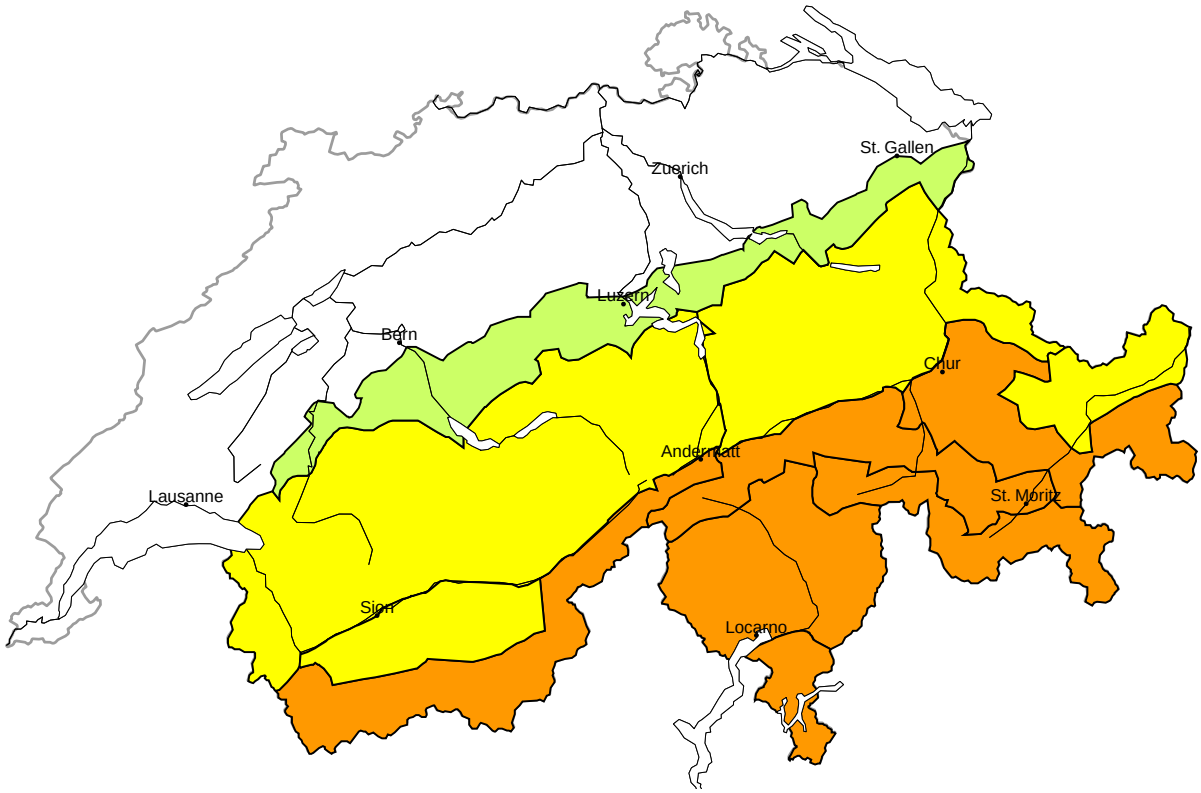
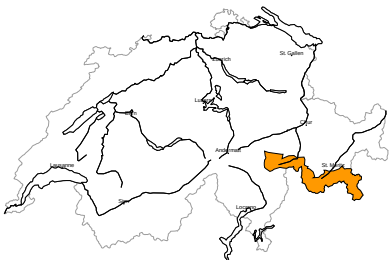
Avalanche danger

updated on 14.3.2025, 17:00

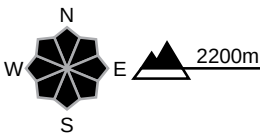


region A — Considerable (3+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



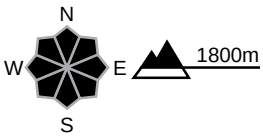
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of the last few days are prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. Individual natural avalanches are possible. Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in deep layers and reach large size.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

region B — Considerable (3+)

New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

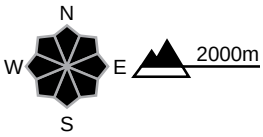
Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. Individual natural avalanches are possible. Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in deep layers and reach large size.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

region C — Considerable (3=)

New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



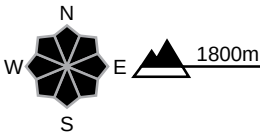
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days 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. In some places avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger.
Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

region D — Considerable (3=)

New snow, Persistent weak layers

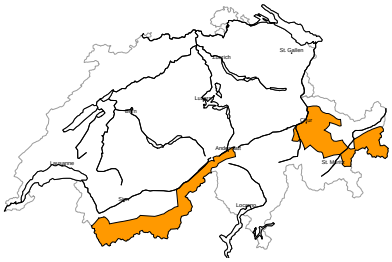
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

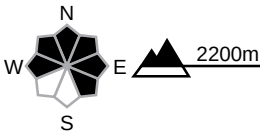
The new snow is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. In some places avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size.
Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

region E — Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

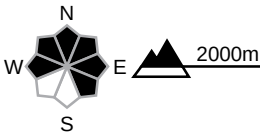
The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. In isolated cases avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. Whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger.
Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Avalanche bulletin through Saturday, 15. March 2025

region F — Moderate (2+)

