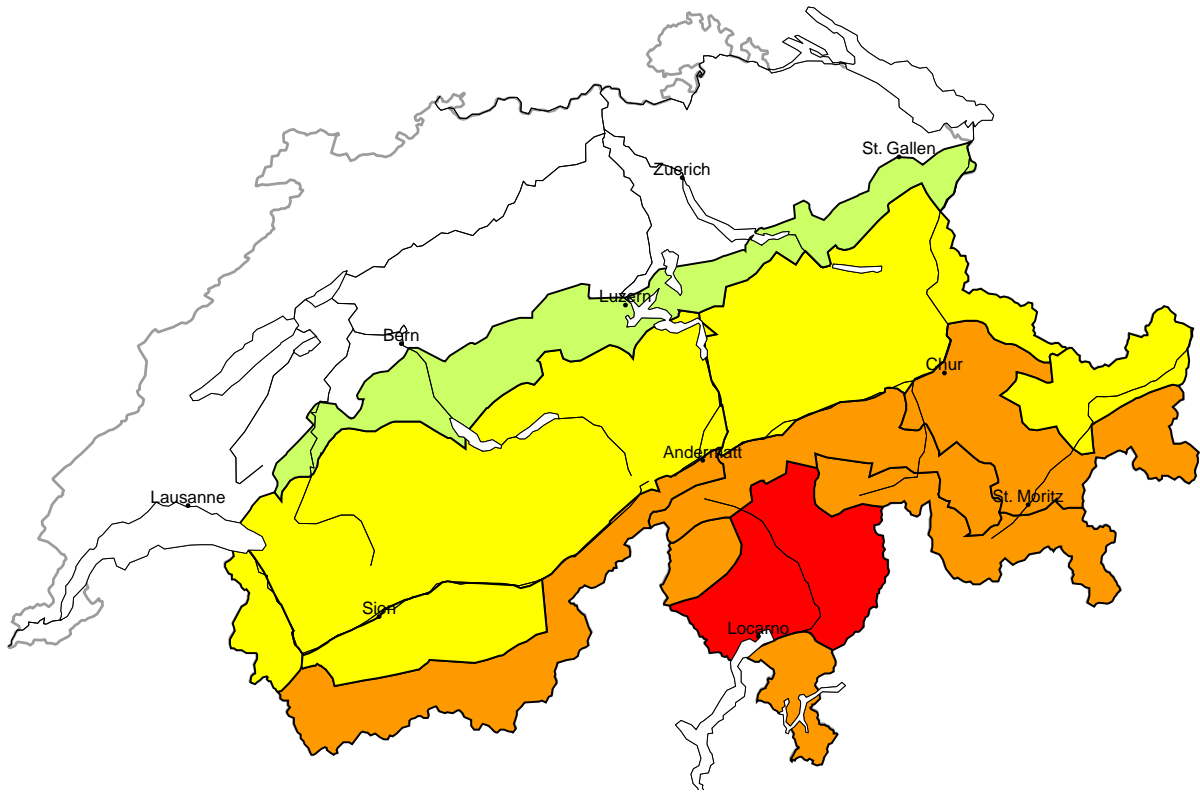


# Avalanche danger

updated on 14.3.2025, 08:00

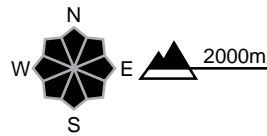


**region A** **High (4-)**



## New snow, Persistent weak layers

### Avalanche prone locations



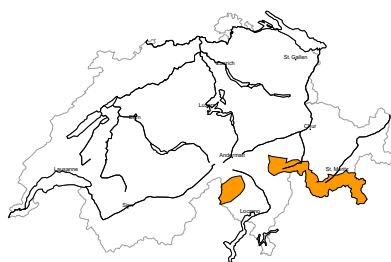
### Danger description

More snow than expected fell during the night. Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. 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 very large size in isolated cases.

Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally. The conditions are unfavourable for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

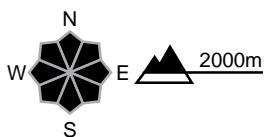
region B

Considerable (3+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



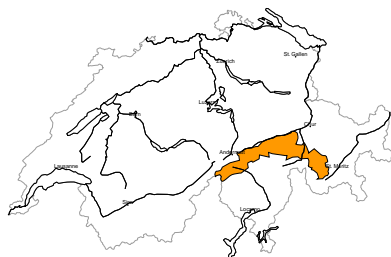
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Individual natural avalanches are possible. 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 and restraint.

region C

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

More snow than expected fell during the night. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Individual natural avalanches are possible.

In some places avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach dangerously large size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

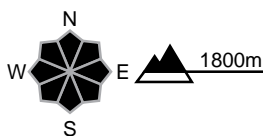
region D

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. 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. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes.

Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



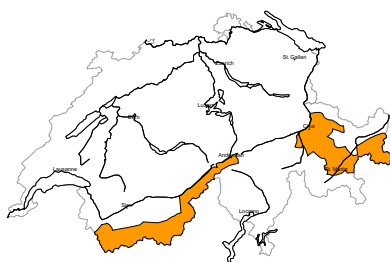
4 high



5 very high

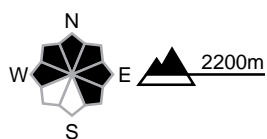
region E

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

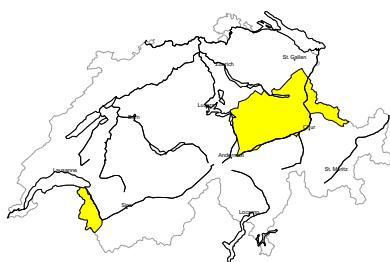


Danger description

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. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

region F

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

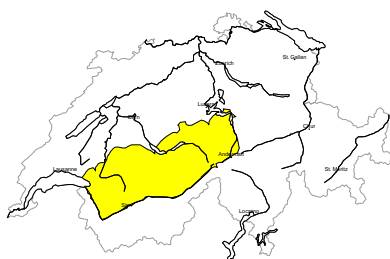


Danger description

New snow and wind slabs can in some cases be released easily. 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.

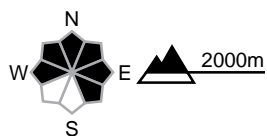
region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

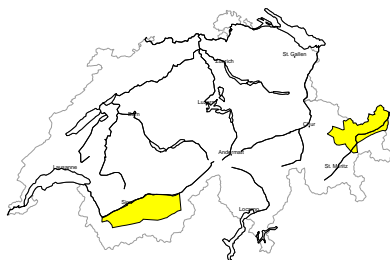


Danger description

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region H

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

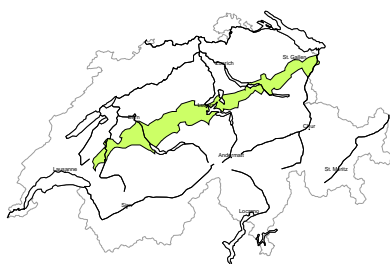


Danger description

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

region I

Low (1)



### Wind slab

As a consequence of southwesterly wind, small wind slabs formed. They are in isolated cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extremely steep terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Danger levels



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



4 high



5 very high



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 13.3.2025, 17:00

### Snowpack

Thursday's occasionally strong winds created snowdrift accumulations prone to triggering in the regions that have seen fresh snowfall. Particularly on the Main Alpine Ridge and south from there, the fresh and drifted snow is lying on an unfavourable old snow surface made up of soft faceted layers, especially on northern slopes. On south-facing slopes, the connection between fresh and old snow is more favourable.

In addition, in Valais, Ticino and Grisons, deep layers of the snowpack are loose and faceted, especially on steep north-facing slopes. In these regions, isolated avalanches can still be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack.

As a consequence of the falling temperatures, gliding avalanche activity is continuing to decrease.

### Weather review for Thursday

Conditions varied from cloudy with bright intervals to very cloudy, with intermittent precipitation. The snowfall level was 1200 m in the north and 1400 m in the south. There were longer bright spells especially in the west and the high Alpine regions.

#### Fresh snow

From Wednesday afternoon to Thursday afternoon, the following amounts fell above around 1800 m:

- western Lower Valais, eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps, Upper Valle Maggia, Bedretto, Avers, Val Bregaglia and Bernina region: 10 to 20 cm
- elsewhere a widespread 5 to 10 cm

This means that, over the course of 4 days, from Sunday afternoon to Thursday afternoon, the following amounts fell above 2000 m:

- southern flank of the Alps without Val Müstair, Bernina region: 30 to 50 cm
- extreme west of Lower Valais and other regions along the main Alpine ridge: 15 to 30 cm
- less elsewhere

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -3 °C

#### Wind

- Mostly light overnight
- During the day mostly moderate, at high altitudes also strong from the southwest

### Weather forecast to Friday

Conditions will be very cloudy and there will be precipitation, especially in the south and east. The snowfall level will be 700 m in the north and 1300 m in the south. There will be bright intervals, especially in the Valais Alps.

#### Fresh snow

From Thursday afternoon to Friday afternoon, the following amounts are anticipated above approximately 1600 m:

- Main Alpine Ridge from the Lukmanier Pass to the Bernina region and south of there: 15 to 30 cm
- central and eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps, Gotthard region, Upper Valle Maggia, Sotto Ceneri, as well as Upper Engadine and northern and central Grisons: 5 to 15 cm
- elsewhere less or dry

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -5 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

#### Wind

- Mostly moderate southwesterly to southerly overnight, also strong at higher altitudes
- During the day mostly light from southerly directions, with a moderate Bise wind developing in the Prealps and the Jura

## Outlook

### Saturday

Conditions will be very cloudy with intermittent precipitation. In the south, 15 to 30 cm of snow may fall, less elsewhere. However, the amount of precipitation is still uncertain. The snowfall level will be around 1400 m in the south and 800 m in the north. Winds will be light to moderate from southerly directions. Along the Prealps and in the Jura, the Bise wind will drop during the day.

The danger of dry avalanches will continue to increase, especially in the regions in the south which have seen heavy fresh snowfall. In addition, gliding avalanches and moist snow slides will be possible in these regions, especially at intermediate altitudes.

### Sunday

Conditions will be very cloudy and there will continue to be some intermittent precipitation. The snowfall level will be around 1200 m in the south and 800 m in the north. There will be sunny intervals in Valais and Grisons, and winds will mostly be light.

The danger of dry avalanches will not change significantly. There will be a possibility of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides, especially in regions with fresh snow.