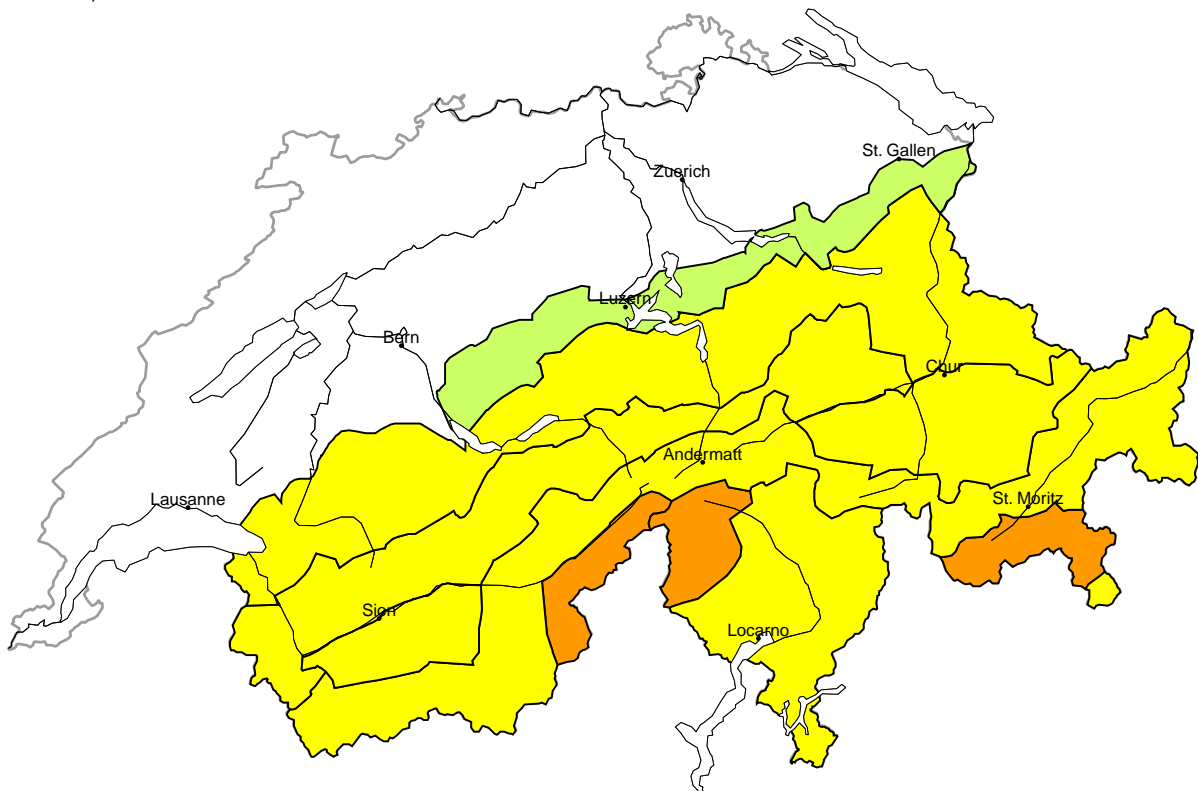
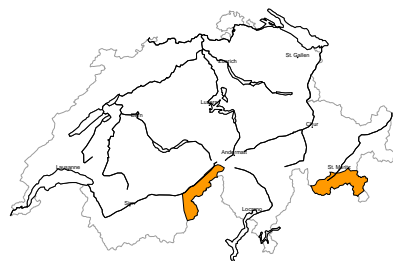


Avalanche danger  
updated on 10.3.2025, 08:00



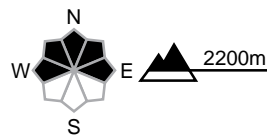
region A

Considerable (3-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. New snow and wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

In some places avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

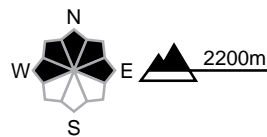
region B

Considerable (3-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. New snow and wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.  
In some places avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

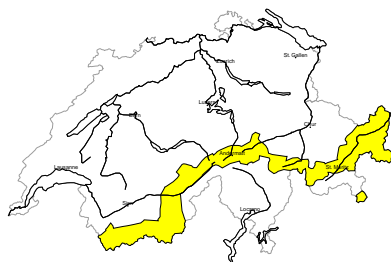
Low (1)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As the moisture increases individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2000 m. Mostly these are small.

