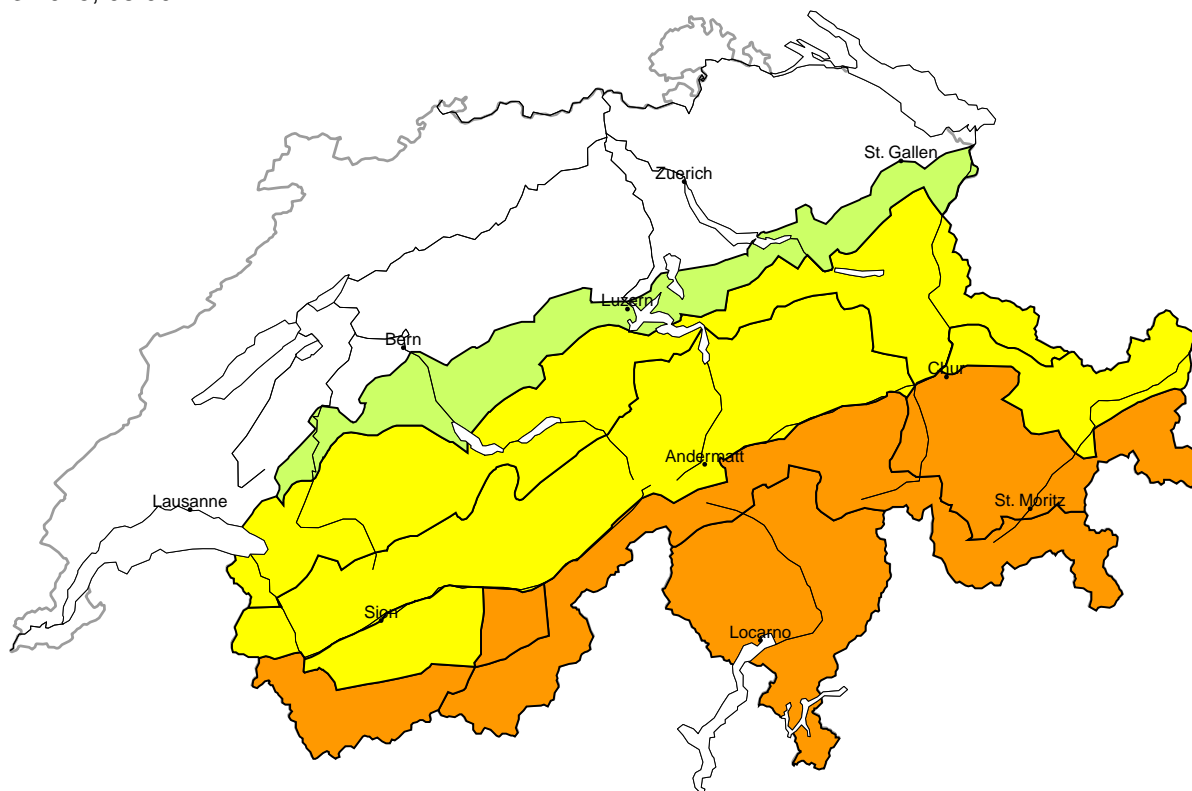


Avalanche danger

updated on 16.3.2025, 08:00

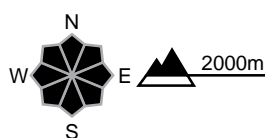


region A Considerable (3+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



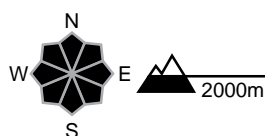
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. 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 large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow

Avalanche prone locations

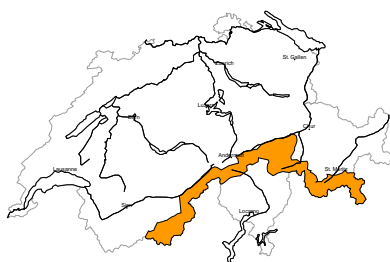


Danger description

Small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, especially on very steep grassy slopes.

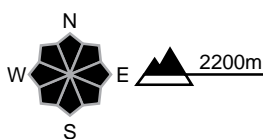
region B

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

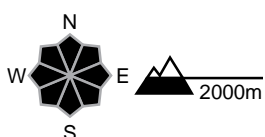
The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. Individual natural avalanches are possible. Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in deep layers and reach large size, in particular on steep shady slopes. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow

Avalanche prone locations

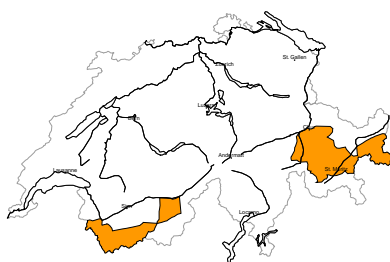


Danger description

Small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, especially on very steep grassy slopes.

region C

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. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger.

