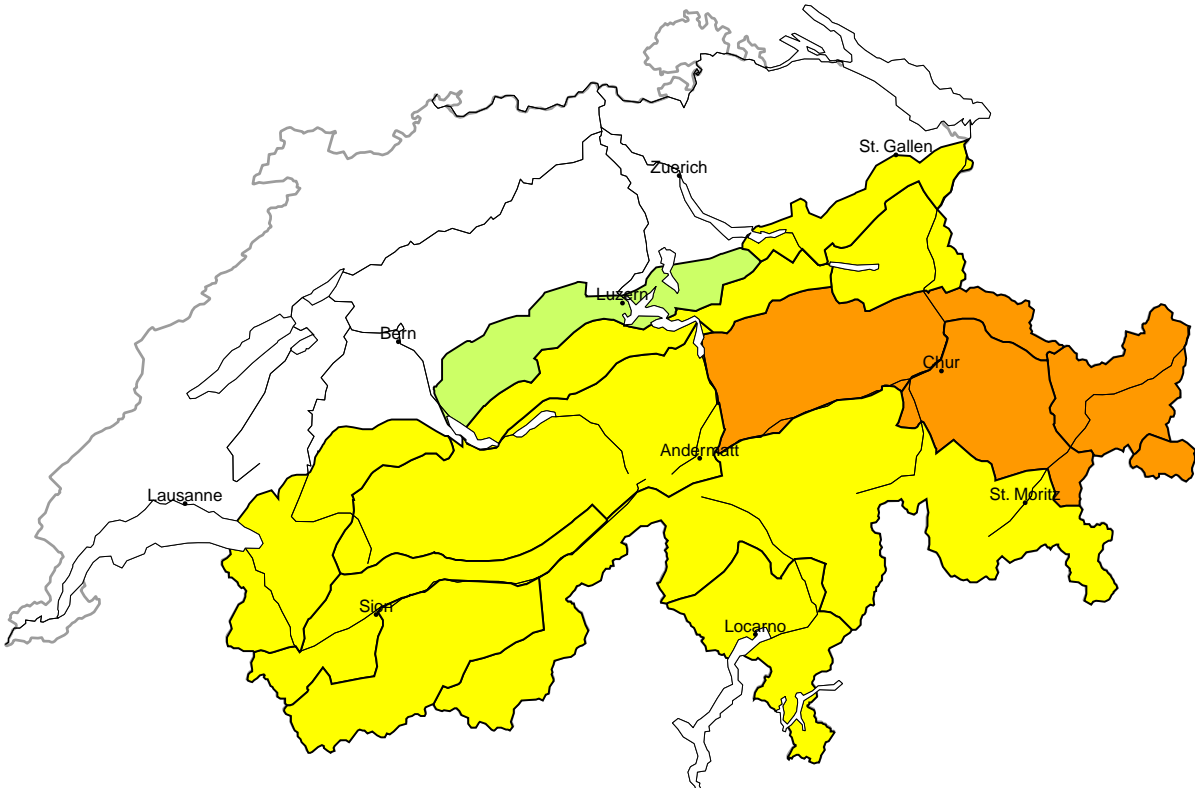


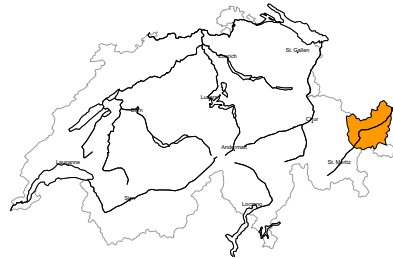
Avalanche danger

updated on 31.3.2025, 08:00



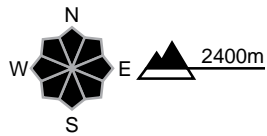
region A

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

More snow than expected has fallen. As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally as the day progresses. They can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can additionally be released in the weakly bonded old snow. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. They are to be found in particular on very steep north facing slopes. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

