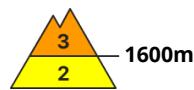
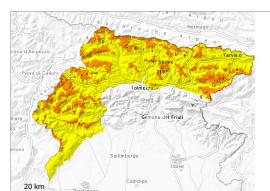


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025



New snow



1600m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large



Wind slab



1600m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large



New snow



1600m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Down to low altitudes snow has fallen over a wide area.
Considerable avalanche danger will prevail.

Over a wide area over a wide area 20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. The wind slabs of the last few days are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant.

As a consequence of solar radiation loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and wind, easily released wind slabs formed.

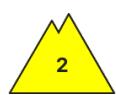
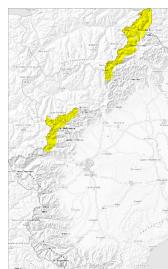
The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack.

Tendency

Slight warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 03 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The new snow and wind slabs of yesterday represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Medium-sized to large natural avalanches are possible in particular on very steep slopes.

Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack.

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, has fallen since yesterday.

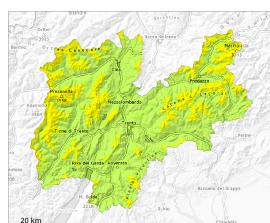
As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed.

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025



Wind slab



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S



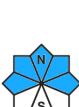
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



N
S



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

New snow, wind slabs and old snow require caution.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable for beginners. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

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 2000 m. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In the regions exposed to 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

Some snow fell in the past few hours in some regions. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

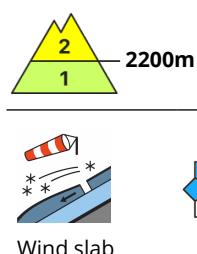
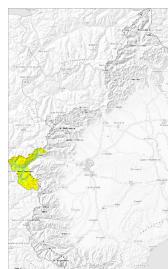
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. In the last three days above approximately 1800 m several mostly small avalanches occurred naturally.

Tendency

Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Some snow fell yesterday. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally moderate easterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. This applies especially in the regions exposed to precipitation in particular at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on very steep slopes.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack. 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 2200 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 new snow of yesterday is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2500 m.

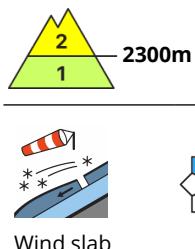
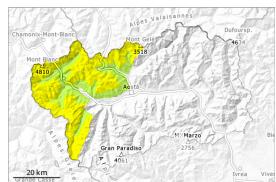
Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

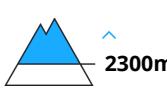
In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025 →



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs represent the main danger, especially along the border with France and along the border between Valais and Italy.

The more recent wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They can still be released in some cases, especially on very steep shady slopes in little used backcountry terrain. This applies especially above approximately 2500 m along the border with France and along the border between Valais and Italy.

Snowpack

Little snow has fallen. The wind was light. This week's fresh and windy snow are gradually settling and stabilising.

Sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

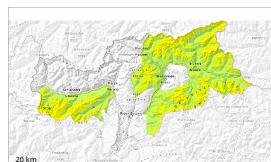
The wind will be light. A clear night: The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The weather conditions will facilitate a slight decrease in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

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 the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

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

The fresh snow of the last few days and the mostly small wind slabs to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines 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 surface of the snowpack will soften during the day, in particular on steep sunny slopes at intermediate



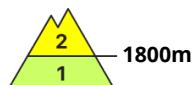
and high altitudes, as well as in all aspects at low altitude.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025 →



New snow



1800m

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



1800m

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Over a wide area new snow.

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Avalanches can be released by large loads.

Snowpack

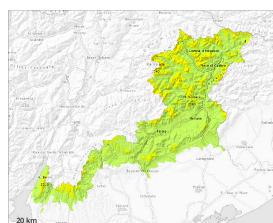
Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

Slight warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025



Wind slab



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S



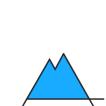
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Persistent weak layer



N
S



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day. In the event of solar radiation this applies in particular in the Prealps.