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

Low (1)

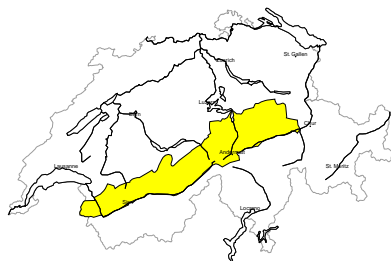
Wet snow

Below approximately 2000 m individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible. They can in some cases reach medium size.



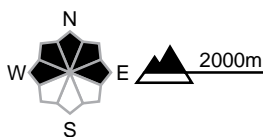
region D

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. 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.

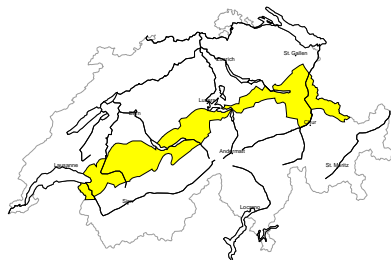
Low (1)

Wet snow

Below approximately 2000 m individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible. They can in some cases reach medium size.

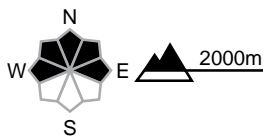
region E

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. 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.

Low (1)

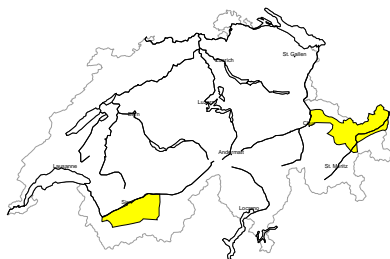
Wet snow

Below approximately 2000 m individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible. They can in some cases reach medium size.



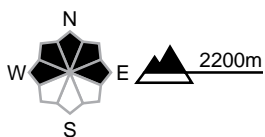
region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

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

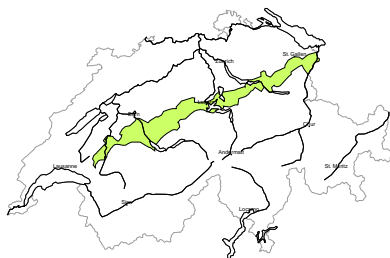
Low (1)

Wet snow

Below approximately 2000 m individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible. They can in some cases reach medium size.

region G

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

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



Snowpack and weather

updated on 15.3.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

The large amount of new fallen snow that has been falling for a week, especially on the southern flank of the Alps, is increasingly settling and consolidating. Here, it is mainly the most recent new snow and wind slab layers that are prone to triggering. Snow will continue to fall on Sunday, mainly in the south. In regions with less new fallen snow, new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering, especially on north-facing slopes, where they lie on an unfavourable old snow surface consisting of soft, faceted layers.

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

Below approximately 1800 m, the new snow in the south is moist and some moist snow slides and gliding avalanches have been triggered.

Weather review for Saturday

It was mostly cloudy, with bright spells in Valais and some parts of the north. Precipitation fell in the south, falling as snow above approximately 1600 m.

Fresh snow

From Friday afternoon to Saturday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above approximately 1800 m:

- Ticino: 15 to 25 cm.
- Western Jura, Great St. Bernard, rest of the Main Alpine Ridge from the Simplon region to the Bernina region: 5 to 15 cm.
- Elsewhere a few centimetres or dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

Wind

- Mostly moderate at high altitudes, otherwise light to moderate from the southeast.
- During the night, moderate to strong Bise wind in the Jura and the Prealps, easing during the day.

Weather forecast to Sunday

It will be mostly cloudy in the north. Some snow will fall at times. In the inneralpine regions it will be partly brighter. Precipitation will continue to fall in the south, decreasing in the afternoon. The snowfall level will be between 800 and 1000 m in the north and between 1400 and 1600 m in the south.

Fresh snow

From Saturday afternoon to Sunday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above approximately 1800 m:

- Saas Valley, Simplon region, central part of the southern flank of the Alps, Val Bregaglia, Bernina region, Val Poschiavo: 10 to 20 cm, from the Strahlhorn to the Simplon Pass up to 30 cm.
- Elsewhere, widespread 5 to 10 cm, with only a few centimetres in the northeast.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -4 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

Wind

During the night still light to moderate from the southeast, during the day mostly light from different directions.

Outlook

Monday

In the west and south, it will be mostly sunny in the mountains and increasingly sunny in the north and east. There will be moderate northeasterly winds at higher altitudes. In the Jura and the Prealps, there will be moderate to strong Bise winds as the day progresses.

The danger of dry avalanches will slowly decrease. With plenty of sunshine, wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially in regions exposed to a lot of new snow.

Tuesday

It will be mostly sunny in the north. In the south, it will initially be cloudy with light snowfall at low altitudes. As the day progresses, it will be increasingly sunny in the south.

The danger of dry avalanches will continue to decrease. Moist snow slides and occasional gliding avalanches are still possible.