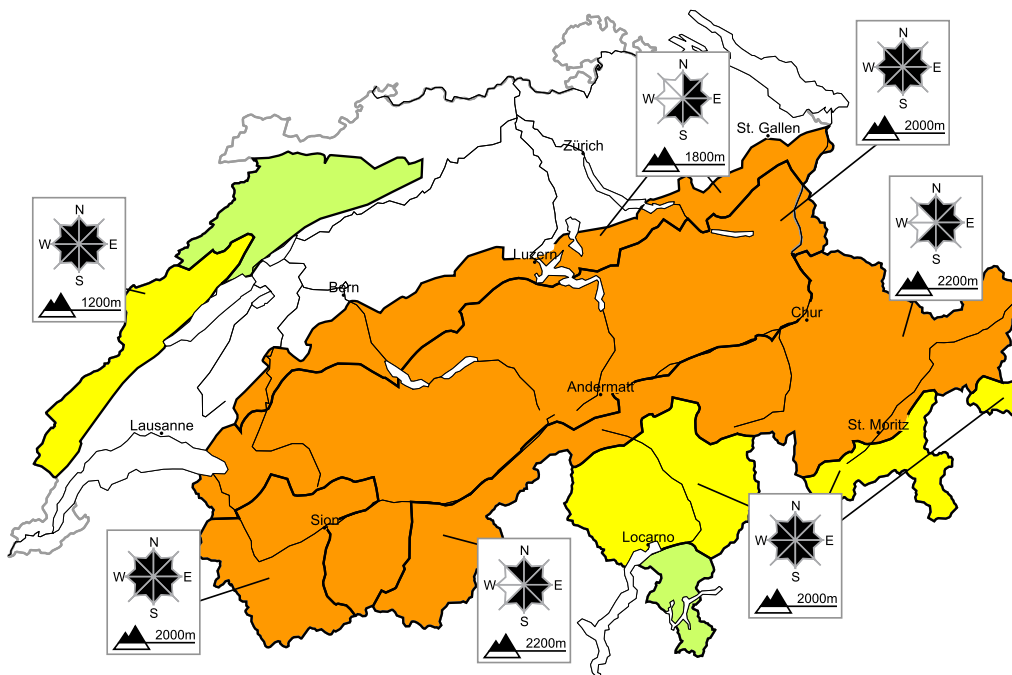


# Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area

Edition: 14.3.2021, 08:00 / Next update: 14.3.2021, 17:00

## Avalanche danger

updated on 14.3.2021, 08:00



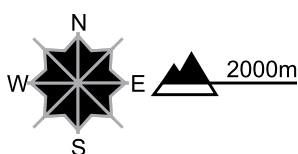
### region A

**Level 3, considerable**



#### New snow

#### Avalanche prone locations

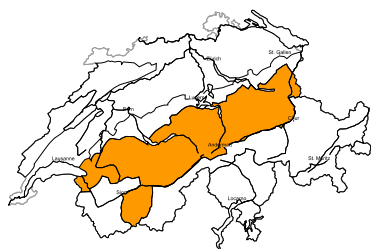


#### Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including large ones. An increasing number of natural avalanches are to be expected in the afternoon. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience and restraint.

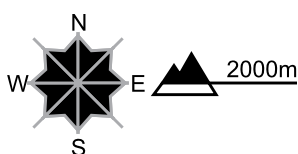
### region B

**Level 3, considerable**



#### New snow

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. An increasing number of natural avalanches are possible in the afternoon. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

#### Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

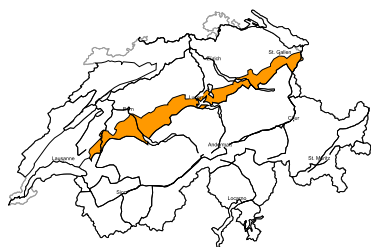
3 consider.

4 high

5 very high

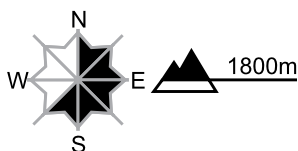
**region C**

**Level 3, considerable**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**

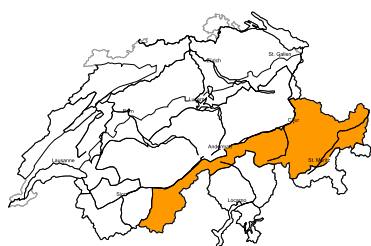


**Danger description**

The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering. They are to be avoided in steep terrain. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

