very cloudy on the Main Alpine Ridge and south of this with some snowfall above approximately 1400 m. The most snow (around 10 to 20 cm) will fall on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais as well as in Ticino.

The avalanche danger will not change significantly.

Sunday

There will be heavy precipitation in the south, falling as snow above 1000 m to 1300 m. There will be 50 cm to 80 cm of snowfall on the Main Alpine Ridge from Val Ferret to the Splügen Pass, and up to 100 cm on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais. The storm-force southerly wind will cause substantial drifts of the new snow. In the north, clear spells characterised by foehn winds will see it remaining largely dry.

Danger level 4 (high) should be expected on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais as well as in western Ticino.

Avalanches may be triggered in the old snowpack, meaning that very large avalanches are anticipated, making their way into the valleys along the usual avalanche paths. Danger level 4 (high) may also be reached on the Main Alpine Ridge in Lower Valais, in the other regions of the central part of the Main Alpine Ridge, in eastern Ticino and in Moesano. Further north, the avalanche danger will increase slightly with fresh wind slabs.

