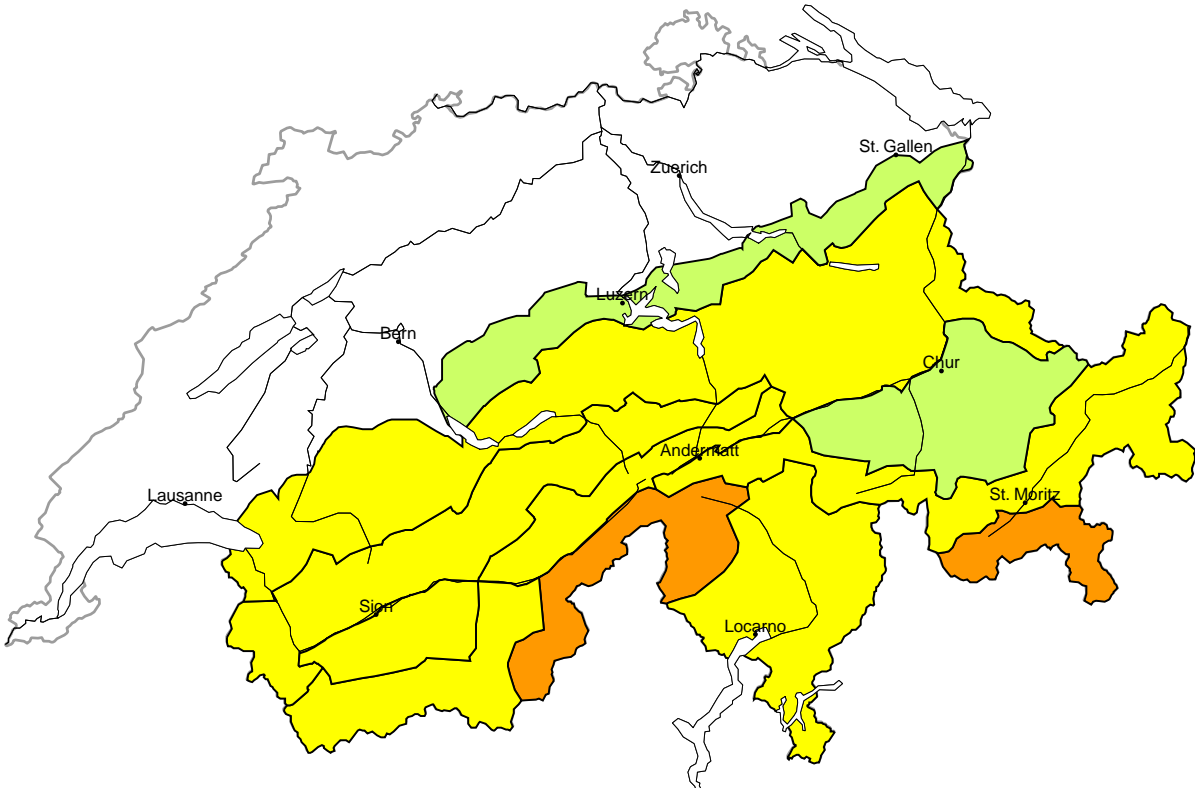
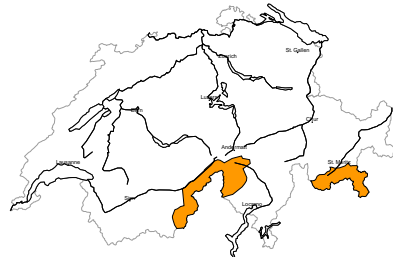


Avalanche danger
updated on 11.3.2025, 08:00



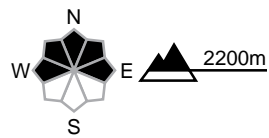
region A

Considerable (3-)



New snow, 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 be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Mostly they 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.

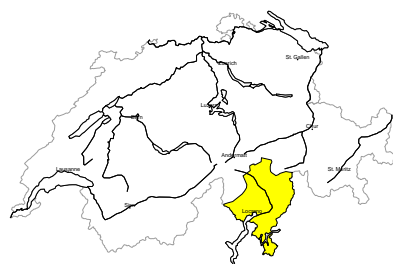
Low (1)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. In isolated cases these are medium-sized.

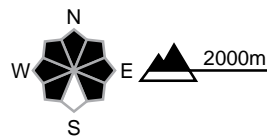
region B

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 be released by people and reach medium size. In isolated cases avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

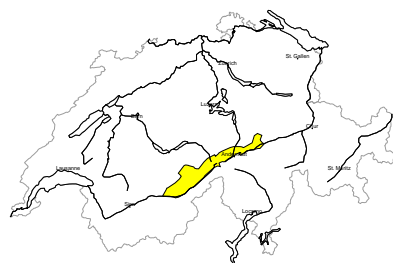
Low (1)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. In isolated cases these are medium-sized.

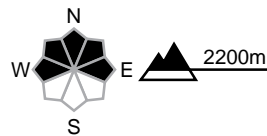
region C

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The more recent 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)

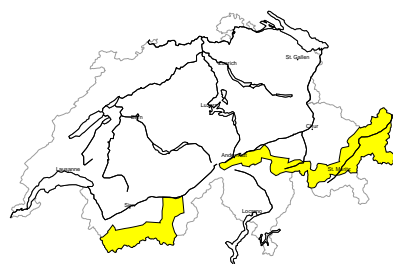
Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially below approximately 2500 m. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.



