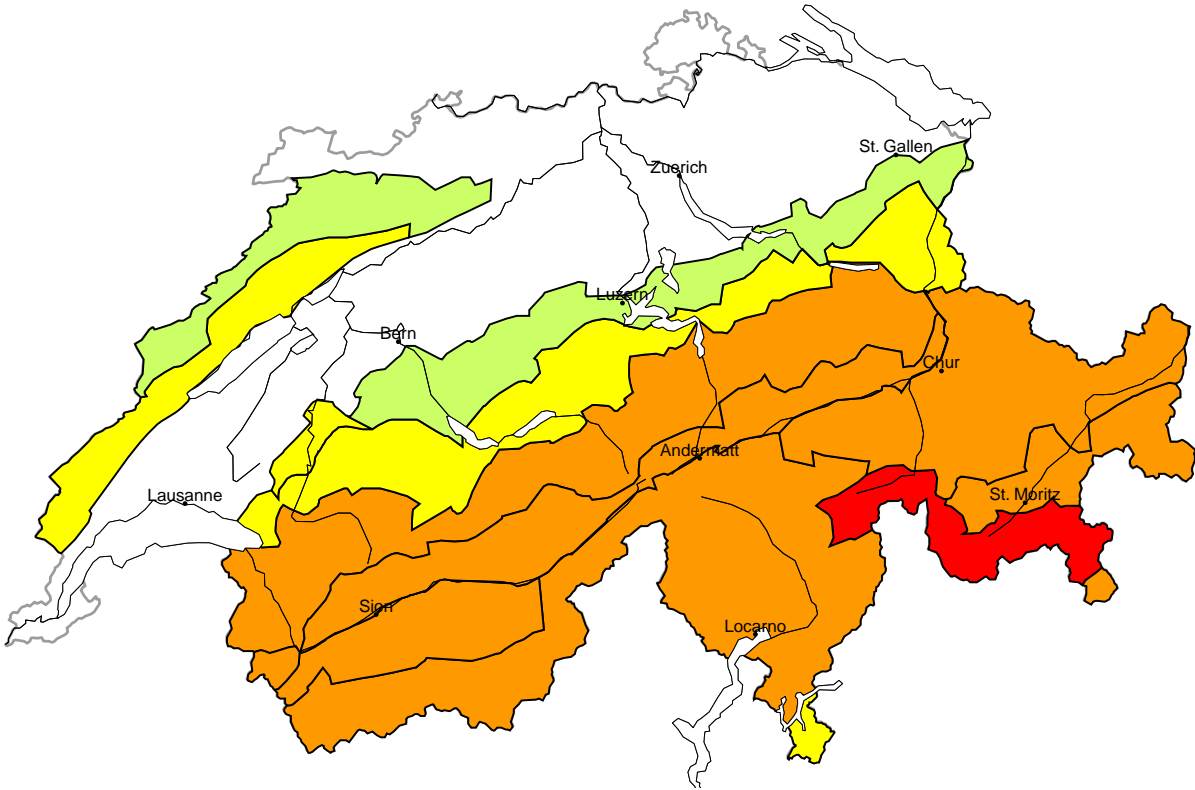


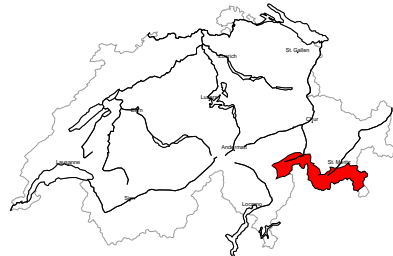
Avalanche danger

updated on 3.2.2026, 08:00



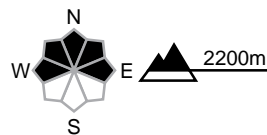
region A

High (4-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

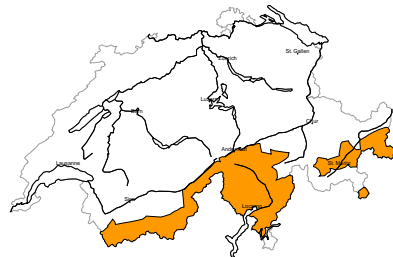


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be triggered in near-ground layers. Natural avalanches are to be expected, even large ones. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. The danger exists primarily in alpine snow sports terrain. Backcountry touring calls for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

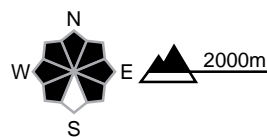
region B

Considerable (3+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

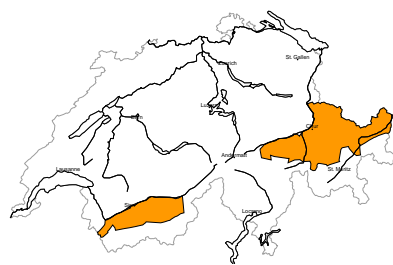


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be triggered in near-ground layers and reach large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. Individual natural avalanches are to be expected. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

