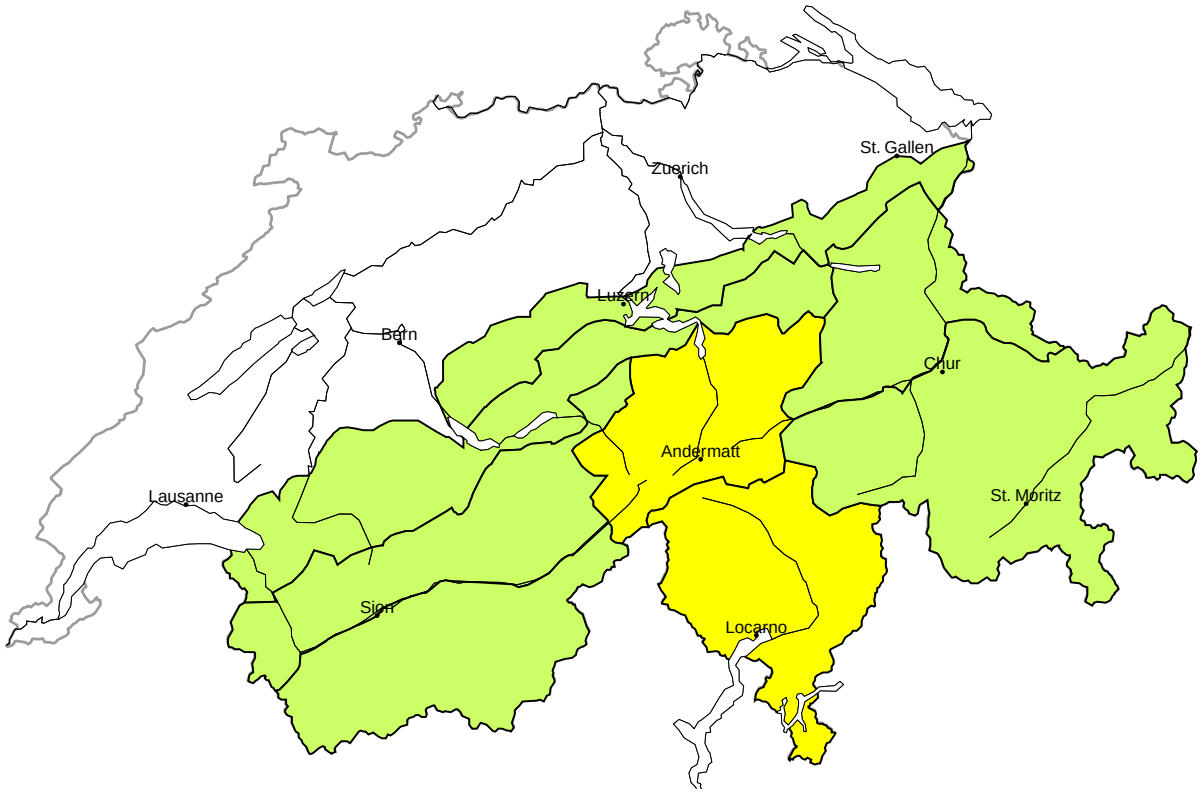
**Avalanche bulletin for Friday, 7. March 2025**

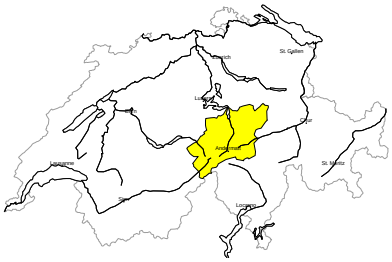
# Avalanche danger

updated on 7.3.2025, 08:00



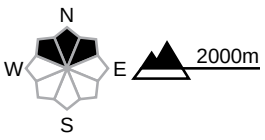

## region A

**Moderate (2-)**



### Wind slab

**Avalanche prone locations**




**Danger description**

As a consequence of southerly foehn wind, mostly shallow wind slabs formed on north facing slopes. These are in some cases prone to triggering. Mostly the avalanches are small. 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)**

### 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. They can reach medium size.

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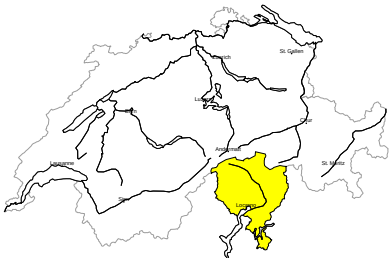
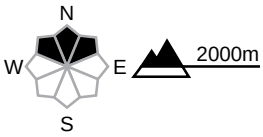
## region B

**Moderate (2-)**



### Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**

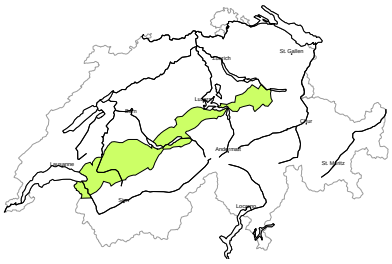



**Danger description**

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in deep layers and reach medium size. This applies especially on very steep shady slopes. Meticulous route selection is recommended.

