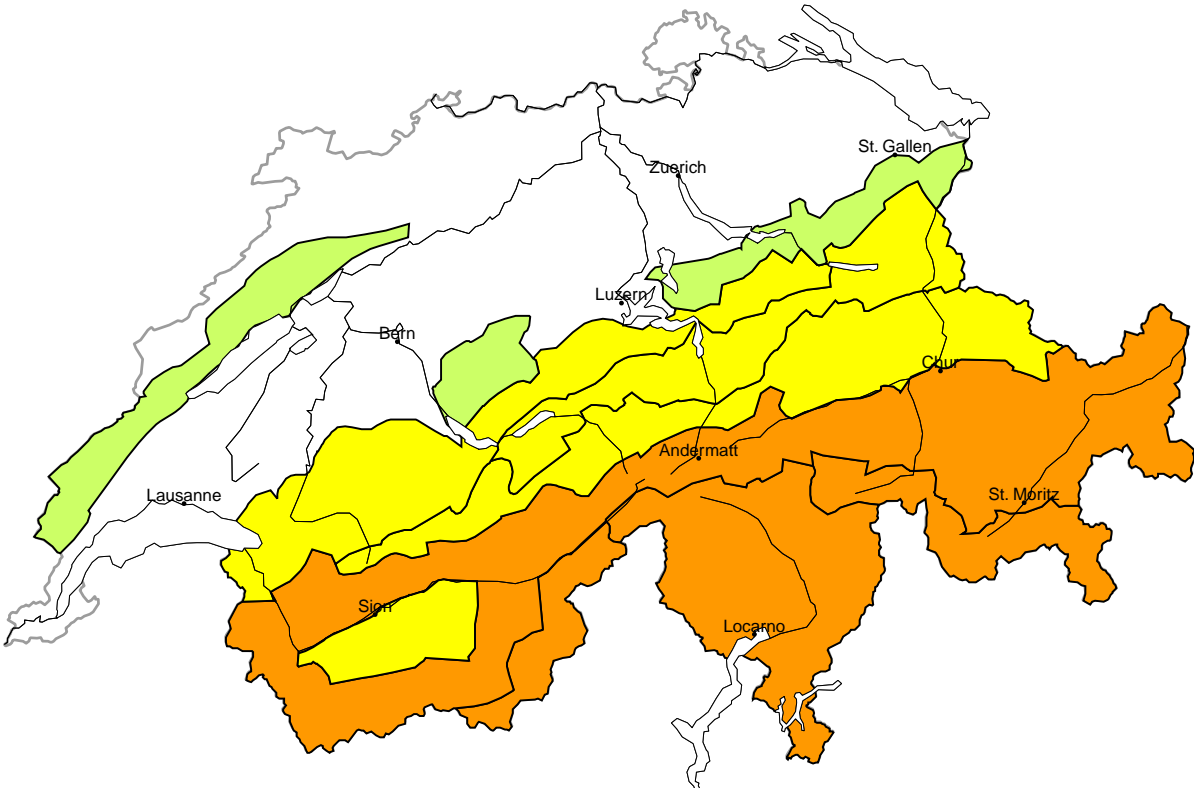
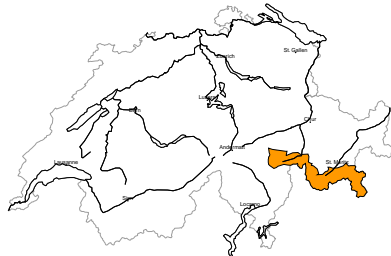


Avalanche danger  
updated on 27.2.2024, 17:00



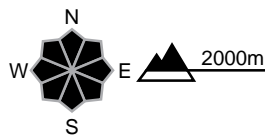
region A

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



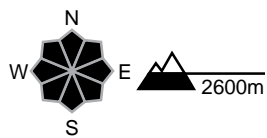
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. Avalanches can be released easily. They can reach large size. During the night, individual natural avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

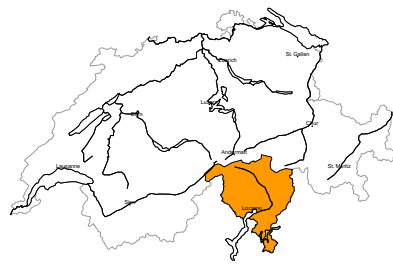


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

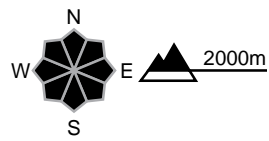
region B

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



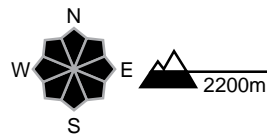
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. Avalanches can be released easily. They can reach large size. During the night, individual natural avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of the rain wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected during the night, in particular medium-sized ones. In addition as the day progresses medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist loose snow avalanches are possible, in particular on steep sunny slopes.