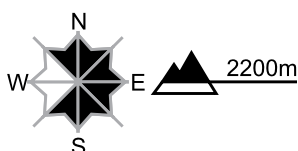
**region D**

**Level 3, considerable**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering. They are to be avoided in steep terrain. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

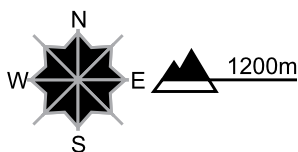
**region E**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**



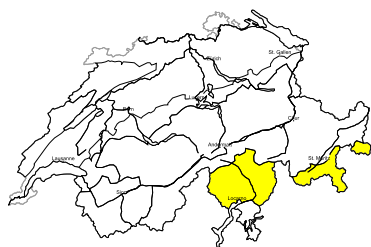
**Danger description**

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. Careful route selection is important.



**region F**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The fresh wind slabs are rather small but in some cases prone to triggering. As a consequence of new snow and strong wind they will increase in size moderately as the day progresses. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Careful route selection is important. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

**region G**

**Level 1, low**

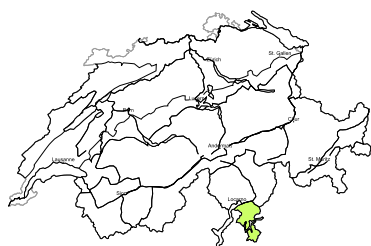


**Wind slabs**

Fresh wind slabs are small but in some cases prone to triggering. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

**region H**

**Level 1, low**



**No distinct avalanche problem**

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



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 13.3.2021, 17:00

### Snowpack

As a result of fresh fallen snow and strong-velocity winds, large-sized snowdrift accumulations are being generated in the northern regions and in the Valais. In the remaining regions of Switzerland the snowdrift accumulations are not as deep. Fresh snow and freshly-generated snowdrifts are prone to triggering. In isolated cases, avalanches can also sweep along more deeply embedded parts of the old snowpack, particularly on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Weak layers in the ground-level segment of the old snowpack are ongoingly evident in the Valais and in Grisons above approximately 2200 to 2400 m in all aspects. Avalanches fracturing in these more deeply embedded weak layers are unlikely in the immediate future.

### Observed weather on Saturday, 13.03.2021

Following a night of predominantly clear skies, it was quite sunny. During the afternoon, cloudbanks moved in from the west.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -2 °C in the northern regions and 0 °C in the Valais and in the Ticino.

#### Wind

Winds in the western regions were frequently blowing at strong velocity, otherwise blowing predominantly at moderate to strong velocity, from southwesterly directions.

### Weather forecast through Sunday, 14.03.2021

During the nocturnal hours tonight, snowfall over widespread areas is anticipated. During the daytime in the furthestmost southern regions it will be quite sunny, in the other regions of Switzerland frequent snowfall is expected. The snowfall level will lie at 600 m.

#### Fresh snow

Between Saturday afternoon and Sunday afternoon, the following amounts of snowfall are anticipated above approximately 1500 m:

- from the Trient region as far as the Great St. Bernard: 40 to 60 cm;
- western part of Jura region north of an imaginary Rhine-Rhone line, Lower Valais, Prättigau, northern Lower Engadine: 20 to 40 cm;
- eastern part of Jura region, southern Upper Valais, remaining parts of Gotthard region, central Grisons, southern Lower Engadine, Upper Engadine north of the Inn: 10 to 20 cm;
- further towards the south: less than 10 cm; in the Sotto Ceneri it will remain predominantly dry.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -8 °C.

#### Wind

Winds will be blowing at strong to storm-strength, during the nighttime hours from westerly directions, during the daytime from northwesterly directions.

**Outlook** through Tuesday, 16.03.2021

On Monday and on Tuesday in the northern regions, persistent snowfall down to low lying areas is anticipated. On Tuesday the snowfall is expected to slacken off in western regions during the course of the day. Only in the furthestmost southern regions will it be intermittently sunny on both days. A strong-to-storm strength northwesterly wind will be blowing. Avalanche danger levels are expected to continue to increase on Monday. On the northern Alpine Ridge, in the Lower Valais, in northern Grisons and in the Lower Engadine north of the Inn, Danger Level 4 (high) will presumably be reached over widespread areas. Increasingly frequent naturally triggered avalanches can be expected, including very large-sized releases. Exposed sectors of transportation routes will be placed at risk. On Tuesday the avalanche situation will remain critical. In the remaining regions of Switzerland, Danger Level 4 will hardly be reached. In the furthestmost southern regions the avalanche situation will remain predominantly favourable.