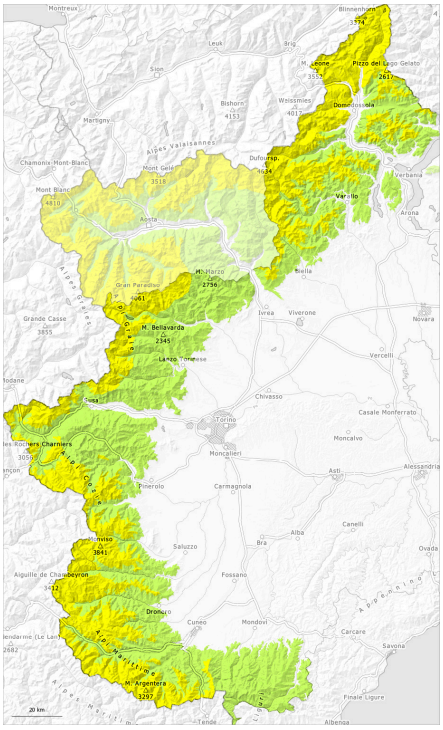
aineva.it

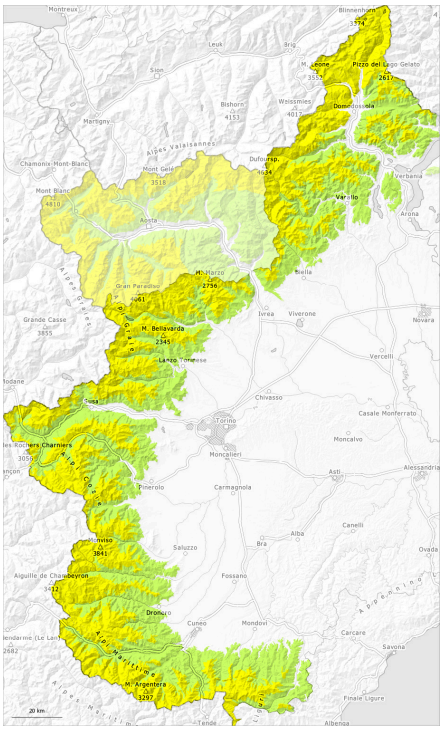
Saturday 01.03.2025

Updated 01 03 2025, 12:12

AM



PM

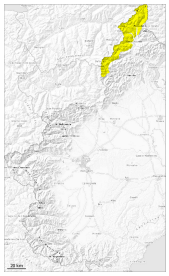


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Saturday 01.03.2025

Updated 01 03 2025, 12:12

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The fresh snow and the wind slabs that are forming at intermediate and high altitudes represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 800 m and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form from late morning, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming in particular at intermediate and high altitudes can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.
Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size, especially on very steep shady slopes in little used 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from early morning.
As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form in the course of the day. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.

Saturday 01.03.2025

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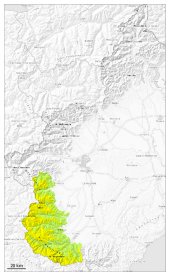
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

The fresh snow and the wind slabs that are forming at intermediate and high altitudes represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 800 m and the occasionally strong easterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form from the middle of the day, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase as the day progresses.
The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming in particular at intermediate and high altitudes can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.
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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,. The wind will transport the new snow.

Saturday 01.03.2025

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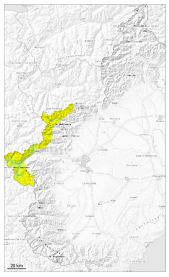
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Some snow will fall. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases. This applies in particular in case of a large load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

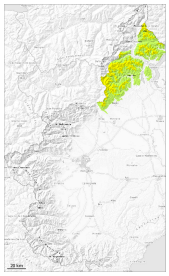
Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. The new snow will be deposited on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2500 m.
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 particular in the vicinity of peaks snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.
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 Sunday 02 03 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase from the early morning.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 800 m and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form from early morning, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming in particular at intermediate and high altitudes can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.
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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust, 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. In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Saturday 01.03.2025

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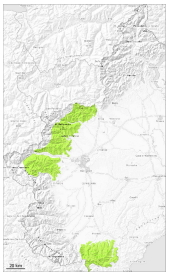
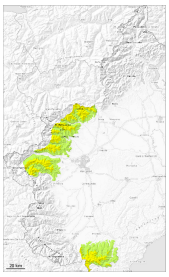


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 800 m and the moderate to strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form in the course of the day, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These conditions will cause a gradual rise in the avalanche danger as the day progresses.
The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming in particular at intermediate and high altitudes can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.
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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from midday. As a consequence of new snow and a light to moderate easterly wind, sometimes deep wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls as well as at intermediate and high altitudes.
At low altitude only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.