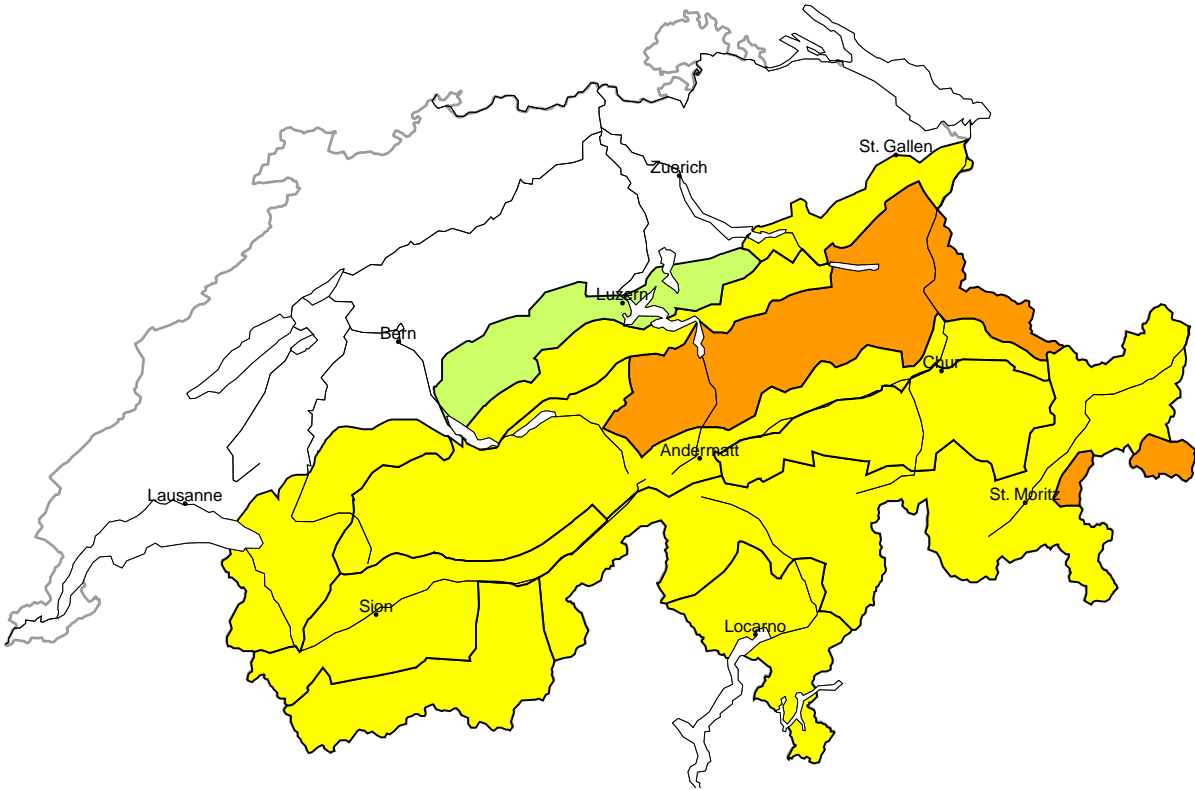


Avalanche danger

updated on 29.3.2025, 17:00



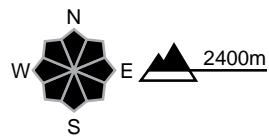
region A

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. These can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

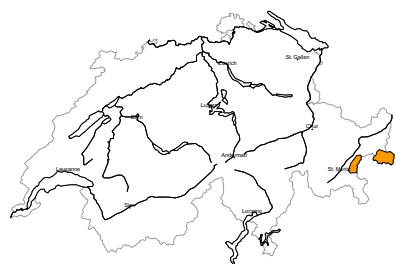
Moderate (2)

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.

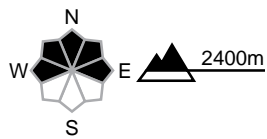
region B

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The snowpack will be weakly bonded. Avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Ski touring calls for defensive route selection.  
In addition mostly small wind slabs will form. These can in some cases be released easily. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

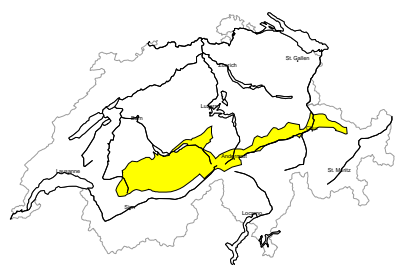
Moderate (2)

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.

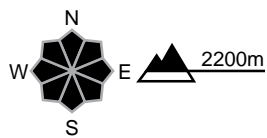
region C

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong northerly wind, wind slabs will form. These can be released by people. Avalanches can reach medium size. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

Moderate (2)

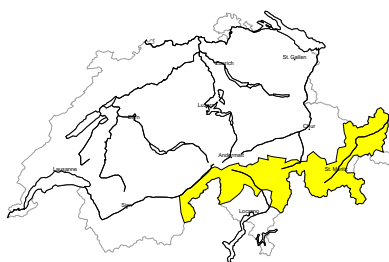
Wet snow, Gliding snow

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.