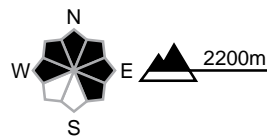
region C

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

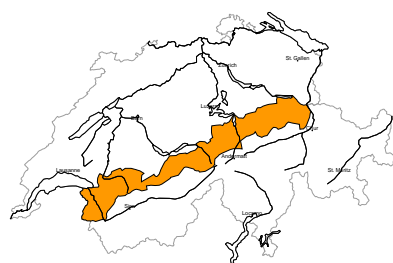


Danger description

The strong wind will transport the old snow. The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Additionally avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach medium size. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. Natural avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

region D

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

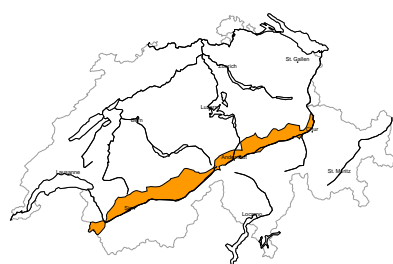


Danger description

As a consequence of a strong to storm force southwesterly wind, easily released wind slabs formed. Avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the old snowpack also. Slopes that have been little used this winter thus far are especially unfavourable. Avalanches can reach medium size. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is important.

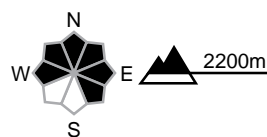
region E

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



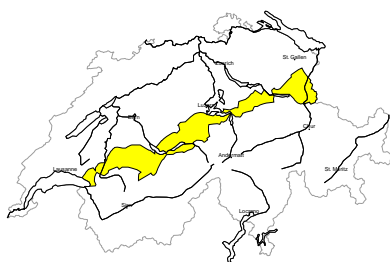
Danger description

As a consequence of a strong to storm force southwesterly wind, easily released wind slabs formed. Avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the old snowpack also. Slopes that have been little used this winter thus far are especially unfavourable. Avalanches can reach medium size. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is important.



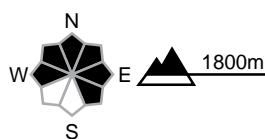
region F

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

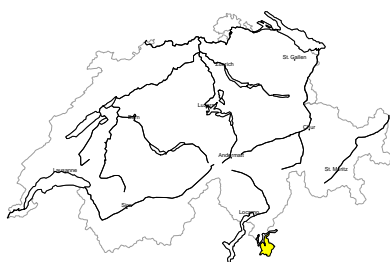


Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, easily released wind slabs formed. They are to be bypassed especially in very steep terrain. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized avalanches are possible. In the regions exposed to the foehn wind the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region G

Moderate (2+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

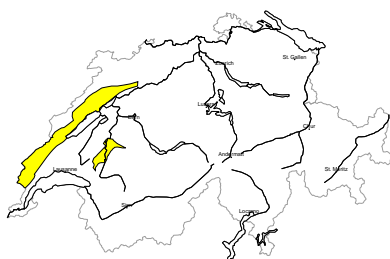


Danger description

Avalanches can in some places be released by people and reach medium size. This applies especially in little used terrain, as well as on very steep slopes. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region H

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

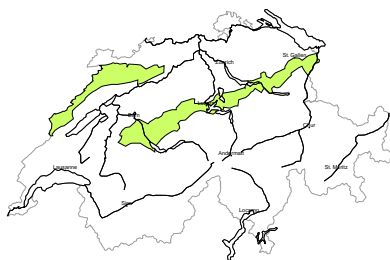


Danger description

As a consequence of a strong southwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling. 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.

region I

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, small wind slabs formed in some localities. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 2.2.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

In southern Valais, Ticino and the inneralpine regions of Grisons, there are distinct weak layers in the snowpack. At the weekend, human activity triggered lots of medium and sometimes large avalanches in the weak old snowpack in these regions, often from a distance.

Snowpack structure is somewhat more favourable on the northern flank of the Alps and in northern Valais, but there are weak layers deeper in the snowpack in these regions too. These may still be triggered, especially where there is little snow and at transitions from a deep to shallow snowpack.

During the night to Tuesday, snow will fall on this weak snowpack in the south and naturally triggered avalanches are possible. Snowdrift accumulations will form in many areas with the strong to stormy southwesterly winds. In many places, these will be deposited on an unfavourable surface of faceted crystals or surface hoar. This means that the fresh snowdrift accumulations will often be easily triggerable.

Weather review for Monday

It was mostly sunny in the north and very cloudy in the south.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and -6 °C in the south

Wind

- Increasingly moderate to strong southwesterly winds
- A moderate to strong foehn wind blew in the Alpine valleys of the north.

Weather forecast to Tuesday

Snow will fall down to low altitudes on the Main Alpine Ridge and south of there. Otherwise, it will be partly sunny with some precipitation at times.

Fresh snow

From Monday evening to Tuesday afternoon:

- Main Alpine Ridge from the Lukmanier Pass to the Bernina Pass: 15 to 25 cm
- Central part of the southern flank of the Alps: 10 to 20 cm
- rest of the Main Alpine Ridge: 5 to 15 cm; elsewhere: less or dry.

Temperature

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

Wind

- Strong to stormy southwesterly wind during the night, strong to stormy foehn wind in the Alpine valleys of the north
- Subsiding somewhat during the day

Outlook to Thursday

On Wednesday it will often be cloudy and a little snow will fall in the south. On Thursday it will be quite sunny in the north, but only partly sunny in the south. There will be a light to moderate southerly wind on both days.

The avalanche danger will decrease somewhat in all regions. However, it will decrease only very slowly in southern Valais, Ticino and Grisons due to the distinct and persistent weak layers.