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 steep shady slopes above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Additionally in some places 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 2000 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. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes.

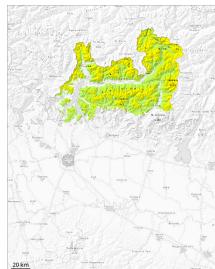
Tendency



Increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025 →



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs above approximately 2000 m.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2000 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

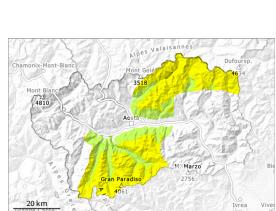
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The snowpack will become in some cases unfavourable. In the last few days visible wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Also shady slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are dangerous. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: medium

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are quite favourable

The mostly small wind slabs of last week can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2500 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep northwest, north and east facing slopes, in particular on very steep shady slopes in little used backcountry terrain.

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Little snow has fallen. The wind was light.

Sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.
In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

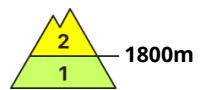
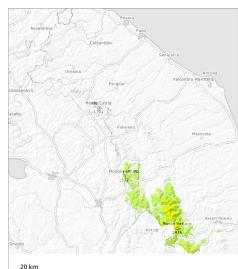
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying. Below approximately 2200 m no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are quite favourable. The wind will be light. A clear night: The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The weather conditions will facilitate a slight decrease in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 03 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Old wind slabs at high altitude.

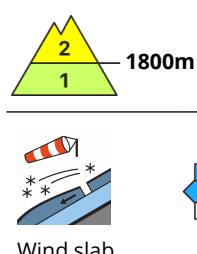
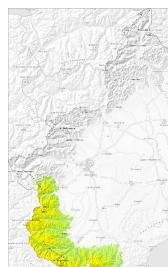
Above approximately 1800 m and on very steep slopes individual slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

Snowpack

The old snowpack will be generally stable. The more recent wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering at high altitude. The more recent wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls and at elevated altitudes. Some new snow above approximately 1700 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong easterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Dry slab avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even quite large ones.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. 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. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1500 m.

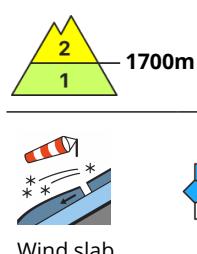
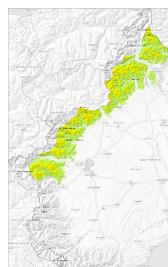
The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes.,



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The new snow and wind slabs of yesterday represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong easterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Some medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes, as well as in steep rocky 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. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

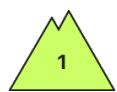
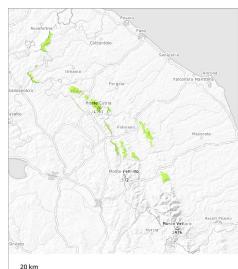
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday. 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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 03 03 2025



New snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

New snow at high altitude.

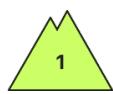
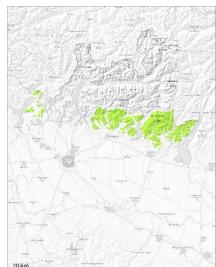
Small avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Snowpack

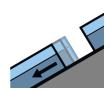
At low and intermediate altitudes no snow is lying. Some new snow at high altitude.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 03 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible in isolated cases.

There is a danger of moist snow slides during the day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

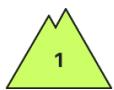
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated during the last few days. In many cases new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 03 03 2025



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. 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.

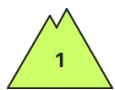
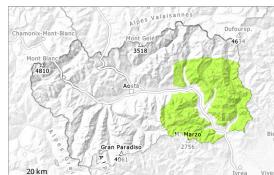
Steep sunny slopes, high altitudes: The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 03 03 2025

Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes in high Alpine regions.

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack by large loads.

There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface, in particular on very steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Some snow has fallen. The wind was light.

Sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

In all aspects only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. On sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

