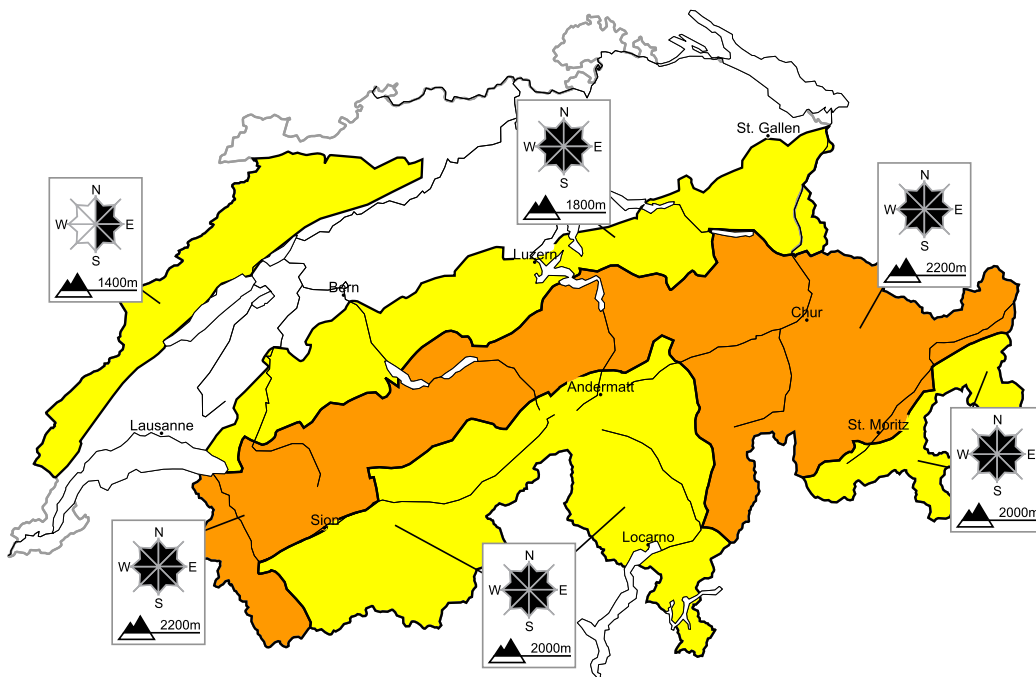


Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions

Edition: 7.3.2018, 17:00 / Next update: 8.3.2018, 08:00

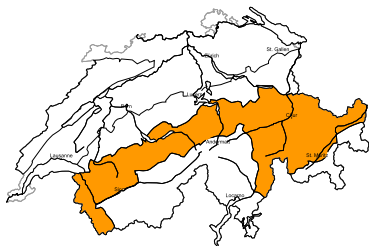
Avalanche danger

updated on 7.3.2018, 17:00



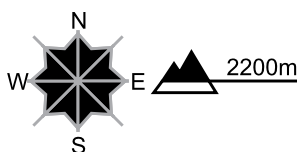
region A

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow and snow drifts, old snow

Avalanche prone locations



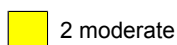
Danger description

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind further snow drift accumulations will form. At elevated altitudes the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. The older snow drift accumulations remain prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are covered with fresh snow and therefore barely recognisable. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

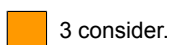
Danger levels



1 low



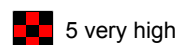
2 moderate



3 consider.



4 high

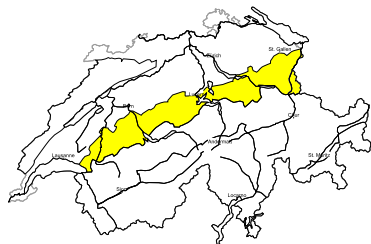


5 very high



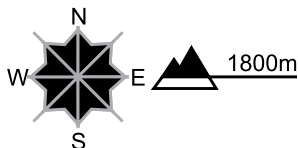
WSL Institute for Snow and
Avalanche Research SLF
www.slf.ch

region B **Level 2, moderate**



Snow drifts, old snow

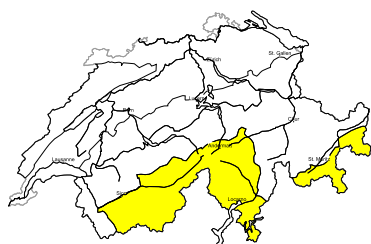
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