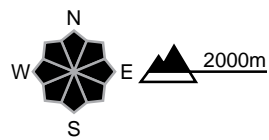
region C

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



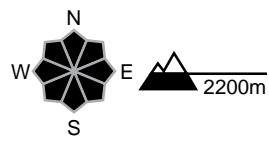
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. Avalanches can be released easily. These can reach large size. As the snowfall becomes more intense more frequent natural avalanches are to be expected during the night. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

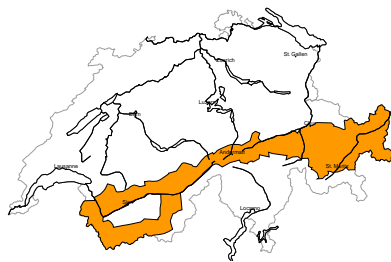


Danger description

As a consequence of the rain wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected during the night, in particular medium-sized ones. In addition as the day progresses medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist loose snow avalanches are possible, in particular on steep sunny slopes.

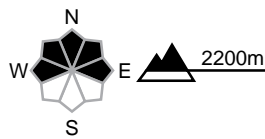
region D

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



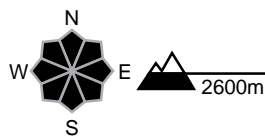
Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. The somewhat older wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.  
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

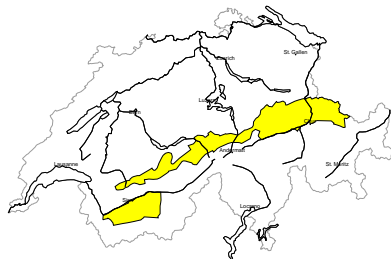


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

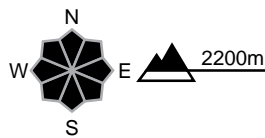
region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



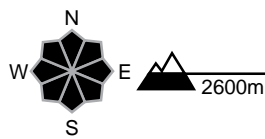
Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs can still be released in some cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Avalanches can reach medium size.  
Careful route selection is important.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



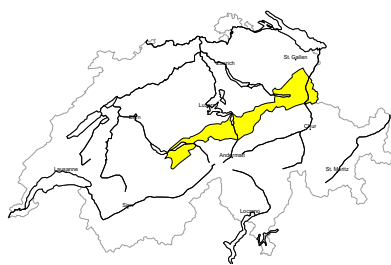
Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.



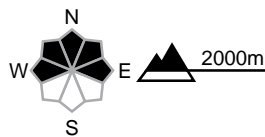
region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



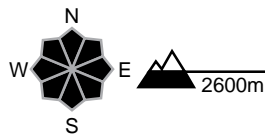
Danger description

The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can in some places be released by people. They can reach medium size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

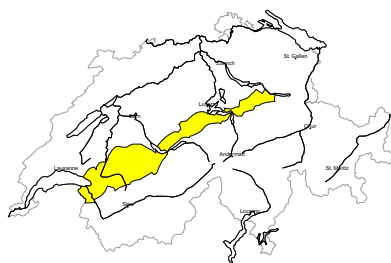


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

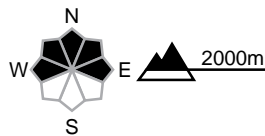
region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can in some places be released by people. They can reach medium size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended.

