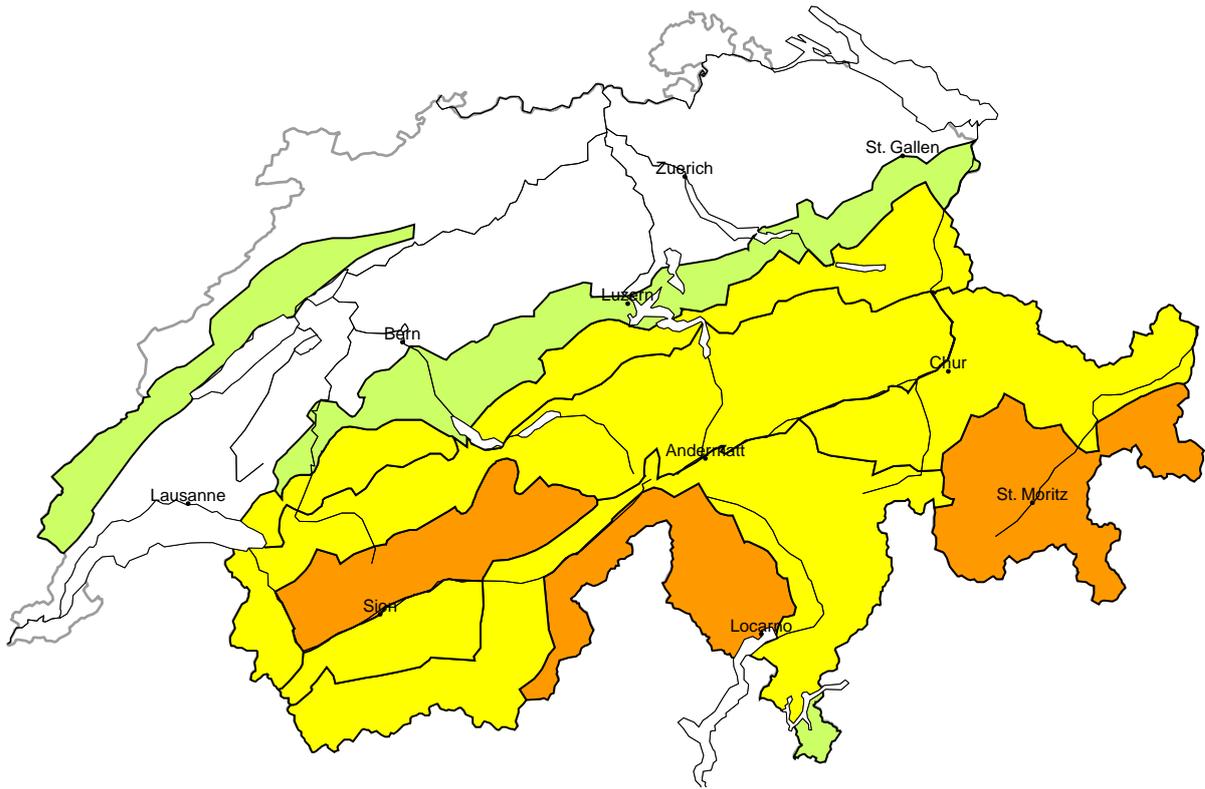


Avalanche danger

updated on 22.3.2026, 08:00

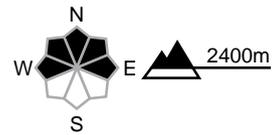


region A Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

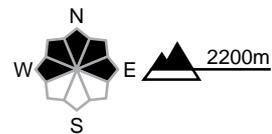
As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, wind slabs will form in particular at elevated altitudes. In addition the older wind slabs are prone to triggering in some cases still. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. These can reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

region B Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. In some places avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.