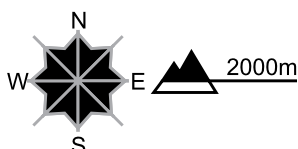
As a consequence of fresh snow and wind further snow drift accumulations will form. Fresh and older snow drift accumulations are mostly small but prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region C **Level 2, moderate**



Fresh snow and snow drifts, old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

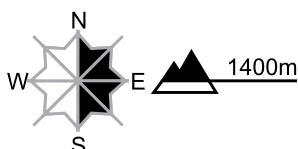
As a consequence of fresh snow and wind further snow drift accumulations will form. Fresh and older snow drift accumulations are mostly small but prone to triggering. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region D **Level 2, moderate**



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The more recent snow drift accumulations 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.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 7.3.2018, 17:00

Snowpack

Freshly formed snowdrift accumulations are generally small-sized, however tend to increase in number with ascending altitude. The fresh snow and freshly-generated snowdrifts now blanket older snowdrift accumulations. In many areas these were deposited on top of a loosely-packed layer of faceted snow crystals or atop surface hoar and continue to be prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations in the old snow are nearly impossible to recognize.

As a result of solar radiation and daytime warming, the likelihood of avalanches triggering will increase somewhat on Thursday. On steep, sunny slopes, moist sluffs and moist-snow avalanches are possible to trigger from the fresh snow.

Observed weather on Wednesday, 07.03.2018

Skies were heavily overcast for the most part. The snowfall level descended from approximately 1500 m down to approximately 1000 m.

Fresh snow

Between Tuesday morning and Wednesday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow were registered above approximately 1500 m:

- northern flank of the Alps not including Alpstein, as well as northern Lower Valais, northern and central Grisons, Moesano, the Engadine north of the Inn: 10 to 20 cm; in the western sector of the northern flank of the Alps as much as 30 cm from place to place;
- remaining regions of Switzerland: 5 to 10 cm; in southern Upper Valais and in western Ticino, only a few centimeters.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -6 °C in northern regions and -4 °C in southern regions.

Wind

- Winds in the Jura region were southwesterly, blowing at moderate to strong velocity;
- in other regions of Switzerland, winds were westerly, blowing predominantly at light to moderate strength.

Weather forecast through Thursday, 08.03.2018

During the night, skies will clear from the west. In the early morning hours, final residual cloud will persist in eastern regions. In the other regions of Switzerland it will be quite sunny. During the course of the day, high-altitude cloudbanks will move in from the west.

Fresh snow

Excluding in the central sector of the southern flank of the Alps, up to 10 cm of snowfall is anticipated over widespread areas down to low lying altitudes during the night.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -3 °C in northern regions and -5 °C in southern regions.

Wind

Winds will be westerly,

- blowing at moderate strength, also at strong velocity at high altitudes and in the Prealps and Jura region;
- slackening off somewhat during the morning, then intensifying again during the afternoon.

Outlook through Saturday, 10.03.2018

Friday

It will be dry and quite sunny. In northern regions at high altitudes, a moderate to strong velocity westerly wind will continue to prevail. Avalanche danger levels will slowly diminish.

Saturday

On the Main Alpine Ridge and southwards therefrom, snowfall is anticipated above approximately 1500 m. The amounts of precipitation will be minor on Saturday. In northern regions, foehn wind will be blowing. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Current avalanche bulletin

Internet www.slf.ch
App White Risk
(iPhone, Android)

Feedback to avalanche warners

(Avalanche released? Bulletin inaccurate?)
Questionnaire www.slf.ch
E-Mail lwp@slf.ch
Toll-free phone number 0800 800 187

Additional specialized federal departments

MeteoSwiss (weather) / www.meteoswiss.ch –
Alpine weather report: tel. 0900 162 138 (CHF 1.20/min., in German)
FOEN (flood, forest fire) / www.bafu.admin.ch
SED (Earthquakes) / www.seismo.ethz.ch



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