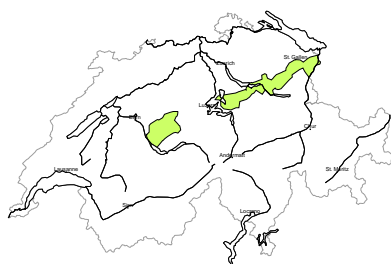
Low (1)

Gliding snow

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)



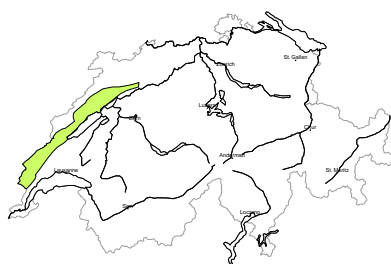
**No distinct avalanche problem**  
Only a little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Low (1)

**Gliding snow**  
Gliding avalanches are possible. These can reach medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

region I

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.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 27.2.2024, 17:00

### Snowpack

The large amount of new snow in the south over the last six days is increasingly settling and consolidating. Here, the near-surface layers in particular are still prone to triggering.

In general, the new snow and wind slabs of recent days overlay a mostly compact old snowpack, mostly containing many crusts and, between them, layers with a faceted crystal structure. Only a few fractures in these deeper layers have been observed recently.

Individual gliding avalanches are still possible, primarily on east-, south- and west-facing slopes below approximately 2600 m and more rarely on north-facing slopes below approximately 2200 m. These may be large.

### Weather review for Tuesday, 27.02.2024

It was very cloudy. It snowed in Upper Valais, Ticino and Grisons.

#### New snow

The snowfall level rose from 1000 to 1500 m in the south; elsewhere it was between 1200 and 1500 m. From Monday afternoon to Tuesday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow fell:

- Monte Rosa to the Simplon region, southern flank of the Alps, Upper Engadine: 20 to 30 cm; Bernina region: up to 40 cm;
- Upper Visp valleys, rest of the Gotthard region, rest of Grisons: 10 to 20 cm;
- less elsewhere.

From Saturday afternoon to Tuesday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow fell above approximately 1500 m:

- central part of the southern flank of the Alps: 60 to 80 cm;
- Simplon region, Upper Engadine and neighbouring southern valleys: 40 to 60 cm;
- directly adjacent regions, Lower Engadine south of the Inn, Val Müstair and Chablais: 20 to 40 cm;
- less elsewhere.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -2 °C.

#### Wind

- There was a moderate Bise wind in the Jura and the western Prealps.
- Elsewhere the wind blew from the southeast; during the night this was weak, and moderate at times at high altitudes, it was strong at times on the Northern Alpine Ridge during the day.

**Avalanche bulletin through Wednesday, 28. February 2024****Weather forecast until Wednesday, 28.02.2024**

Precipitation will fall during Tuesday night into Wednesday, especially on the Main Alpine Ridge and to the south of this. It will become increasingly sunny during the day, initially in the inneralpine regions and later also in the other regions. On the northern flank of the Alps there will be low stratus cloud cover with an upper limit around 1700 m.

**New snow**

The snowfall level in the north will be between 1200 and 1400 m; in the south it will rise from 1200 m initially towards the 2000-m mark. From Tuesday afternoon until the end of the precipitation on Wednesday, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected:

- from Monte Rosa to the Simplon region: 20 to 30 cm;
- on the rest of the Main Alpine Ridge from the Great St Bernard Pass to the Bernina region, Valle Maggia: 5 to 15 cm;
- elsewhere: less, or it will remain dry.

**Temperature**

At midday at 2000 m, around +2 °C.

**Wind**

There will be an easterly wind:

- this will be moderate at times at high altitudes and otherwise weak;
- a moderate Bise wind will blow in the Jura.

**Trend****Thursday, 29.02.2024**

In the north it will be sunny above the low stratum cloud cover. To the south of the Main Alpine Ridge it will be very cloudy and in the afternoon there will be a small amount of precipitation on the Alpine Ridge in Valais. There will be a weak to moderate southerly wind. It will remain mild.

The danger of dry avalanches will decrease slightly, especially in the regions of the south where a lot of snow had previously fallen. Gliding avalanches will still be possible.

**Friday, 01.03.2024**

It will be very cloudy with snowfall in the north above 1200 to 1600 m and in the south above around 1800 m. There will be 20 to 30 cm of snowfall on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais, and less elsewhere. There will be a weak to moderate southerly wind.

The danger of dry avalanches will increase slightly on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais; elsewhere it will not change significantly. Gliding avalanches will still be possible.