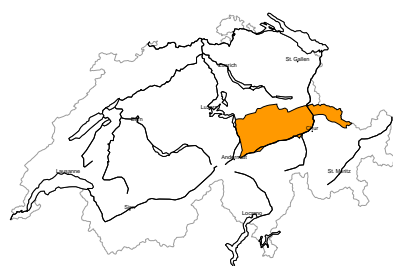
Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

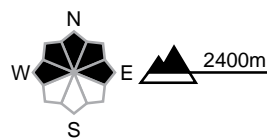
region B

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size once again as the day progresses. They can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

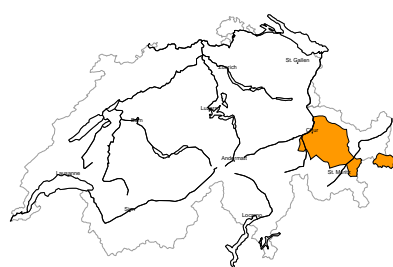
Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

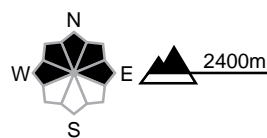
region C

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally as the day progresses. They can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can additionally be released in the weakly bonded old snow. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. They are to be found in particular on very steep north facing slopes. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

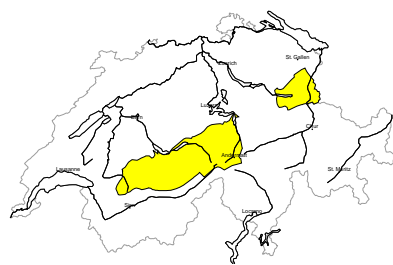
Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.



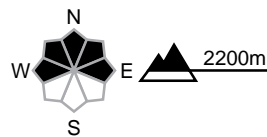
region D

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of the strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately as the day progresses. Wind slabs can in some places be released by people. Avalanches can reach medium size. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

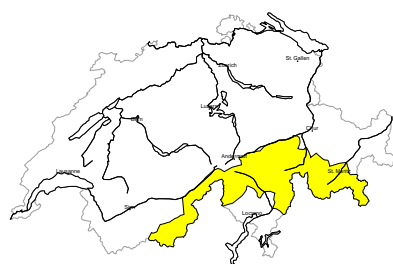
Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

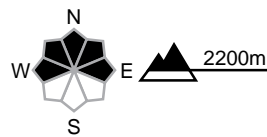
region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow. They can reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Whumpung sounds can indicate the danger. In addition the more recent wind slabs are prone to triggering in some cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. In high Alpine regions these avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Moderate (2)

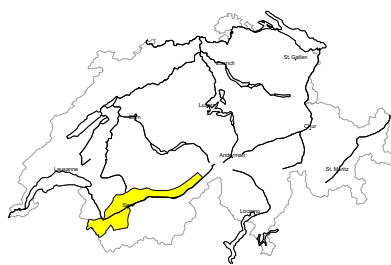
Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.



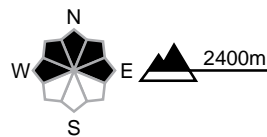
region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The more recent wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are rather small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

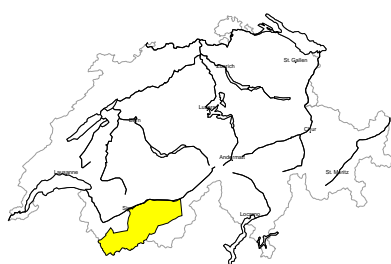
Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

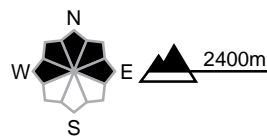
region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In some places dry avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable. Defensive route selection is recommended. In addition the more recent wind slabs are prone to triggering in some cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. In high Alpine regions these avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

Moderate (2)

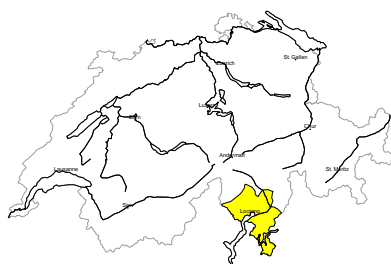
Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.



