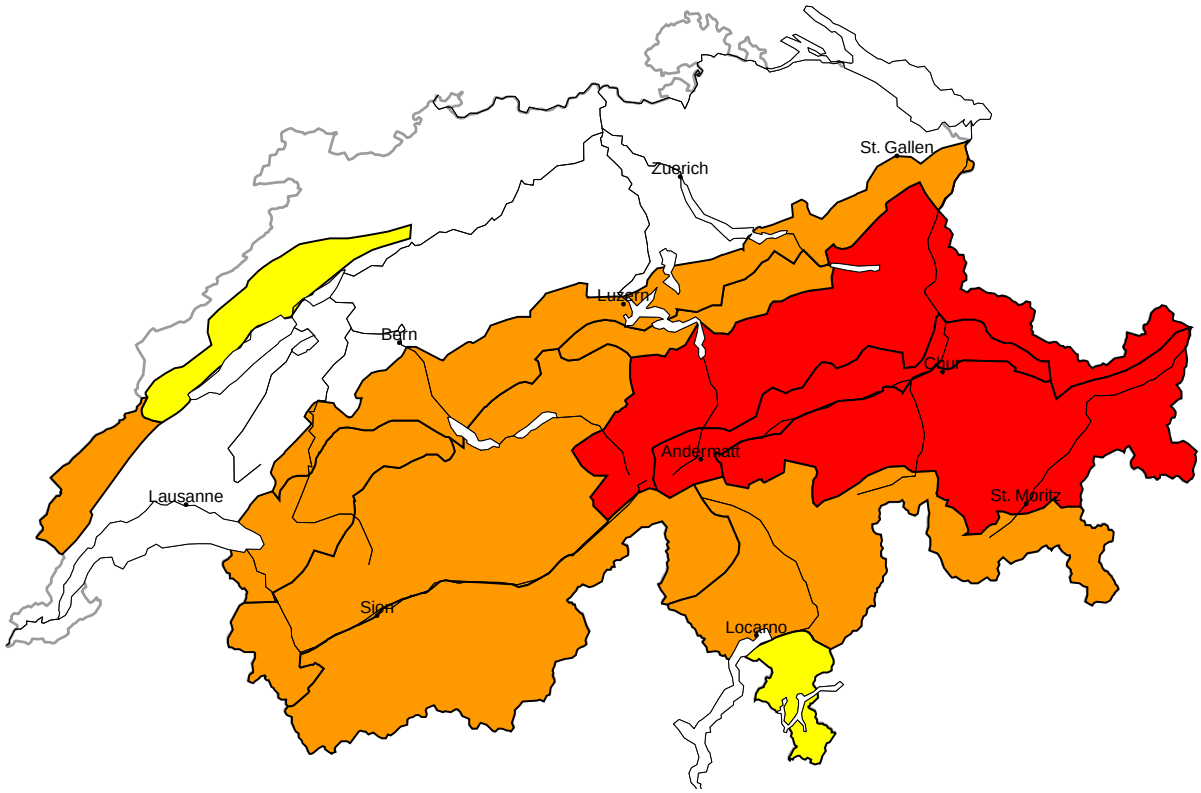
Avalanche bulletin for Sunday, 22. February 2026

Avalanche danger

updated on 22.2.2026, 08:00

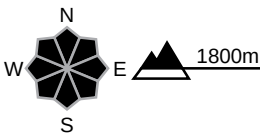


region A

High (4-)

New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



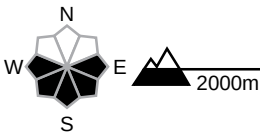
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. Only isolated natural avalanches are to be expected, but they can be very large in some cases. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered.
Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places. The conditions are very critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

