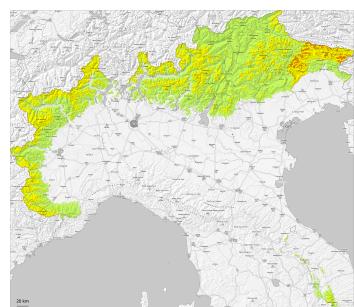
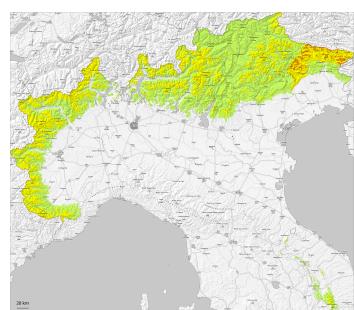


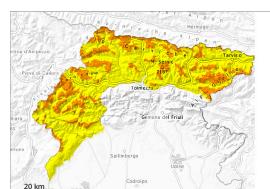
AM



PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large

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.

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.

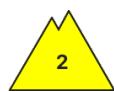
Tendency

Considerable avalanche danger will persist.

The weather will be sunny.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 02 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

The fresh snow and the wind slabs that are forming at intermediate and high altitudes represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 800 m and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form from late morning, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming in particular at intermediate and high altitudes can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.

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, and even more in some localities, will fall from early morning.

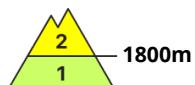
As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form in the course of the day. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

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

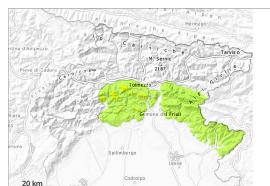
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes.,



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025 →



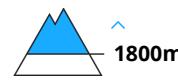
New snow



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



Wind slab



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

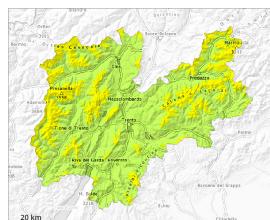
Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather will be sunny.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025



Wind slab



Treeline



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



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 2200 m. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls. Whumping sounds can indicate the danger.

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 will fall until Saturday in some regions. In some regions up to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, 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.

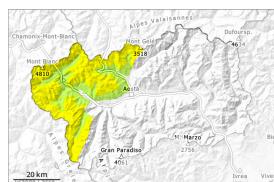
The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Sunday: The avalanche danger will not decrease for the time being.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 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 by Thursday. 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. The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence, in particular 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. Here the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

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.

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

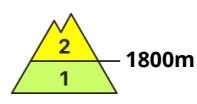
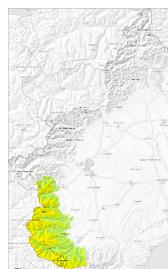
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

The wind will be light. The weather conditions will facilitate a slight decrease in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025



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

The fresh snow and the wind slabs that are forming at intermediate and high altitudes represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 800 m and the occasionally strong easterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form from the middle of the day, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase as the day progresses.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming in particular at intermediate and high altitudes can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.

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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

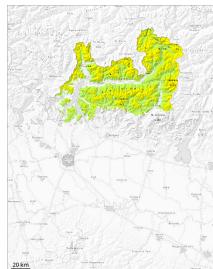
The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

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,. The wind will transport the new snow.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

In particular in the western Prealps a little new snow above approximately 900 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

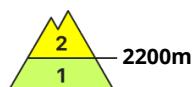
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

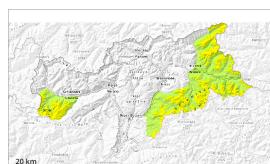
The snowpack will become in some cases unfavourable. In the last few days visible wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Also shady slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are dangerous. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh 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 approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2200 m.

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. Whumping sounds can indicate the danger.

In the regions exposed to heavier 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

In some regions up to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, 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 old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

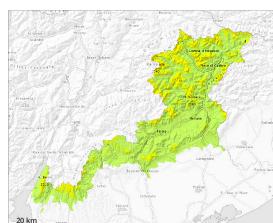


Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025



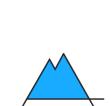
Wind slab



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 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.

