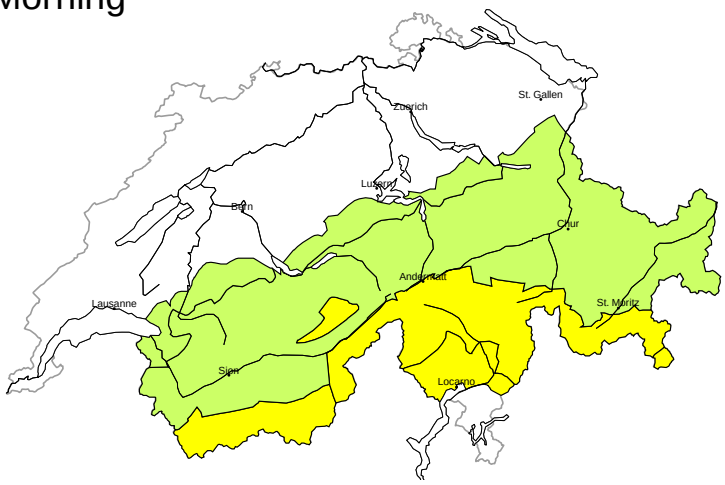
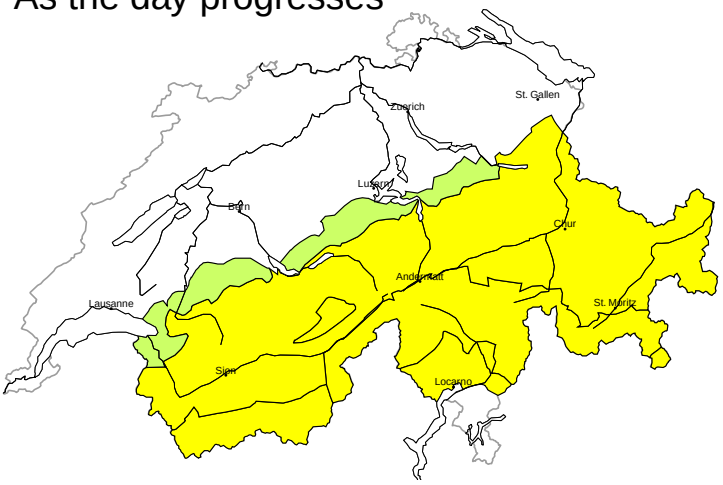
Avalanche danger

updated on 4.5.2026, 17:00

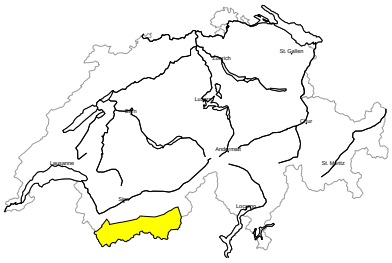
Morning



As the day progresses



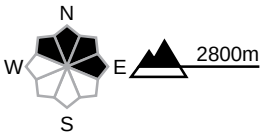
region A



Moderate (2=) Dry avalanches

Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately. The avalanche prone locations 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.
The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches

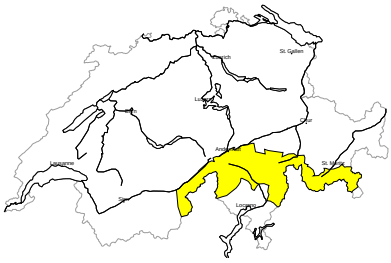
Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. As a consequence of the precipitation wet avalanches are possible at any time. This applies in particular on steep north facing slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

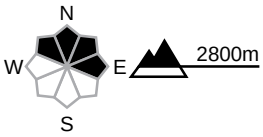
region B

Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, small wind slabs will form in particular in high Alpine regions. These 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.
The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

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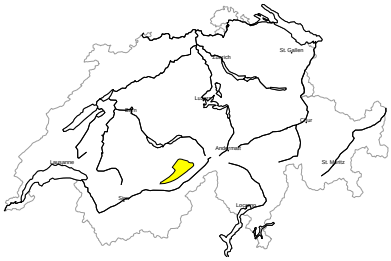
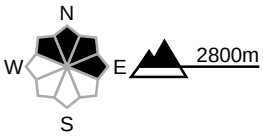
region C

Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches, whole day



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



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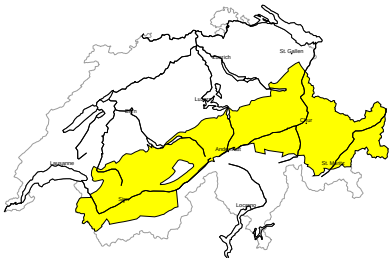
The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses

Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze. As a consequence of warming during the day natural wet avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep north facing slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m, but in isolated cases also on very steep east and west facing slopes between approximately 2500 and 3000 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.
Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started early and concluded timely.

