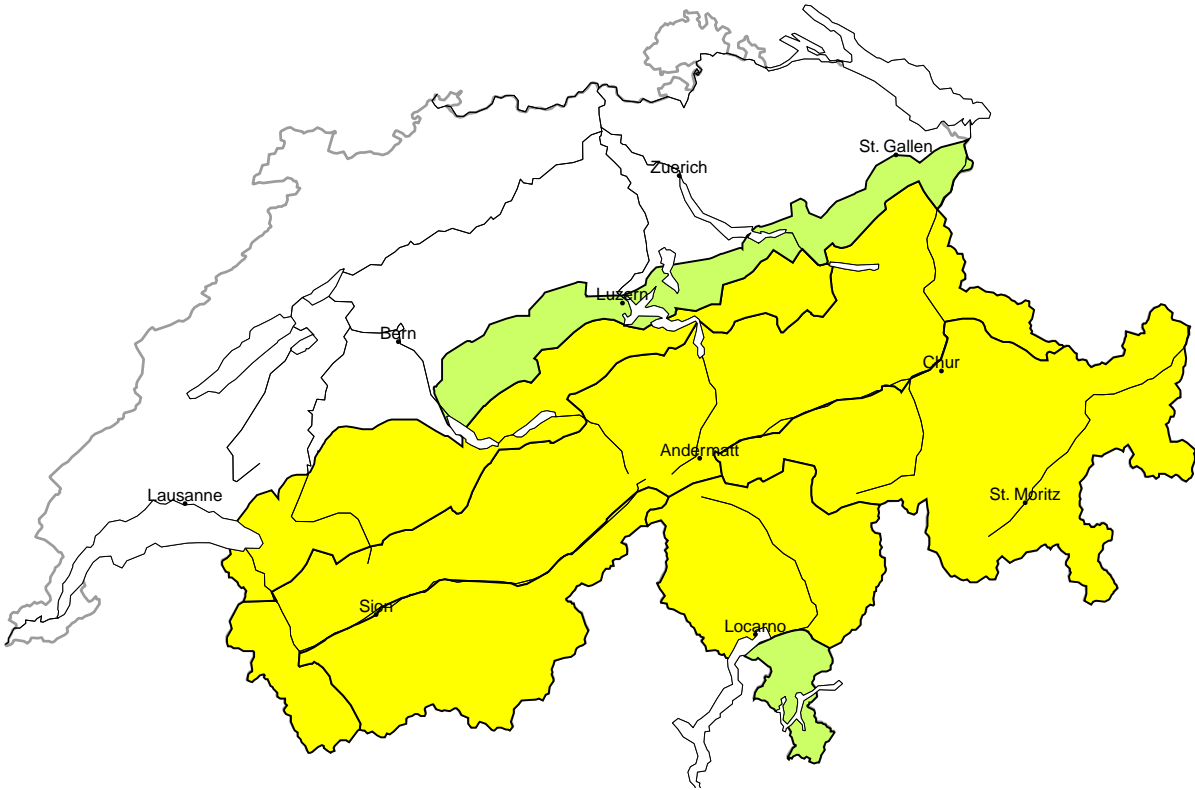
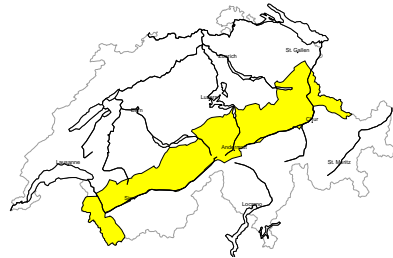


Avalanche danger
updated on 9.3.2025, 08:00

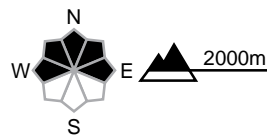


region A Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong southerly foehn wind, wind slabs will form in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided 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.

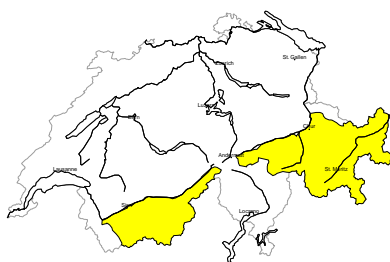
Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

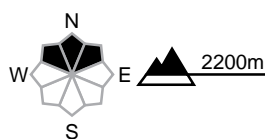
region B

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of a moderate to strong southerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form in some localities. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs are to be avoided 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.

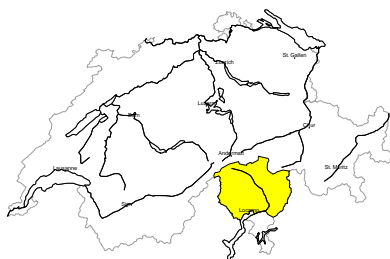
Low (1)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

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

Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

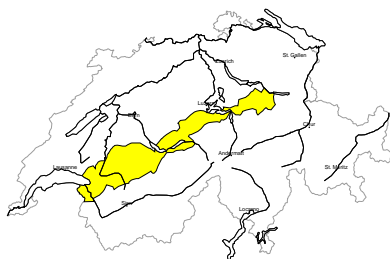


Danger description

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.

region D

Moderate (2)



Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular on very steep east, south and west facing slopes. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

Low (1)

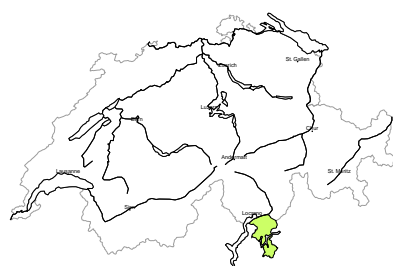
Wind slab

The avalanche conditions are favourable.

Fresh wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

region E

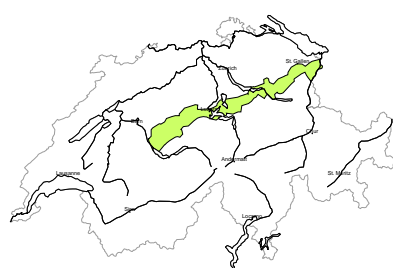
Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem
The avalanche conditions are favourable. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extreme 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 8.3.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

In the morning, on steep south-facing slopes there is often a supporting crust at the snow surface 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 partly loose and partly shaped by the wind at high altitudes. On Sunday, the increasingly strong foehn wind will form snowdrift accumulations that will tend to be small but 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 Saturday

Conditions were sunny in the mountains.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +1 °C.

Wind

Light to moderate from southerly directions.

Weather forecast to Sunday

After a partly clear night, it will be quite sunny in the late morning. As the day progresses, thick clouds will move in from the south.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +4 °C in the north and 0 °C in the south.

Wind

- Moderate southerly winds that will become increasingly strong during the day
- Strong to storm-force foehn winds in the Alpine valleys of the north.

Outlook

Monday

In the south, snow will fall above 1600 m, especially during the night to Monday. On the Main Alpine Ridge and south of it, 15 to 30 cm of snow is expected over a wide area. However, the quantities are still very uncertain. In the north, it will often be cloudy with showers and some bright spells, especially in the afternoon.

In the south, the danger of dry avalanches will increase appreciably. Otherwise the avalanche danger will not change significantly.

Tuesday

In the south, around 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall during the day above approximately 1500 m. It will be sunny at times in the north. The zero-degree level will be between 1800 m in the south and 2000 m in the north. The avalanche danger will not change significantly.