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 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

Up to 40 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday. In some localities 2 to 20 cm of snow will fall until Saturday. 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. In the regions exposed to precipitation several small and medium-sized avalanches occurred naturally.

Tendency

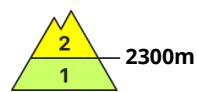
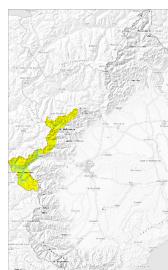
Increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar



radiation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

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

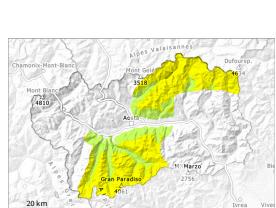
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. The new snow will be deposited 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: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 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 2500 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, 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 will fall. The wind will be light. 5 to 10 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 2200 m. In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

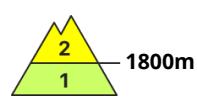
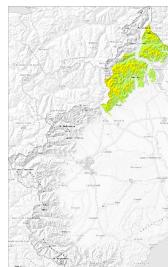
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying. Below approximately 2200 m no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 02 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase from the early morning.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 800 m and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form from early morning, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming in particular at intermediate and high altitudes can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.

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

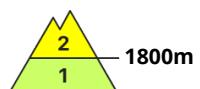
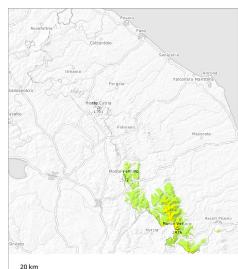
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 02 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Old wind slabs at high altitude.

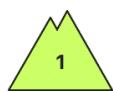
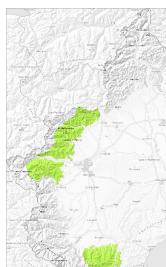
Above approximately 1800 m and on very steep slopes individual slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

Snowpack

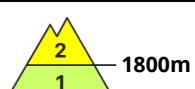
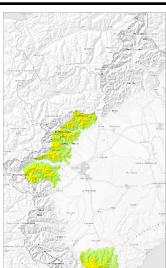
The old snowpack will be generally stable. The more recent wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering at high altitude. The more recent wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls and at elevated altitudes. Some new snow above approximately 1700 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 02 03 2025

PM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 02 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 800 m and the moderate to strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form in the course of the day, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These conditions will cause a gradual rise in the avalanche danger as the day progresses.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are forming in particular at intermediate and high altitudes can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.

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

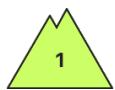
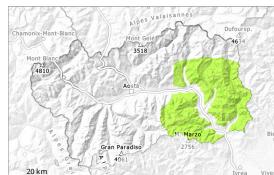
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from midday. As a consequence of new snow and a light to moderate easterly wind, sometimes deep wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls as well as at intermediate and high altitudes.

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 Sunday 02 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. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes in high Alpine regions.

In localities where more snow falls danger level 2 (moderate) will be reached in the afternoon.

Snowpack

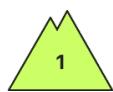
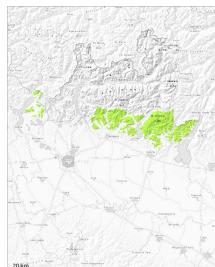
Some snow will fall on Saturday. The wind will be light. In all aspects only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. On sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m no snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 02 03 2025



New snow



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

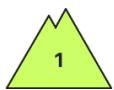
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 Sunday 02 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 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 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.

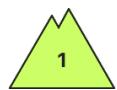
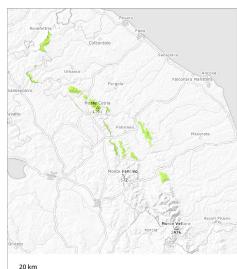
The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 02 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.