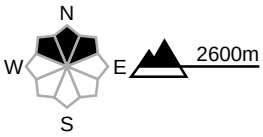
region D



Low (1) Dry avalanches, whole day

No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers. This applies in particular on extremely steep north facing slopes in high Alpine regions. 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.
The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses

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region E

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches

Wet snow

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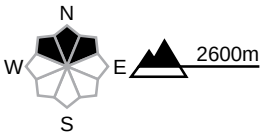
Low (1) Dry avalanches

No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

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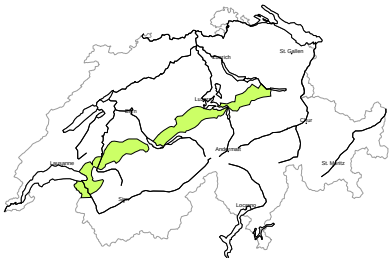
region F	Low (1)



Wet snow, Gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little. As a consequence of warming during the day individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in particular on steep north facing slopes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 4.5.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

By Tuesday evening, snowdrift accumulations that are sometimes prone to triggering will have developed at high altitudes on the main Alpine ridge. These will be medium-sized on the main Alpine ridge in Valais while further east they will still mostly be small.
Over the often cloudy night into Tuesday, the surface of the snowpack will barely freeze, even at high altitudes. Despite the slight decrease in temperature, wet avalanches remain possible, especially on north-facing slopes between 2200 and 2600 m, where the snowpack is becoming saturated for the first time.

Weather review for Monday

The night into Monday was mostly cloudy and outgoing longwave radiation was low. Skies were mostly cloudy during the day. In Valais, a little snow fell above approximately 2300 m. In the east, there were sometimes extended bright spells.

Fresh snow
Five to 10 cm on the main Alpine ridge in Valais above approximately 2300 m and a few centimetres locally in the rest of Valais

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between +9 °C in the north and +6 °C in the south

Wind
Moderate to strong from the south

Weather forecast to Tuesday

Conditions will be mostly cloudy on the main Alpine ridge and south of there. Snow will fall at times above approximately 2000 m. Otherwise, conditions will be variably cloudy with extended bright spells in central Valais and those regions exposed to the foehn wind in central and eastern Switzerland.

Fresh snow
From Monday afternoon until Tuesday afternoon above approximately 2500 m:
- main Alpine ridge in Valais: 15 to 25 cm
- Aletsch region, main Alpine ridge from the Nufenen Pass to the Bernina region and south of there: 5 to 10 cm

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between +7 °C in the north and +2 °C in the south

Wind
Southerly
- strong at times overnight
- during the day, moderate to strong in the east, moderate in the west

Outlook to Thursday

On Wednesday and into the night to Thursday, there will be frequent precipitation. The snowfall level will initially be at 2000 m, dropping to 1800 m as the snowfall comes to an end. On Thursday, it will initially still be cloudy in the east and south, and very sunny in the west. Over the course of the day, alongside brighter spells, there is a possibility of cumulus clouds and isolated showers in all regions. On Wednesday, there will be sometimes strong southerly winds at high altitudes; elsewhere winds will be mostly light to moderate from the southwest. By Thursday night, 30 to 50 cm of snow is expected from eastern Ticino to the Bernina region and to the south of there above approximately 2500 m. In the Glarus Alps, in the Gotthard region and in central Grisons, up to 30 cm of fresh snow is expected with up to 20 cm falling in other regions. There will be a widespread increase in the danger of dry avalanches in high altitudes, the danger rising significantly on Wednesday on the main Alpine ridge from eastern Ticino to the Bernina region. On Thursday, the avalanche situation will remain critical for snow sport participants, especially at high altitudes in those regions exposed to heavier precipitation. In all regions, there is still a possibility of isolated wet avalanches being triggered in deep layers of the snowpack, especially on north-facing slopes between 2200 and 2600 m.