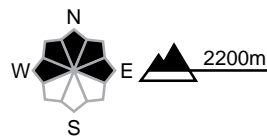
region H

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The more recent wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Additionally in some places dry avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are rare and are difficult to recognise. Defensive route selection is recommended.

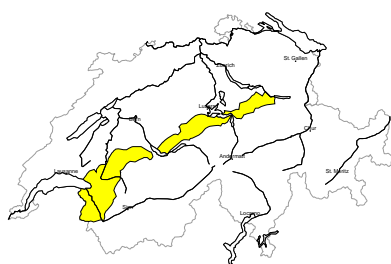
Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

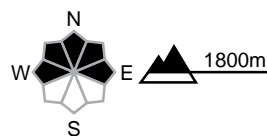
region I

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence 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.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

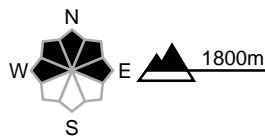
region J

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence 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.

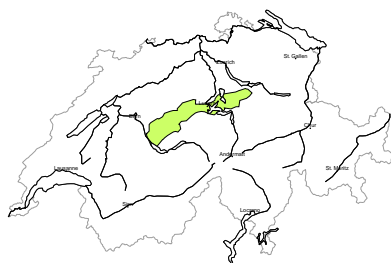
Low (1)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes individual medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

region K

Low (1)



Wet snow, Gliding snow

In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes individual medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 30.3.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

The sometimes storm force northerly wind will transport the new snow and, at higher altitudes, also the loosely bonded old snow. Some of the fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering. These are largest on the northern flank of the Alps and in Grisons, where the most transportable snow is present.

The old snowpack is quite favourable in the north, but in southern Valais and Grisons, it is faceted and is sometimes prone to triggering, especially in the Engadine and Val Müstair. In Ticino, the weak layers in the old snowpack are now so heavily covered that only isolated avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack.

The old snowpack is water-saturated on southern slopes up to around 3000 m and on western and eastern slopes below approximately 2200 to 2400 m.

With a partly overcast night and as a consequence of solar radiation, the danger of wet and gliding avalanches increases from the late morning. As the day progresses, wet and gliding avalanches are increasingly possible.

Weather review for Sunday

During the night into Sunday, the light snowfall also ended in the east. The snowfall level was around 1500 m. During the day, the residual clouds gradually dissipated. It was mostly sunny at high altitudes and in the south.

Fresh snow

From Friday evening and into Saturday night:

- Northern flank of the Alps from the Bernese Oberland to the Alpstein region, northern Grisons: 10 to 20 cm, locally up to 30 cm.
- Elsewhere: up to 10 cm over a wide area.
- Dry on the southern flank of the Alps.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and +4 °C in the south.

Wind

- Temporarily moderate in the south and generally at higher altitudes, becoming increasingly strong again in the afternoon from the north.
- Elsewhere mostly light.

Weather forecast to Monday

On Monday, some snow will fall in the east. The snowfall level will drop from 1400 m to around 1000 m. During the day, it will be sunny in the west and south and partly cloudy in the Engadine. The light snowfall will continue in the east.

Fresh snow

From Sunday evening to Monday afternoon:

- Central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps, northern Grisons, Engadine north of the Inn: 5 to 15 cm, with up to 25 cm in northern Prättigau and the Silvretta.
- Elsewhere mostly dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -2 °C in the west, -6 °C in the east and 0 °C in the south.

Wind

- Strong to stormy during the night in the south and generally at high altitudes, strong from the north during the day.

Outlook for Tuesday and Wednesday

During the night into Tuesday, a few flakes of snow will fall in the east above approximately 1000 m. Otherwise, it will be mostly sunny in the north on both days. In the south, it will be sunny on Tuesday and partly cloudy on Wednesday. The zero-degree level will rise gradually and on Tuesday will be at 2300 m in the north and 2000 m in the south. The wind will blow moderately from the east on Tuesday, with a strong Bise wind along the Prealps. On Wednesday, there will be a light to moderate southerly wind.

The risk of dry avalanches will decrease. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase a little during the day.