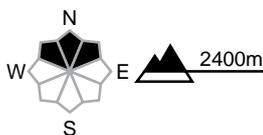
region C

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. As a consequence of new snow and southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed as well. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

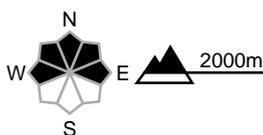
region D

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

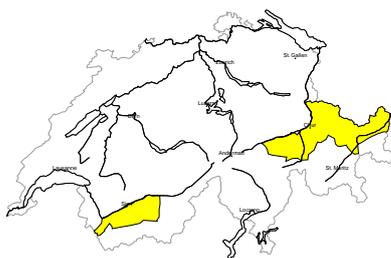


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are difficult to recognise. They are to be found in particular on rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Defensive route selection is recommended.

region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. In addition the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account. These are mostly small. Defensive route selection is recommended.



region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

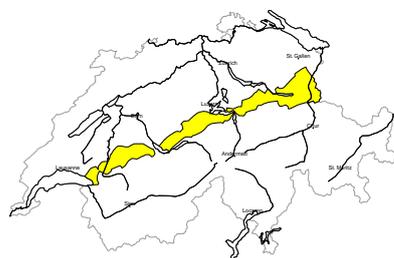


Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, wind slabs will form in the course of the day in particular at elevated altitudes. Winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. These can reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

region G

Moderate (2-)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations

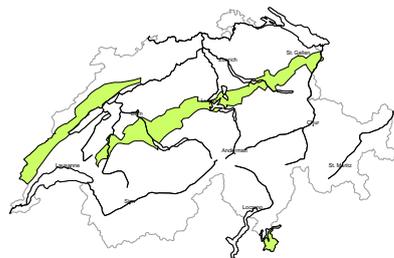


Danger description

The near-surface layers of the snowpack can still be released in some place by people. The avalanches are rather small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in pass areas and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

region H

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

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



Snowpack and weather

updated on 21.3.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

With the new fallen snow and southerly wind, snowdrift accumulations will form, some of which are prone to triggering. These are little more prevalent and larger along the Main Alpine Ridge. Elsewhere, they are mostly small.

In some places, surface hoar that has been covered by snow is present in the uppermost section of the snowpack, particularly on shady slopes. In this weak layer, avalanches have continued to be triggered in recent days, especially in southern Valais and in Grisons.

In the weak layers near the ground, isolated avalanches have continued to be triggered recently, especially in the inneralpine regions and southern parts of Grisons. In the other regions, there are still weak layers in the near-ground old snowpack in some places on shady slopes, but they are mostly so thickly covered that they are hardly prone to triggering.

Weather review for Saturday

During the night it was partly cloudy in the east and south, and outgoing longwave radiation was somewhat reduced. During the day there were some bright spells in the west, in Valais and in Grisons, while elsewhere it was mostly cloudy.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

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

Wind

Mostly light from northerly directions

Weather forecast to Sunday

During the night a little snow will fall over a wide area. During the day, snow will continue to fall, primarily in the west and in the south. During the day it will be quite sunny in the east. In the Bernese Oberland, in Valais and in the Engadine there will be increasing bright spells. In the south and in the far west it will often remain cloudy.

Fresh snow

From Saturday afternoon to Sunday afternoon, the following amounts of snow will fall above approximately 1500 m:

- Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais, directly on the border with Italy, western Ticino: 15 to 30 cm
- Extreme west of Lower Valais and remaining Main Alpine Ridge and to the south of it: 5 to 15 cm
- Elsewhere a widespread few centimetres

Temperature

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

Wind

Moderate southerly wind along the Main Alpine Ridge and along the northern Alpine ridgeline. A moderate foehn wind in some places in the northern Alpine valleys, elsewhere mostly light

Outlook to Tuesday

On Monday it will be mostly cloudy from the Bernese Oberland to eastern Switzerland. A small amount of snow will fall in showers above approximately 1200 m. Elsewhere there will be prolonged bright spells. Conditions will be sunny in the south. On Tuesday it will be sunny after a clear night. On Monday, there will be a moderate northerly wind at high altitudes. On Tuesday the wind will be mostly light. The zero-degree level will be just below 2000 m on Monday and at 2000 m on Tuesday.

The avalanche danger will not change significantly for Monday. Particularly in the south, snowdrift accumulations prone to triggering will form with a northerly wind in some places. On Tuesday the avalanche danger will decrease. Wet and gliding avalanches are still hardly to be expected.