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

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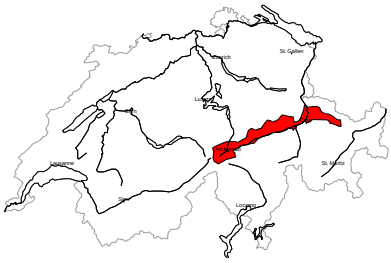
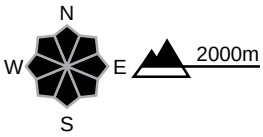
region B

High (4-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



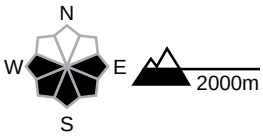
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can in many places be released very easily. They can be triggered in near-ground layers and reach large size. Whumpfing sounds and fresh avalanches indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. Natural avalanches are possible even now.
The danger exists primarily in alpine snow sports terrain. The conditions are dangerous for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

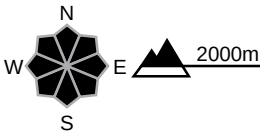
On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

region C

High (4-)

Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

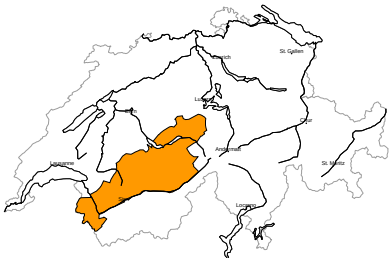


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can in many places be released very easily. They can be triggered in near-ground layers and reach large size. Whumpfing sounds and fresh avalanches indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. Natural avalanches are possible even now.
The danger exists primarily in alpine snow sports terrain. The conditions are dangerous for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes.

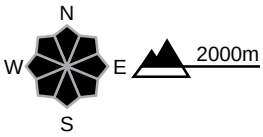
region D

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



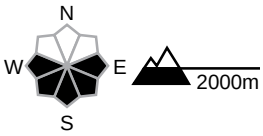
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack. Only isolated natural avalanches are to be expected, but they can be very large.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

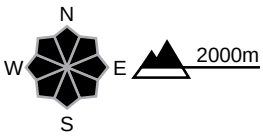
On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

region E

Considerable (3+)

New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



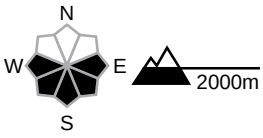
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be released very easily. They can be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. Whumpfing sounds and fresh avalanches indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

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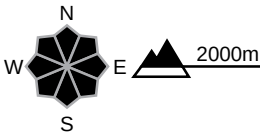
region F

Considerable (3+)

Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

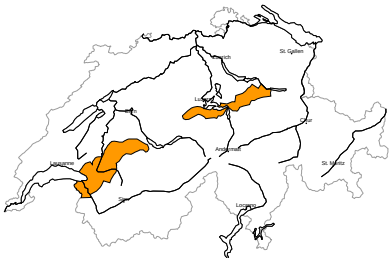


Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be released easily. They can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

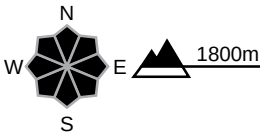
region G

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



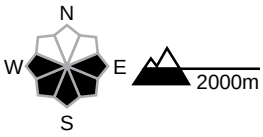
Danger description

The large quantity of fresh snow of the last few days and the wind slabs are prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. They can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

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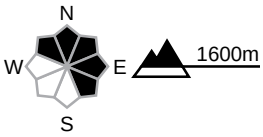
region H

Considerable (3-)

New snow

Avalanche prone locations



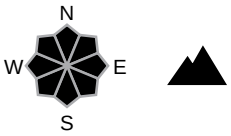
Danger description

The fresh snow of the last few days and the wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

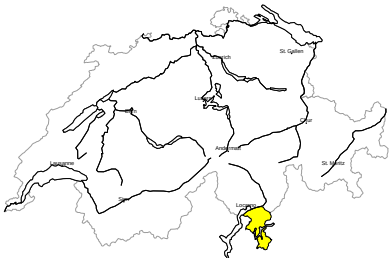


Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular medium-sized ones. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