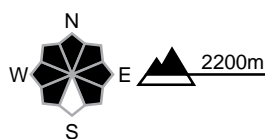
**region D**

**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. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

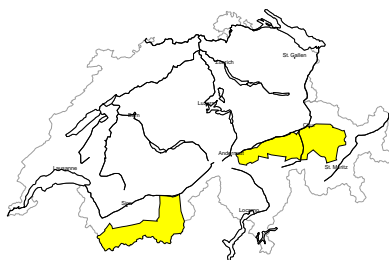
**Moderate (2)**

**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 E**

**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.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. These are rather small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

**Moderate (2)**

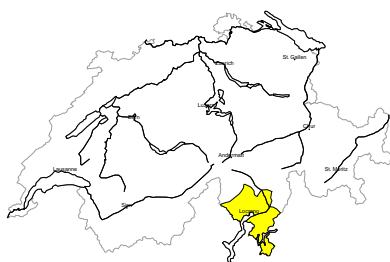
**Wet snow, Gliding snow**

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 F**

**Moderate (2=)**



**Wind slab, Persistent weak layers**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

In isolated cases dry avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Defensive route selection is recommended.

As a consequence of a strong northerly foehn wind, clearly visible wind slabs will form in particular at elevated altitudes. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

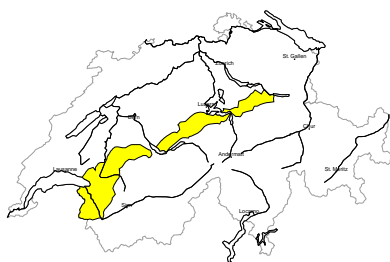
**Moderate (2)**

**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**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The fresh 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.



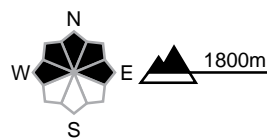
region H

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh 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.

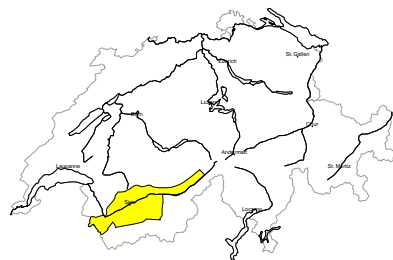
Low (1)

Gliding snow

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

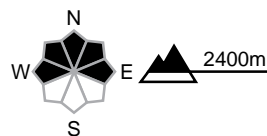
region I

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, further wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. These 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.

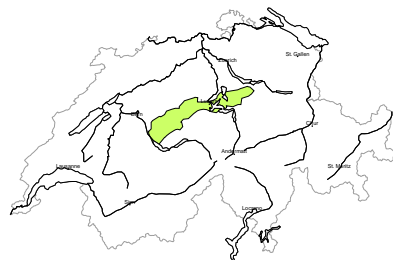
Moderate (2)

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

Low (1)



Gliding snow

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



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 29.3.2025, 17:00

### Snowpack

With the new snow that has fallen predominantly in the north, and the strong to stormy northerly winds, wind slabs will form, especially at high altitudes. These are sometimes prone to triggering.

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 high altitudes, as well as on western and eastern slopes below approximately 2000 to 2200 m.

The danger of wet and gliding avalanches may increase as early as the late morning, especially in the event of an overcast night and as a consequence of solar radiation during the day.

### Weather review for Saturday

The night into Saturday was only partly clear in Valais and Ticino, otherwise it was overcast. Precipitation set in from the east. During the day, it was still snowing above 1400 to 1600 m, especially on the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps. There were isolated brighter spells on the southern flank of the Alps and in Valais.

#### Fresh snow

From Friday evening to Saturday afternoon the following amounts will fall:

- Northern flank of the Alps from the Bernese Oberland to the Alpstein region and northern Prättigau: 10 to 20 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 -3 °C in the north and +4 °C in the south.

#### Wind

- Increasingly moderate to strong from northerly directions in the mountains, especially on the central part of the Main Alpine Ridge.
- Moderate Bise wind in the western Prealps.

### Weather forecast to Sunday

During the night into Sunday, it will continue to clear up in the west, on the southern flank of the Alps and in the Engadine. It will be mostly sunny there during the day. In the east, the precipitation will end during the second half of the night. During the day, it will be quite sunny in the inneralpine regions and at high altitudes, while elsewhere there will be low stratus-like clouds.

#### Fresh snow

From Saturday evening to Sunday morning:

- Northern flank of the Alps from the Bernese Oberland to the Alpstein region, Prättigau: 5 to 10 cm.
- Elsewhere less, dry in Valais, on the southern flank of the Alps and in the Engadine.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +1 °C in the north and +5 °C in the south.

#### Wind

- After a decrease in wind during the night into Sunday, there will be increasingly strong northerly winds again in the mountains on Sunday afternoon.
- On the southern flank of the Alps, strong foehn wind from the north down into the valleys.

## Outlook

### Monday

Monday night will be clear in Valais and on the southern flank of the Alps. In the early morning, it will also clear up on the western part of the northern flank of the Alps. During the day, it will be mostly sunny in these regions. In the east, it will remain mostly cloudy and there will still be some precipitation, falling as snow above 1000 to 1400 m. The northerly wind will still be storm-force during the night into Monday in the mountains and then will decrease slightly.

The danger of dry avalanches will not change significantly. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches must be taken into account, especially in the west and south.

### Tuesday

It will clear overnight into Tuesday, including above the low stratus in the east. During the day it will be mostly sunny but cool in the mountains. There will be moderate to strong Bise winds along the Prealps and moderate to strong northeasterly winds in the mountains.

The danger of dry avalanches will not change significantly. Wet and gliding avalanches will still be possible.