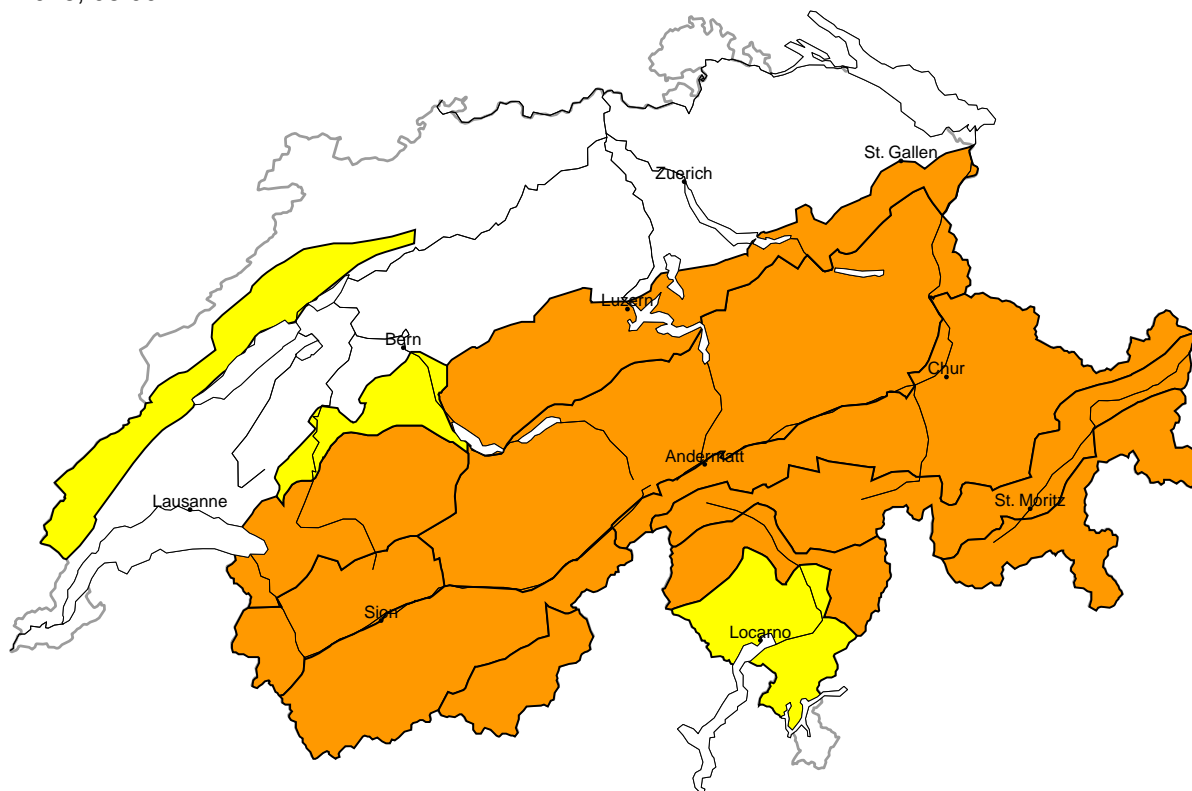


# Avalanche danger

updated on 1.4.2026, 08:00

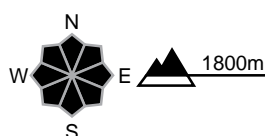


**region A** Considerable (3+)



## New snow, Persistent weak layers

### Avalanche prone locations



### Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. Additionally in some places avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack. Hardly any more very large natural avalanches are to be expected.

The conditions are critical for ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking outside marked and open pistes. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including large ones.

**Moderate (2)**

## Gliding snow

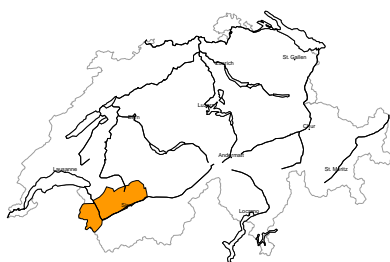
On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are to be expected, especially at intermediate altitudes. These can reach medium size.

Moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of solar radiation.



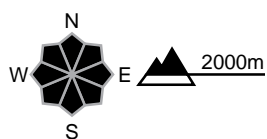
region B

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. These can be released in the new snow and wind slab layers and reach large size in isolated cases.

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

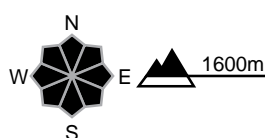
region C

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, also below the tree line. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

Backcountry touring and snowshoe hiking call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

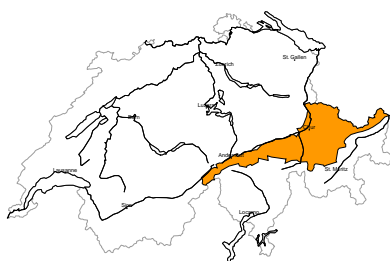
Gliding snow

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

Moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of solar radiation.

region D

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



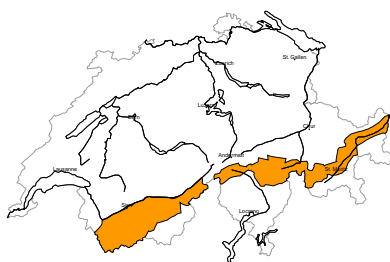
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. These can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size.

