

Triazza

Info: The quality of this description has not been checked yet or was rated bad.

If you know this canyon, please check this description and file a report with a rating for this description using *Reports* -> *+New Report*. Should you notice any error, please let us know or join the community in order to fix this description yourself.

Create: 2025-06-30 15:18:54

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Country: Schweiz / Switzerland **Region:** Kanton Graubünden **Subregion:** Region Engiadina Bassa/Val Müstair

Town: Scuol

Difficulty: a little difficult

Grading: v4 a3 III

Total time: 5h

Approachtime: 30min

Tourtime: 4h

Returntime: 30min

Altitude entry: 1395m

Altitude exit: 1240m

Delta Altitude: 155m

Canyon length: 400m

Highest rapell: 40m

Amount rapells: 7

Transport: on Foot

Rock type: dolomite

Drainage area: 4.60km²

Season: June - September

Orientation: North

Best Time:

Rating: ★ 0 ()

Info: ★ 0 ()

Belay: ★ 0 ()

Specialities:

Gear:

Ropes: 2x 40m

Summary: (machine translated)

Canyon in a unique scenic setting in the Lower Engadine Dolomites. The only known equipped canyon in the Engadin (as of June, 2025). Some abseiling points partly in the water jet (partly obligatory, partly optional). Only smaller / non-swimmable water basins. More of a challenge in the alpine-technical area with some exposed abseiling points and traverses, which require protection both at the access point and at the abseil station as well as prevention of falling rocks. Only recommended when the water level is at depth.

The Triazza Canyon has a challenging hydrology. Despite the manageable area of the aquatic catchment area (4.6 km²), it has a considerable altitude extension of over 1800 m up to an altitude of 3105 m above sea level (Piz Lischana), with great steepness and very little hydrological retention potential. In addition, the Aua Triazza is fed by a glacier (Triazza glacier). The Val Triazza is also known for floods and debris flows.

Hydrology: (machine translated)

The Triazza Canyon has a challenging hydrology. Despite the manageable area of the aquatic catchment area (4.6 km²), it has a considerable altitude extension of over 1800 m up to an altitude of 3105 m above sea level (Piz Lischana), with great steepness and very low hydrological retention potential. In addition, the Aua Triazza is fed by a glacier (Triazza glacier). The Val Triazza is also known for floods and debris flows.

Access: (machine translated)

From Scuol San Jon via Waldstrasse, approx. 30 min on foot (see overview map)

Approach: (machine translated)

See overview map.

Access from Waldstrasse (N46.79597, E10.32594) to Rap 1 (N46.79582, E10.32759)

Tour: (machine translated)

First ascent: Patrick Y. Müller, Jachen-Andri Gisep (June 8, 2025)

Protection: Stainless steel bolt anchor (10 x 86 mm, AISI 316L stainless steel). Abseil stands consistently drilled redundantly and connected with chain (if significantly above normal waterline) or sling (if deeper).

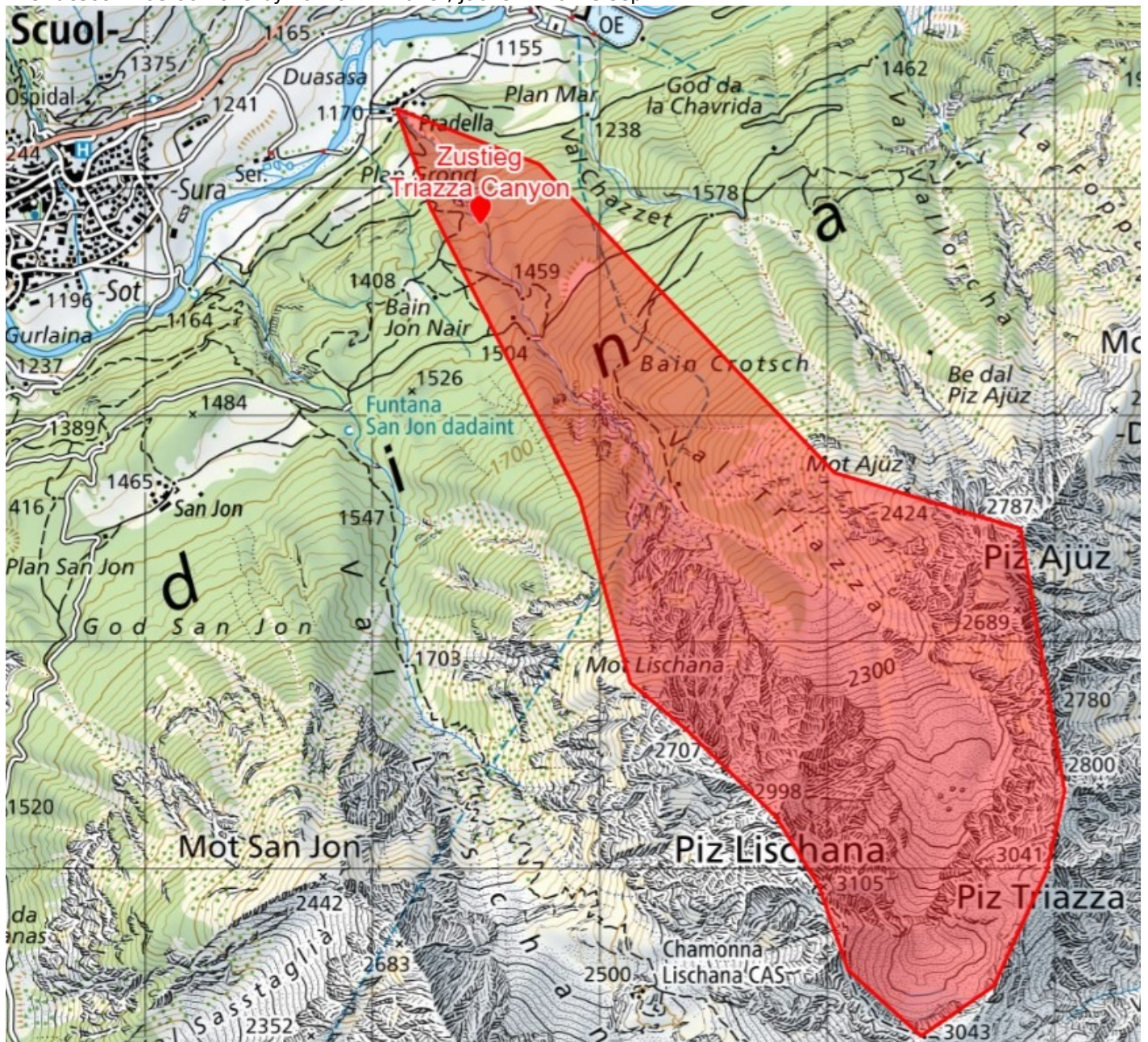
Canyon still needs to be cleared out a little (as of June, 2025)

Return: (machine translated)

Via Pradella to Scuol, approx. 30 min on foot (see overview map)

Coordinates:Canyon Start [46.7958 10.3276](#)Alternative Canyon Start [46.7969 10.3265](#)Waypoint [46.7960 10.3259](#)**Reports:**

First descent: 08.06.2025 by Patrick Y. Müller, Jachen-Andri Gisep



Übersichtskarte und aquatischen Einzugsgebiet



Satelliten Topo