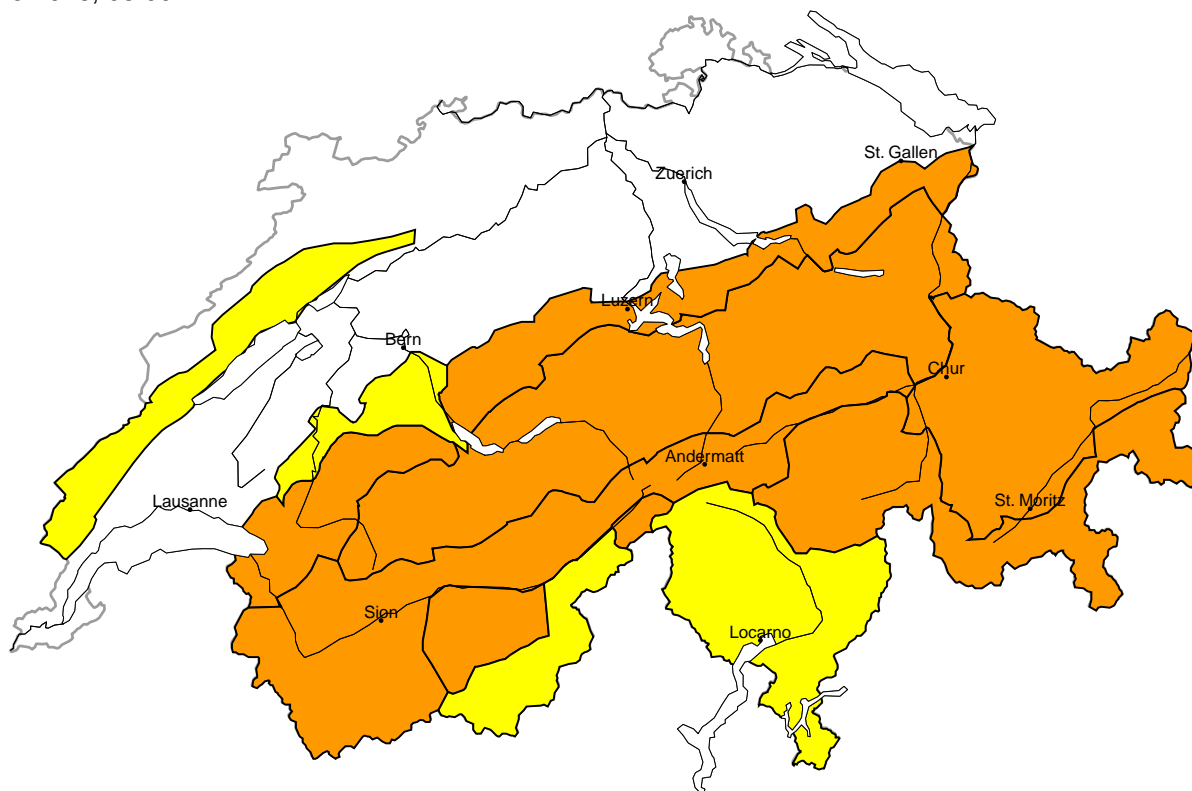
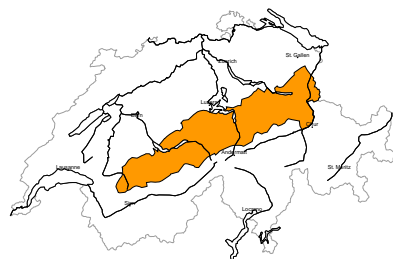


# Avalanche danger

updated on 29.3.2026, 08:00

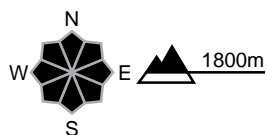


**region A** Considerable (3=)



## Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

### Avalanche prone locations



### Danger description

Weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. These can reach large size. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as in little used backcountry terrain. As a consequence of new snow and northeasterly wind, wind slabs will form. The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

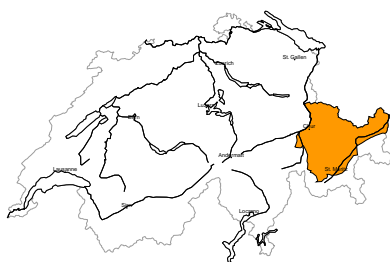
Moderate (2)

## Gliding snow

On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are to be expected, especially at intermediate altitudes. These can reach medium size.

