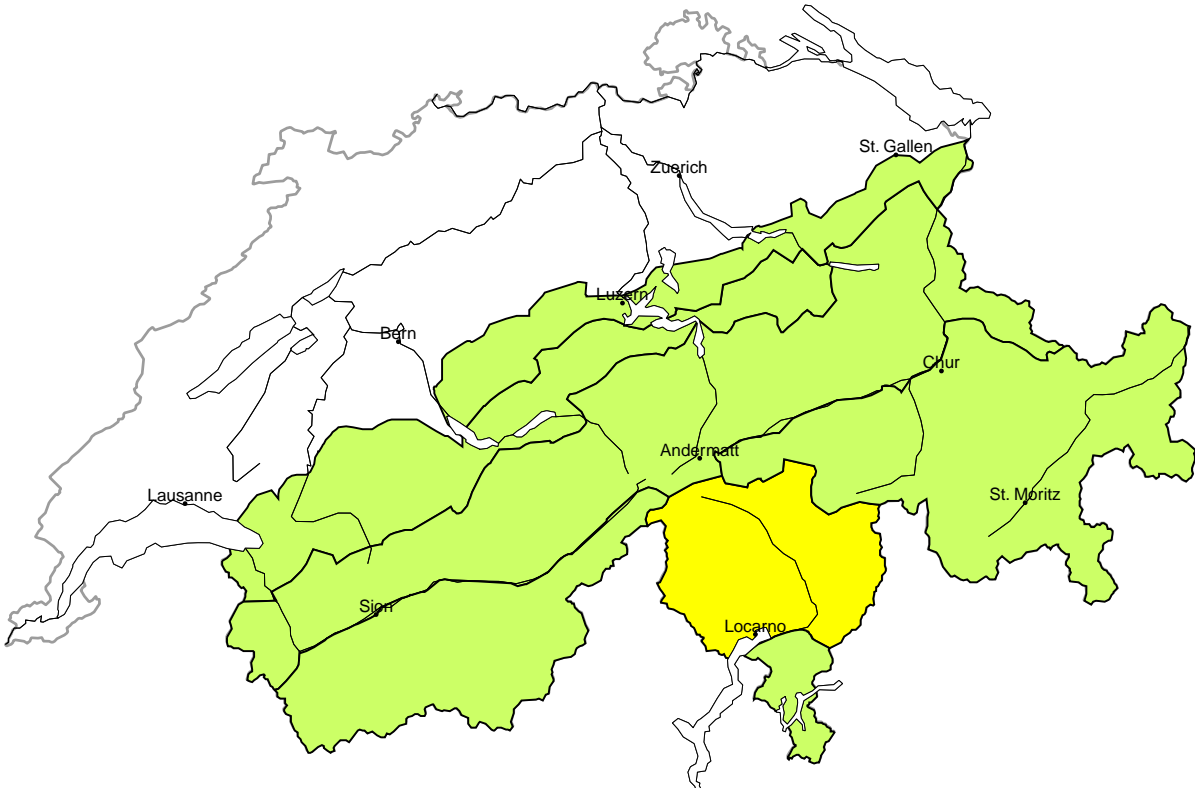
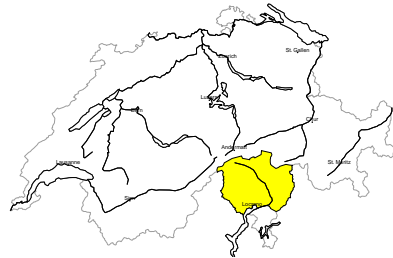


Avalanche danger  
updated on 7.3.2025, 17:00



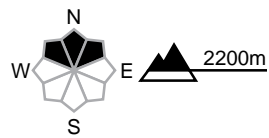
region A

Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

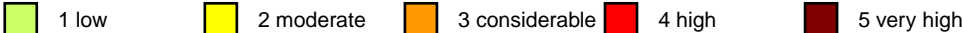
Avalanche prone locations

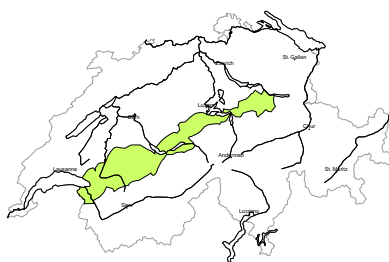


Danger description

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.

Danger levels



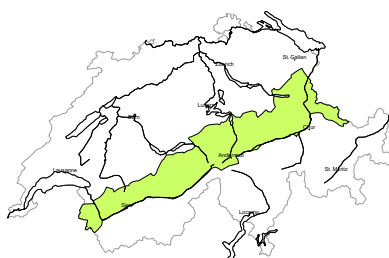
**Avalanche bulletin through Saturday, 8. March 2025****region B****Low (1)****No distinct avalanche problem**

The avalanche conditions are favourable.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep 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**

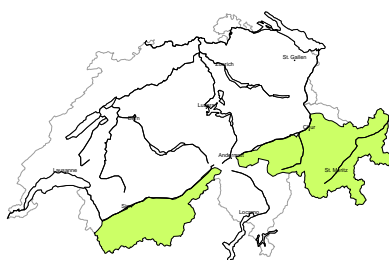
As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. They can reach medium size.

**region C****Low (1)****Wind slab**

The mostly small wind slabs of the last two days are in some cases still prone to triggering in particular on north facing slopes. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs 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.

**region D****Low (1)****Wind slab, Persistent weak layers**

As a consequence of southerly wind, small wind slabs formed in the last two days in some localities. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs are to be avoided in extreme terrain.

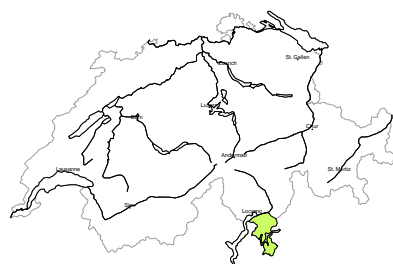
Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes, especially in little used backcountry terrain.

**Low (1)****Wet snow, Gliding snow**

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 E

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 extremely steep 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.

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 7.3.2025, 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, the surface of the snowpack is still loose in places at high altitudes and sometimes shaped by the foehn wind of the last two days. The newer snowdrift accumulations are mostly small, but some are still prone to triggering.

Otherwise, the snowpack in the north is 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 Friday

Conditions were sunny in the mountains.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +1 °C.

#### Wind

Often moderate at high altitudes, occasionally strong from the south on the Northern Alpine Ridge

### Weather forecast to Saturday

Conditions will be sunny in the mountains.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +3 °C in the north and -1 °C in the south.

#### Wind

Often light, sometimes moderate from the south in the regions that are exposed to the foehn wind in the north

### Outlook

#### Sunday

It will initially be sunny and mild in the north. As the day progresses, clouds will gather from the west. It will be cloudy in the south. Towards the evening, a few centimetres of snow will fall above 1500 m. There will be strong southerly winds at high altitudes and in the regions exposed to the foehn wind.

On the Northern Alpine Ridge, in Valais and in Grisons, snowdrift accumulations will form locally, especially on north-facing slopes. These represent the main danger. With fresh drifted snow at high altitudes and mild temperatures, the danger of dry and wet avalanches will increase somewhat in the north. In the south, the avalanche danger will hardly change.

#### Monday

It will be partly sunny in the north. In the south, snow will fall above 1500 m, especially during the night into Monday. On the Main Alpine Ridge and south of it, 10 to 20 cm of snow is expected over a wide area.

The avalanche danger will increase in the south with fresh snow, but will hardly change in the north.