Wind slab

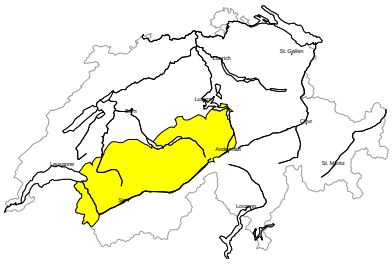
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

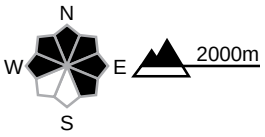
The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.
Avalanches can reach medium size.
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region G — Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

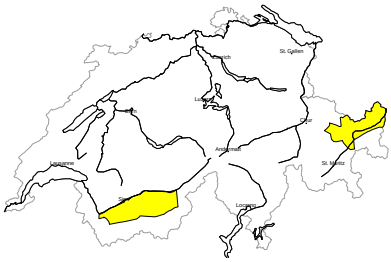
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

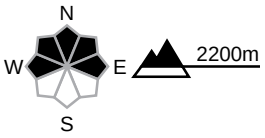
The somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. These can reach medium size.
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region H — Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released in some cases. They are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. In isolated cases avalanches can also penetrate deep layers.
Avalanches can reach medium size.
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region I — Low (1)

No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 14.3.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

The fresh and drifted snow of recent days is prone to triggering, and is present in particularly large quantities in the south and parts of central Grisons. Snow will continue to fall on Saturday, mainly in the south. Fresh and drifted snow is lying on an unfavourable old snow surface of soft, faceted layers, especially on north-facing slopes.
In Valais, Ticino and Grisons, deeper layers of the snowpack are also loose and faceted, especially on steep north-facing slopes. In these regions, isolated avalanches can still be triggered in deeper layers of the snowpack.

Weather review for Friday

Conditions were mostly very cloudy. Overnight to Friday, heavy precipitation fell in some regions in the south and east, but eased off during the day. The snowfall level was 700 to 1000 m in the north and 1300 to 1500 m in the south.

Fresh snow
From Thursday afternoon to Friday afternoon, the following amounts fell above approximately 1600 m:
- central and north-eastern Ticino, Moesano, Main Alpine Ridge from the Lukmanier Pass to the Rheinwald, Obersaxen-Safien valley region: 30 to 50 cm
- other regions on the southern flank of the Alps, rest of the Upper Engadine, central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps: 15 to 30 cm, less elsewhere

In total, from Sunday afternoon to Friday afternoon the following amounts fell above around 2000 m:
- central part of the southern flank of the Alps, Main Alpine Ridge from the Lukmanier Pass to the Bernina region and south of there: 60 to 80 cm
- Simplon region, southern Goms, rest of the Main Alpine Ridge from the Furka Pass to the Lukmanier Pass, Obersaxen-Safien valley region, rest of Upper Engadine: 40 to 60 cm
- extreme west of Lower Valais, northern flank of the Alps east of the Reuss, the rest of central Grisons and the Flims and Calanda regions, Liechtenstein: 20 to 40 cm
- less elsewhere

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, -4 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south

Wind
- Light to moderate from southerly directions
- In the Jura and the Prealps, light to moderate Bise winds over the course of the day

Avalanche bulletin through Saturday, 15. March 2025

Weather forecast to Saturday

Conditions will be mostly very cloudy with precipitation, especially in the south. In the north there will be intermittent light precipitation, with occasional bright spells. The snowfall level will be between 800 and 1000 m in the north and between 1400 and 1600 m in the south.

Fresh snow
From Friday afternoon to Saturday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above approximately 1600 m:

- central part of the southern flank of the Alps:15 to 25 cm
- western Jura, rest of the Main Alpine Ridge from Saas via the Gotthard region to the Bernina region, Engadine, Val Poschiavo, Val Müstair: 5 to 15 cm
- elsewhere a few centimetres

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between -4 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

Wind

- Moderate overnight to Saturday at high altitudes, otherwise light to moderate from southerly directions
- In the Jura and the Prealps moderate to strong Bise wind overnight, easing as the day progresses

Outlook

Sunday
Conditions will be very cloudy with continuing intermittent precipitation. The snowfall level will be around 1200 m in the south and 800 m in the north. Valais and Grisons will see some sunny intervals and conditions will become increasingly brighter in the south as the day progresses. There will be light to moderate easterly winds.
The danger of dry avalanches will decrease in the south, otherwise it will not change significantly. Moderate loose snow avalanches are expected in the sunshine, especially in regions with a lot of fresh snow.

Monday
Conditions will be fairly sunny in Valais and the south, and increasingly sunny on the northern flank of the Alps and in northern and central Grisons. Temperatures will not change significantly. There will be moderate northeasterly winds at higher altitudes, while the Jura and the Prealps will see moderate to strong Bise winds over the course of the day.
The danger of dry avalanches will decrease, but only slowly on north-facing slopes. With plenty of sunshine, wet loose snow avalanches can be expected in regions with fresh snow.