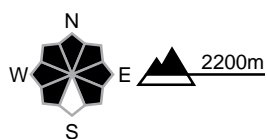
**region B**

**Considerable (3=)**



**Persistent weak layers**

**Avalanche prone locations**

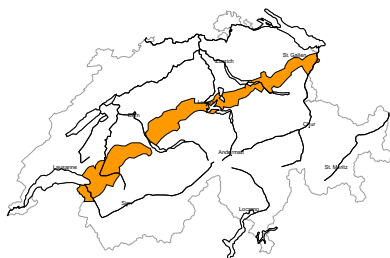


**Danger description**

Distinct weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including large ones. In very isolated cases avalanches can also be triggered in near-ground layers. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

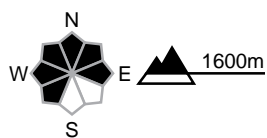
**region C**

**Considerable (3-)**



**Wind slab, Persistent weak layers**

**Avalanche prone locations**

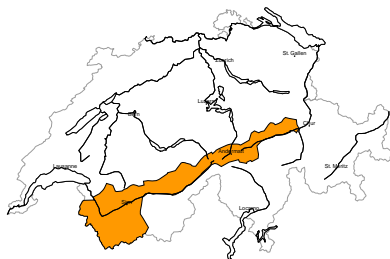


**Danger description**

Weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as in little used backcountry terrain. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northeasterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. These are to be avoided in steep terrain. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

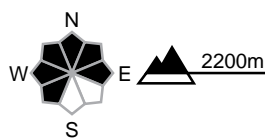
**region D**

**Considerable (3-)**



**New snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**

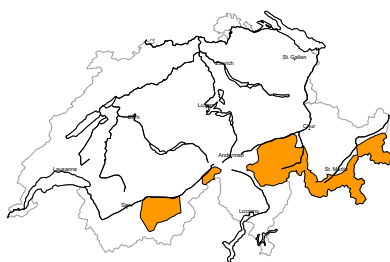


**Danger description**

The fresh snow of the last few days and the wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. In many cases these are medium-sized. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

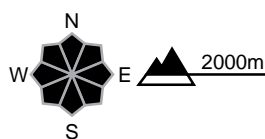
**region E**

**Considerable (3-)**



**Wind slab, Persistent weak layers**

**Avalanche prone locations**

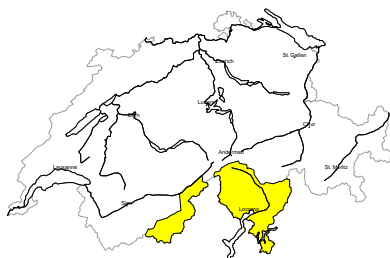


**Danger description**

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

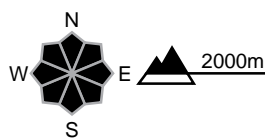
**region F**

**Moderate (2+)**



**Wind slab**

**Avalanche prone locations**

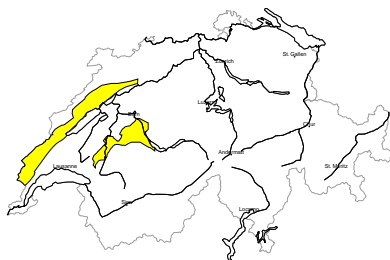


**Danger description**

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

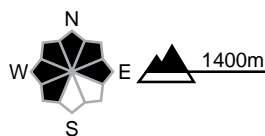
**region G**

**Moderate (2=)**



**Wind slab**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

As a consequence of a sometimes strong bise wind, mostly small wind slabs will form. The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly the avalanches are small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 28.3.2026, 17:00

### Snowpack

Over the last few days there has been heavy snowfall in the north, which in particular at the start was transported by strong to storm-force winds. In the south, the sometimes storm-force northerly wind has primarily transported loose old snow. On shady slopes sheltered from the wind in particular, the fresh and drifted snow is overlying weak layers and also buried surface hoar in the upper part of the old snowpack. Saturday saw avalanches triggered in these weak layers by winter sports participants. In the inneralpine regions of Valais and especially Grisons, the snowpack remains weak, and there is a possibility of isolated avalanches releasing even in near-ground weak layers.

With fresh snow and wind, further mostly small snowdrift accumulations will form on Sunday in the north.

### Weather review for Saturday

The day started off sunny, but clouds gathered from the west in the afternoon, with the first snowflakes falling in the Jura.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -4 °C in the north and +1 °C in the south

#### Wind

Moderate northerly, strong at times on the main Alpine ridge

### Weather forecast to Sunday

Snow will fall overnight down to low altitudes. Only the south will remain dry. During the day, conditions will remain very cloudy in the north, with a little snow continuing to fall primarily in the northeast. Conditions will be mostly sunny in Valais and the south.

#### Fresh snow

- Northern flank of the Alps: 10 to 20 cm, in the central Prealps up to 30 cm
- less elsewhere; dry in the south

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -8 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

#### Wind

- Moderate north to northeasterly, strong at times at high altitudes
- Strong Bise wind in the western Prealps and the Jura
- Strong foehn wind in the south

### Outlook to Tuesday

After a calmer spell overnight, an increasingly strong northwesterly wind will set in on Monday. On Monday evening, the wind will veer to the north and will reach storm-force at times at high altitudes and in the south. On Monday morning there will be light snowfall at first, which will become heavy down to low altitudes from midday onwards. By Tuesday afternoon, 50 to 70 cm of snow will have fallen on the northern Alpine ridge and in northern Prättigau, with a widespread 20 to 40 cm elsewhere. In the far south, both days will be comparatively dry and sunny.

Avalanche danger will not change significantly in the south, but in all other areas it will increase from midday on Monday. In the north, increasing numbers of naturally triggered avalanches are to be expected, with danger level 4 (high) possibly being reached in places over the course of Tuesday.