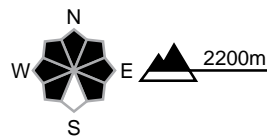
region C

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can reach medium size. In isolated cases avalanches can also penetrate deep layers. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

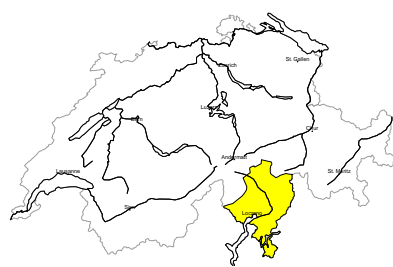
Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

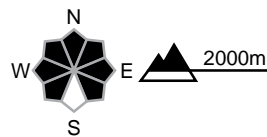
region D

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Avalanches can in some places be released by people and reach medium size. In isolated cases avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

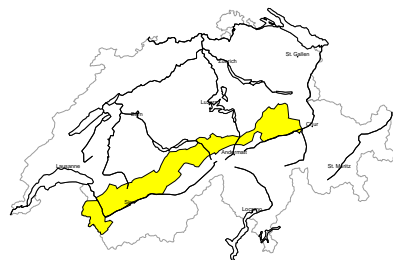
Low (1)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As the moisture increases individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2000 m. Mostly these are small.

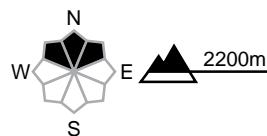
region E

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The mostly small wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very 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.

Moderate (2)

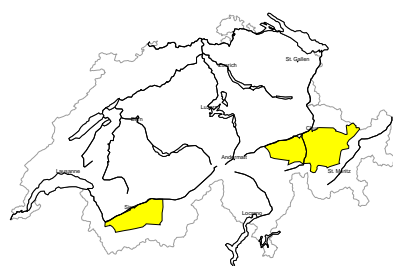
Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.



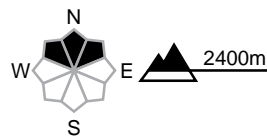
region F

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes, especially in little used backcountry terrain.

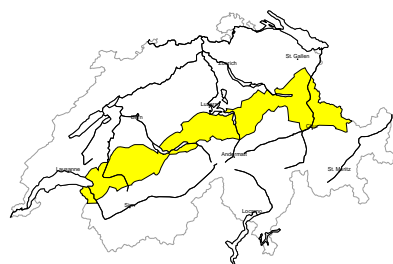
Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

region G

Moderate (2)



Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

Low (1)

Wind slab

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extreme 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.

region H

Low (1)



Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. Mostly they are small.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 9.3.2025, 17:00

### Snowpack

Particularly on north-facing slopes, the new snow is falling on an unfavourable old snow surface consisting of faceted, soft layers. On south-facing slopes, the surface of the snowpack is characterised by warmth and the consequence of solar radiation and is more favourable.

In southern Valais, Ticino and Grisons, the old snowpack is also often faceted and loose. Very occasionally, avalanches may still be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack in these regions.

In the north, the foehn wind has formed thin, hard snowdrift accumulations on north-facing slopes, some of which are still prone to triggering. Otherwise, the old snowpack in these regions is usually well consolidated.

During the overcast night and with some rain up to around 1800 m, the outgoing longwave radiation is appreciably reduced during the night. With solar radiation, the danger of wet avalanches will therefore increase somewhat as the day progresses despite falling temperatures.

### Weather review for Sunday

After a partly clear night, it was quite sunny in the late morning. At around midday, clouds moved in from the west and south.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

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

#### Wind

- Moderate to strong southerly winds, partly stormy on the Northern Alpine Ridge
- Moderate to strong foehn wind from the south in the Alpine valleys of the north

### Weather forecast to Monday

During the night there will be widespread precipitation, mostly in the south. The snowfall level will be between 1600 and 1800 m in the north and between 1200 and 1600 m in the south. During the day it will be cloudy on the southern flank of the Alps, otherwise partly sunny.

#### Fresh snow

Above approximately 2000 m until Monday afternoon:

- Main Alpine Ridge from the Saas Valley to the Bernina Pass and south of here: 15 to 30 cm
- Northern Alpine Ridge, rest of Main Alpine Ridge, rest of Engadine: 5 to 15 cm
- elsewhere less or dry

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

#### Wind

- Strong to storm force foehn wind from the south during the first half of the night
- The foehn wind will then ease off; during the day mostly light to moderate from the south

## Outlook

On Tuesday it will be partly sunny in the north, very cloudy in the south and there will be little precipitation. On Wednesday, some precipitation will fall in all regions, mostly in the south with 10 to 20 cm. The quantities are still uncertain. The snowfall level will be between 1400 and 1600 m. The wind will be mostly light to moderate from southerly directions. The avalanche danger will not change significantly.