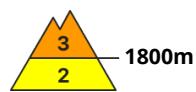
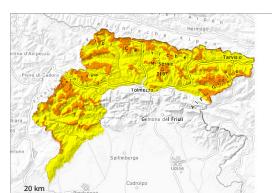


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 01 03 2025



New snow



Wind slab



New snow



Wind slab



New snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Over a wide area heavy snowfall.

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

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 on steep slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and wind, wind slabs will form.

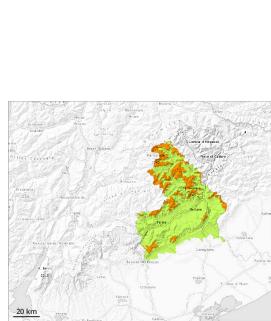
The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack.

Tendency

Over a wide area a little new snow.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025 →



Wind slab



New snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**
Frequency: **many**
Avalanche size: **medium**



Snowpack stability: **poor**
Frequency: **some**
Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and wind slabs require caution. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above the tree line. Avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. Small and medium-sized avalanches are possible. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released on shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 1800 m. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

10 to 40 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday. Over a wide area in some localities up to 20 cm of snow will fall until Thursday. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

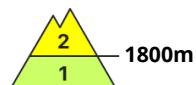
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs of Wednesday are in some cases still prone to triggering above the tree line. In some localities up to 15 cm of snow will fall.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 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

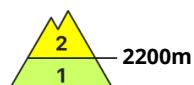
Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

Tendency

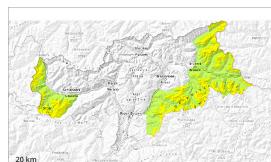
Over a wide area a little new snow.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases in shady places that are protected from the wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Whumping sounds can indicate the danger. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

The fresh wind slabs can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 25 cm of snow 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 snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

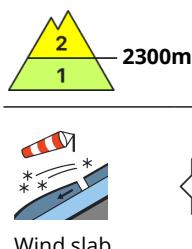
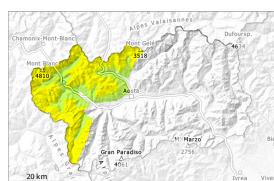
Tendency



The more recent wind slabs are mostly rather small and can only be released in isolated cases. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs represent the main danger, caution is to be exercised in particular along the border with France and along the border between Valais and Italy. In these regions the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes deep wind slabs formed in the last few days at intermediate and high altitudes. The small quantity of fresh snow of Tuesday and very particularly the wind slabs to be found above all in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain can be released by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2300 m. They are to be avoided in particular in very steep terrain, caution is to be exercised in particular above approximately 2600 m along the border with France and along the border between Valais and Italy. Here the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

On extreme slopes and at the base of rock walls mostly small dry snow slides are possible, in particular, along the border with France.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last few days above approximately 2000 m, especially along the border with France.

The new snow is lying on a crust in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. This snow is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.

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

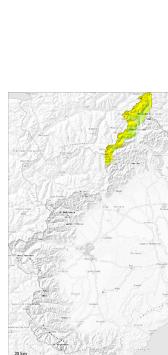
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

The wind will be light. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.



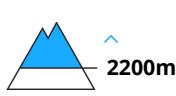
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025 →



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Steep slopes and places that are protected from the wind: Fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed on Wednesday, 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 easily, or, in isolated cases naturally above the tree line.

Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size, especially on very steep shady slopes in little used 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

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1700 m.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed on Wednesday, especially above approximately 2200 m.

Several mostly small slab avalanches have been released, in particular between approximately 2300 and 2800 m along the border with Switzerland.

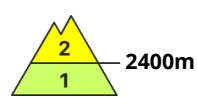
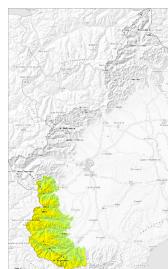
High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

In places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

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 Saturday 01 03 2025



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The mostly small wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack in very isolated cases, especially on steep, little used shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. This applies in particular in case of a large load.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m, and at low altitude.

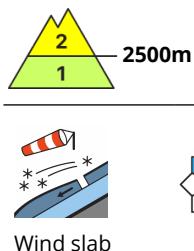
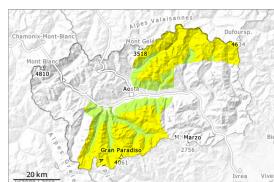
Towards its surface, the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. Melt-freeze crusts exist in the old snowpack in particular at elevated altitudes.

Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium



Wind slabs represent the main danger. The more recent wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2400 m. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep slopes and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

On extremely steep slopes and at the base of rock walls mostly small snow slides are possible as a consequence of solar radiation, in particular, along the border between Valais and Italy.

Snowpack

5 to 10 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 2200 m.

The new snow is lying on a crust in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

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

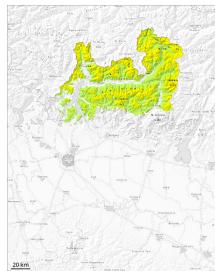
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying. Below approximately 2200 m no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

Little snow will fall. The wind will be light. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs at high altitude.

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

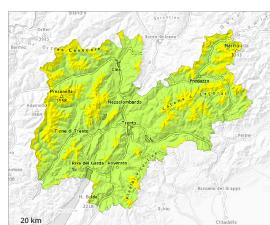
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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



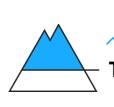
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Wind slab



N
S



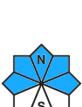
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



N
S



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack.

The fresh snow and in particular the sometimes deep wind slabs can be released easily in all aspects. Avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above the tree line. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases in shady places that are protected from the wind. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

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

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

Especially in the east up to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. 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.

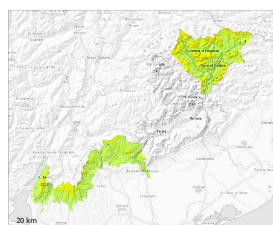
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Saturday: The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above the tree line. Avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. Small to medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released on shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

15 to 25 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday. In some localities in some localities up to 20 cm of snow will fall until Thursday. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

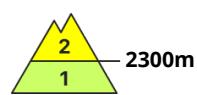
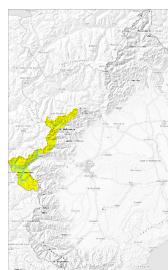
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs of Wednesday are in some cases still prone to triggering above the tree line. In some localities up to 15 cm of snow will fall.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **medium**

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

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases. This applies in particular in case of a large load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2300 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

In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m.

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to significant consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. This applies below approximately 2300 m. Several mostly small moist and wet avalanches have been released here.

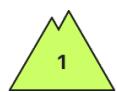
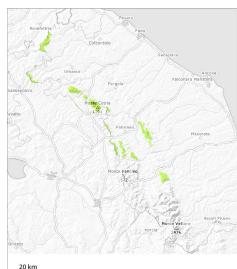
Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

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 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Wet snow represents the main danger.

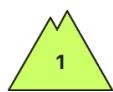
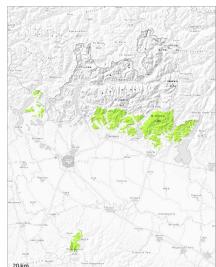
Wet snow slides are possible in isolated cases. They are small.

Snowpack

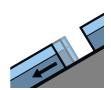
At low and intermediate altitudes no snow is lying. At high altitude hardly any snow is lying. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the old snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 01 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

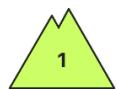
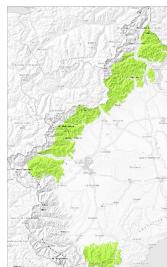
dp.2: gliding snow

dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated during the last few days.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 01 03 2025

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The avalanches can as before be released by large loads, but they will be small in most cases.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Wednesday.

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes.

The snowpack is largely stable.

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of mild temperatures solar radiation a crust formed on the surface at the weekend.

At low altitude only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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 in shady places that are protected from the wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. 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.

The fresh wind slabs can in very isolated cases 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 in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain at elevated altitudes. They are easy to recognise.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The small 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.

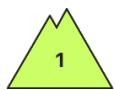
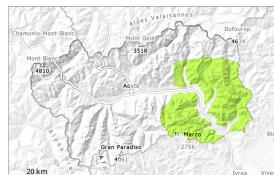
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 01 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

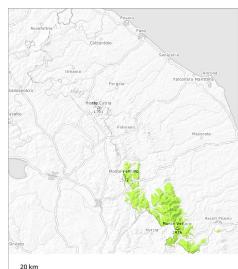
In all aspects only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. On sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m no snow is lying.

Tendency

Some snow will fall on Saturday. The wind will be light.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 01 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Wet snow represents the main danger.

Above approximately 1800 m and on very steep slopes individual moist slab avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. Gullies and bowls are especially unfavourable.

Snowpack

The old snowpack will be generally stable. The older wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