## region C

**Low (1)**



### No distinct avalanche problem

The avalanche conditions are favourable.
Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extreme shady slopes, especially in little used backcountry terrain. Mostly the avalanches are small. 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.

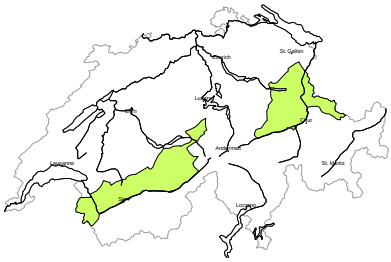
**Low (1)**

### 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. They can reach medium size.

## region D

**Low (1)**



### Wind slab

As a consequence of southerly foehn wind, wind slabs formed on north facing slopes. These are small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be avoided 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.

**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. They can reach medium size.

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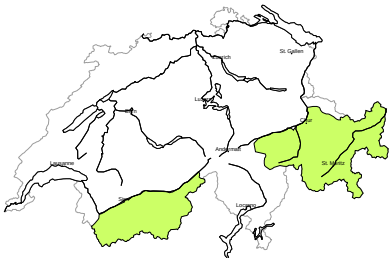
## region E

**Low (1)**



### Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

As a consequence of southerly wind, wind slabs formed on north facing slopes. These are small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be avoided in extreme terrain.
Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes, especially in little used backcountry terrain.

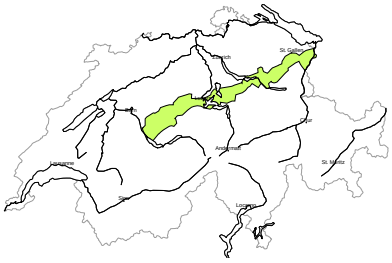
**Low (1)**

### 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. They can reach medium size.

## region F

**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. They can reach medium size.

# Snowpack and weather

updated on 6.3.2025, 17:00

## Snowpack

In the morning, on steep south-facing slopes there is often a supporting crust at the snowsurface up to high altitudes, while on west and east-facing slopes the surface often consists of a brittle melt-freeze crust. On north-facing slopes, there is often loose, faceted snow on the surface, which has been transported in some localities by the foehn wind. These wind slabs are mostly small, but sometimes prone to triggering.
In the north, the snowpack is otherwise mostly well consolidated. In southern Valais, Ticino and Grisons, there are faceted, soft layers deeper in the snowpack. The snow layering in these regions is more unfavourable and avalanches can also very occasionally be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack.
As the day progresses, individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible.

## Weather review for Thursday

Conditions were sunny in the mountains.

**Fresh snow**
-

**Temperature**
At midday at 2000 m, between +5 °C in the north and +1 °C in the south.

**Wind**
- There were moderate to strong southerly winds.
- There was a moderate foehn wind in the valleys of the north.

## Weather forecast to Friday

Conditions will be sunny in the mountains.

**Fresh snow**
-

**Temperature**
At midday at 2000 m, between +1 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

**Wind**
- Sometimes strong southerly winds during the night, with moderate southerly winds during the day.
- Sometimes strong foehn wind in the valleys of the north.

## Outlook

**Saturday**
Conditions will be mostly sunny in the mountains. The zero-degree level will be around 2200 metres in the north and 2000 metres in the south. In the north there will be light to moderate southerly winds and moderate foehn winds in the valleys. The avalanche danger will not change significantly.

**Sunday**
It will be partly sunny in the north. There will be moderate to strong southerly winds, with a sometimes strong foehn wind in the Alpine valleys. The zero-degree level will rise to around 2600 m. There will be hardly any change in the danger of dry avalanches. As a consequence of warming, wet and gliding avalanche activity may increase slightly.
It will be cloudy in the south and a few centimetres of snow may fall in the afternoon. The zero-degree level will be around 1800 m. The avalanche danger will not change significantly.