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

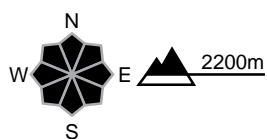
**region E**

**Considerable (3=)**



**Wind slab, Persistent weak layers**

**Avalanche prone locations**

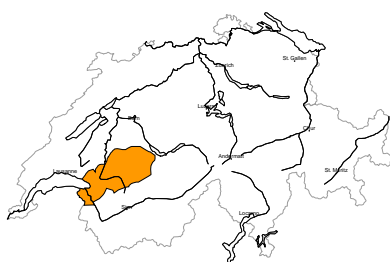


**Danger description**

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Additionally avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. This applies in particular on steep, little used shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

**region F**

**Considerable (3-)**



**New snow, Wind slab**

**Avalanche prone locations**

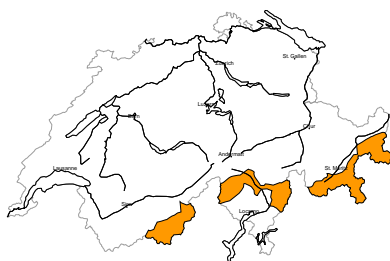


**Danger description**

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. As a consequence of a strengthening bise wind, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day. These are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Single snow sport participants can release avalanches in some places,, also below the tree line. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

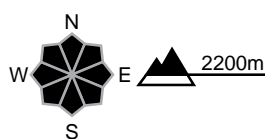
**region G**

**Considerable (3-)**



**Wind slab, Persistent weak layers**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. In some places 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 and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



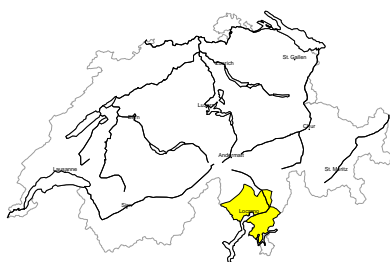
4 high



5 very high

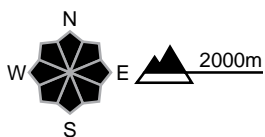
region H

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

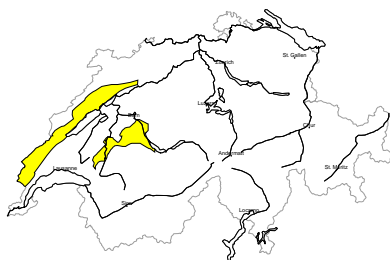


Danger description

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. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region I

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found 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 31.3.2026, 17:00

### Snowpack

With the sometimes strong Bise wind on Wednesday, some rather small but in some cases prone to triggering snowdrift accumulations will form, particularly along the Prealps and in the Jura. Otherwise, the large amounts of new snow and drifted snow in the north will slowly stabilise. In some places, however, the new snow of recent days is overlaid on faceted weak layers and in some cases also buried surface hoar, particularly on shady slopes. In these weak layers, avalanches can be triggered, including large ones.

In the inneralpine regions of Valais and especially Grisons, weak layers deeper in the snowpack are still prone to triggering in some places. Isolated avalanches may also be triggered in near-ground weak layers.

### Weather review for Tuesday

Overnight to Tuesday, there was widespread snow down to low altitudes, with heavy snowfall in the north. During the day, the snowfall decreased appreciably. There were bright spells, particularly in southern Valais and Ticino.

#### Fresh snow

From Monday morning to Tuesday afternoon above approximately 1600 m:

- Northern Alpine Ridge from the Wildstrubel to the St. Galler Oberland: 50 to 70 cm
- Northern Alpine Ridge from the Rohneknie to the Wildstrubel, remaining central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps, southern Goms, southern Tavetsch: 30 to 50 cm
- Remaining northern flank of the Alps and from southern Valais across northern Ticino to northern and central Grisons: 15 to 30 cm
- Less elsewhere, no snow in the south.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -9 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

#### Wind

Strong from the north

### Weather forecast to Wednesday

In the north, a few more centimetres of snow will fall during the night down to low altitudes. There will be bright spells during the day. In the west and south, it will be mostly sunny after a clear night.

#### Fresh snow

A few centimetres in the north.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -8 °C in the north and -3 °C in the south

#### Wind

- Remaining moderate to strong from the northeast during the night
- Light to moderate easterly wind during the day in the mountains; moderate to strong Bise wind along the Prealps and in the Jura

## Outlook to Friday

In the west and south, it will be mostly sunny on both days. It will be partly cloudy along the Prealps and generally in the east. On Friday, light showers are possible in the east. In the mountains there will be a partly moderate northeasterly wind, with a moderate Bise wind in the Jura. The zero-degree level will rise to around 1600 m in the north and to 2200 m in the south.

The danger of dry avalanches will decrease. During the course of the day, moist loose snow avalanches from the loose snow and also gliding avalanches are to be expected.