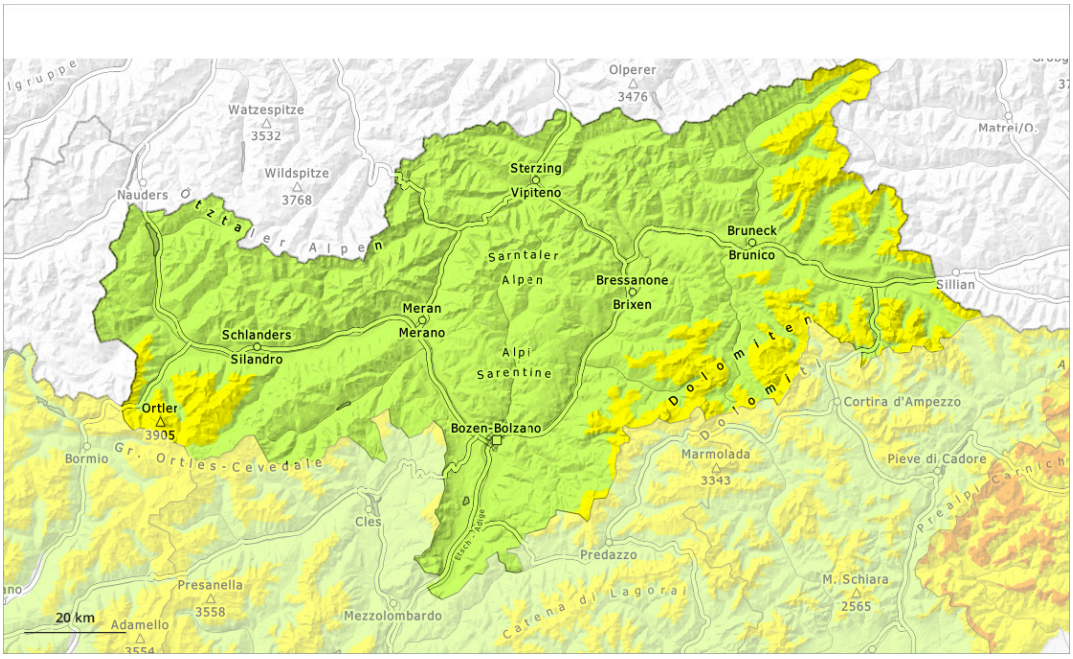
aineva.it

Saturday 01.03.2025

Updated 01 03 2025, 12:12

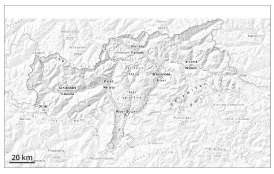


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Saturday 01.03.2025

Updated 01 03 2025, 12:12

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2200 m.

Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. 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. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls. Whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger.

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

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

In some regions up to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last few days. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

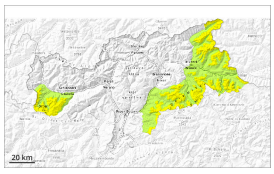
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2200 m.

Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. 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. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small. In particular 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

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell during the night. The fresh snow of the last few days and the mostly small wind slabs to be found in particular adjacent to riddgelines are lying on soft layers on shady slopes.

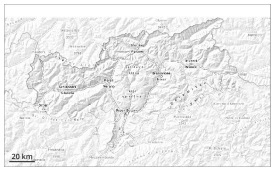
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025

Persistent
weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at elevated altitudes. They are rather rare and are easy to recognise.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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

The small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

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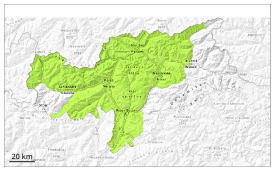
Danger Level 1 - Low



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Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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

The small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.