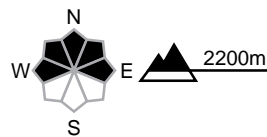
region D

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The more recent 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.

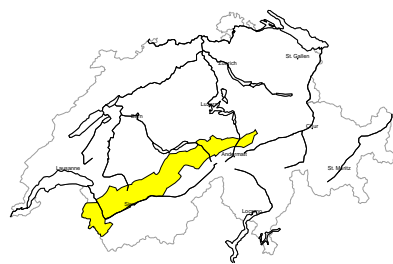
Low (1)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. In isolated cases these are medium-sized.

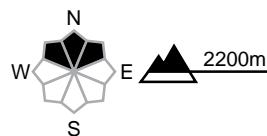
region E

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

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 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)

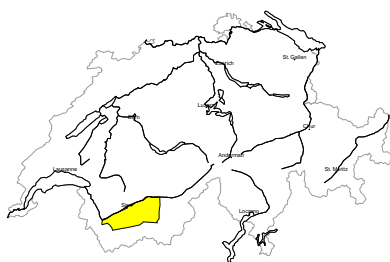
Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially below approximately 2500 m. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.



region F

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The somewhat older 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.

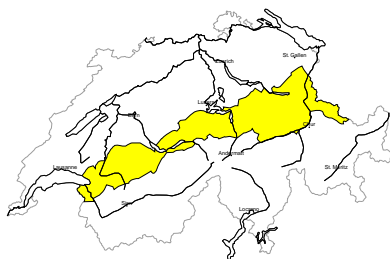
Low (1)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. In isolated cases these are medium-sized.

region G

Moderate (2)



Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially below approximately 2500 m. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

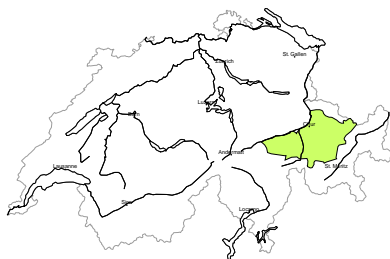
Low (1)

Wind slab

The somewhat older wind slabs are 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)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

The somewhat older wind slabs are small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling. 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.

Low (1)

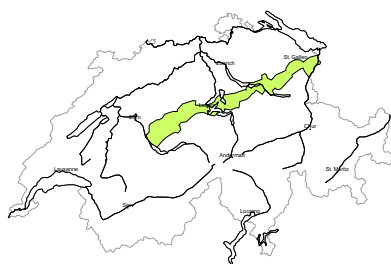
Wet snow, Gliding snow

Individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. In isolated cases these are medium-sized.



region I

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 10.3.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

Fresh and drifted snow is lying on an unfavourable old snow surface of soft, faceted layers, especially on northern slopes. On south-facing slopes, the connection between the fresh and drifted snow to the old snowpack is more favourable. In southern Valais, Ticino and Grisons, the old snowpack is faceted and loose. Very occasionally, avalanches may still be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack in these regions. In the north, the old snowpack is mainly well consolidated. With the widespread reduced longwave radiation, gliding snow avalanches and isolated wet slides are still possible.

Weather review for Monday

Especially in the night to Monday snow fell in some regions. The snowfall level was between 1500 and 1800 m in the north and around 1400 m in the south. There were sunny intervals in the west during the day but elsewhere there was mainly heavy cloud cover.

Fresh snow

Since Sunday, the following amounts have fallen above approximately 2000 m:

- Main Alpine Ridge from Zermatt to the Bernina region and to the south of there: 10 to 20 cm, in northwestern Ticino locally up to 30 cm
- remaining Main Alpine Ridge: 5 to 10 cm
- elsewhere less, mostly dry in the far north

Temperature

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

Wind

- Overnight in the north there was still strong wind from the south and southerly foehn wind in the foehn valleys
- During the day, winds were mostly light to moderate from southwesterly directions

Weather forecast to Tuesday

In the south, conditions will be overcast with light snow. The snowfall level will be at 1200 m. It will be cloudy with bright intervals in the west and very sunny in the east.

Fresh snow

By Tuesday afternoon, the following amounts will have fallen above approximately 1400 m:

- Main Alpine ridge from the Great St. Bernhard to the Bernina region and to the south of there: 5 to 10 cm
- elsewhere mostly dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and -3 °C in the south.

Wind

Light to moderate from southwesterly directions

Outlook

In the south, conditions will remain overcast with snow above approximately 1400 m. Around 20 to 40 cm of fresh snow may have fallen on the central and eastern parts of the southern flank of the Alps by Thursday. Only little snow will fall in other regions with changeable weather. There will be initially light to moderate southwesterly to southerly winds, rising to strong over the course of Thursday. The danger of dry avalanches will increase somewhat with the fresh snow in the south. In the north, there will be hardly any change in avalanche danger. Isolated gliding avalanches will still be possible.