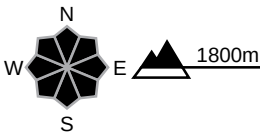
region I

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

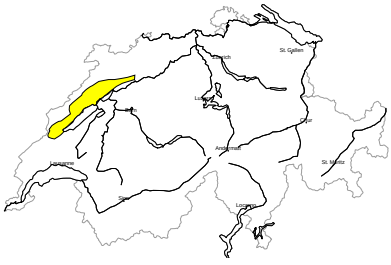


Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. In particular on shady slopes avalanches can penetrate even deep layers and reach medium size. Careful route selection is important.

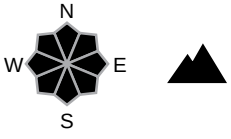
region J

Moderate (2)



Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular medium-sized ones. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 21.2.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

The large volumes of fresh and drifted snow from the last few days and weeks remains prone to triggering in many places. North of a line from the Rhone to the Rhine and in the extreme west of Lower Valais, 2 to 3.5 m of snow have fallen over the last two weeks. As a result, weak layers in the old snowpack are thickly covered and are now barely triggerable by human activity. However, avalanches can occasionally propagate into deep layers, becoming very large as a result.
South of the line from the Rhone to the Rhine, the persistent weak layers are still pronounced. The weakly bonded old snow is most prone to triggering in Ticino and Grisons, where avalanche prone locations are still common, and whumpfing sounds and remote triggering are typical, even around the treeline. In southern Valais, the significant weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack are mostly rather more thickly covered. Avalanche prone locations where avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack are therefore somewhat rarer and are mainly located in areas with thinner snow cover.
With the mild temperatures, medium to large gliding avalanches are increasingly to be expected on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2000 m.

Weather review for Saturday

There was widespread precipitation in the north and east, which was heavy during the day. In the far south conditions were sunny. The snowfall level rose from 1100 m to around 1500 m.

Fresh snow
From Friday afternoon to Saturday afternoon, above 1600 m:
- eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps: 30 to 40 cm
- Aletsch region, Goms, central part of the northern flank of the Alps, northern Grisons, northern Lower Engadine: 20 to 30 cm
- rest of the northern flank of the Alps, rest of Gotthard area: 10 to 20 cm
- elsewhere a widespread 5 to 10 cm; dry in the far south

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

Wind
Moderate to strong northwesterly

Weather forecast to Sunday

Precipitation will continue to fall in the east during the first half of the night. The snowfall level will be around 1500 m and may rise further in some regions towards the end of the precipitation. During the day, all regions will see at least sunny intervals with high broken cloud.

Fresh snow
From Saturday afternoon to Sunday morning above 1800 m:
- eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps, northern Grisons, northern Lower Engadine: 10 to 20 cm
- central part of the northern flank of the Alps, rest of Grisons: 5 to 10 cm; elsewhere less or dry.

Temperature
Rising, at midday at 2000 m between +2 °C in the north and +4 °C in the south

Wind
- Moderate to strong northwesterly during the first half of the night in the south and generally at high altitudes, then easing
- During the day often moderate westerly, sometimes strong in the north in the afternoon

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Outlook to Tuesday

On Monday, a further 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall in the north and east above approximately 1600 m. There will be sunny intervals in the west, with the south being mostly sunny. The wind will be a moderate northwesterly, sometimes strong in the south at high altitudes.
Overnight to Tuesday, the far east will see a further few centimetres of snowfall. During the day conditions will be sunny in the west and south, with only sunny intervals towards the east. Temperatures will become appreciably milder. The zero-degree level will rise to 3000 m in the west over the course of the day.
Avalanche danger will decrease, but only very slowly in southern Valais, Ticino and Grisons due to the pronounced weak layers. With the rising temperatures, more gliding avalanches are to be expected, which may become large in the west and north due to the large amounts of snow.