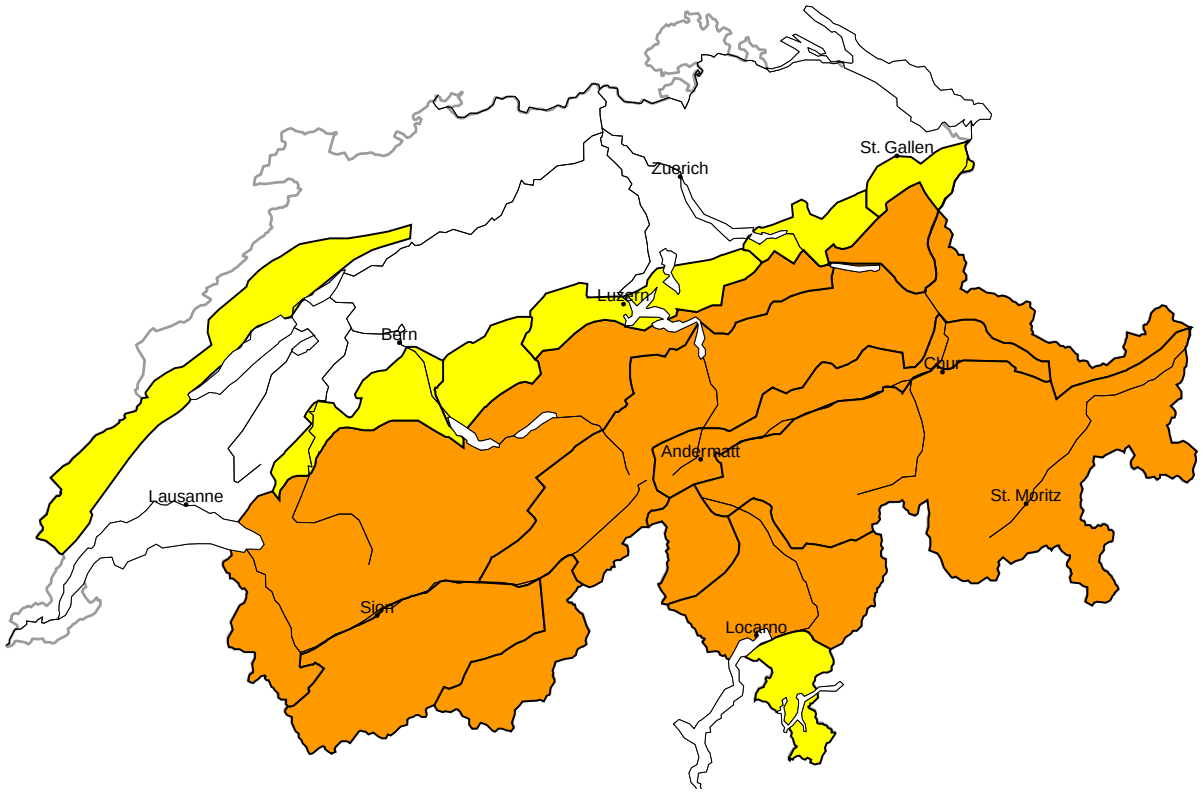
Avalanche bulletin for Monday, 23. February 2026

Avalanche danger

updated on 23.2.2026, 08:00

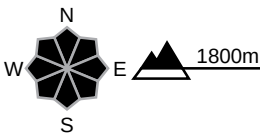


region A

Considerable (3+)

New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



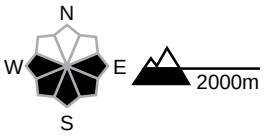
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of the last few days are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. These can reach very large size in isolated cases.
The conditions are 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 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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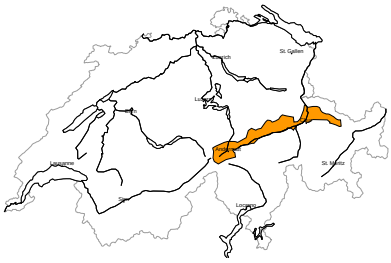
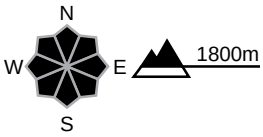
region B

Considerable (3+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



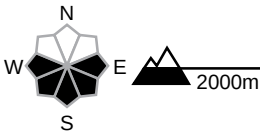
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can in many places be released 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.
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

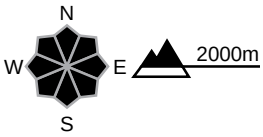
On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

region C

Considerable (3+)

New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



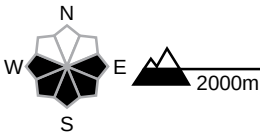
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. These can be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

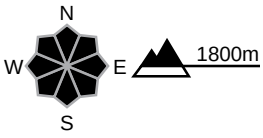
On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

region D

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 in many places be released 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.
The conditions are very critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes.

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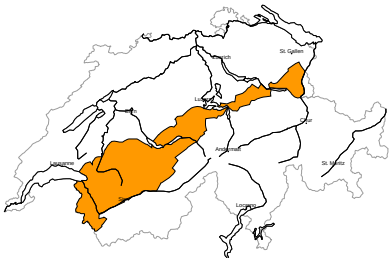
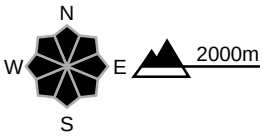
region E

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



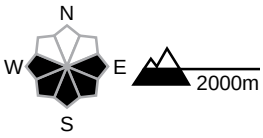
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are in some cases still prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach dangerously large size.
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

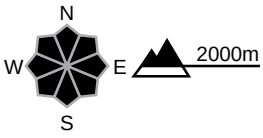
On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

region F

Considerable (3=)

Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



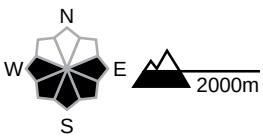
Danger description

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 can indicate the danger.
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 gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can also reach large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes.

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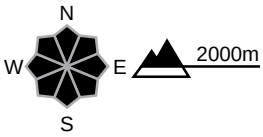
region G

Considerable (3=)

Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

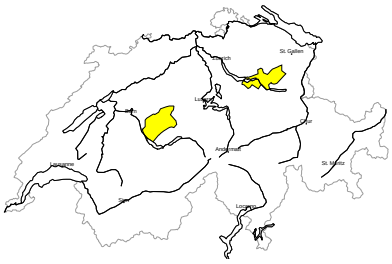


Danger description

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

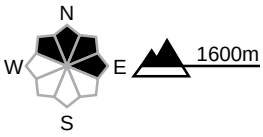
region H

Moderate (2+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



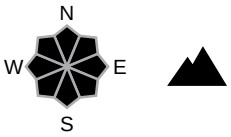
Danger description

The fresh snow of the last few days and the wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. Winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones.
Careful route selection is required.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

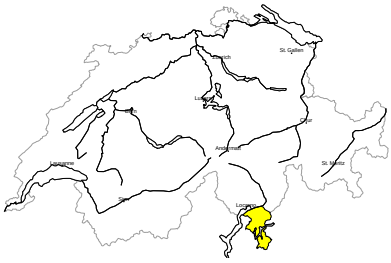


Danger description

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

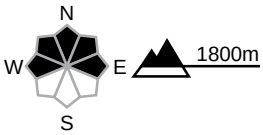
region I

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 isolated cases avalanches can penetrate even deep layers and reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.

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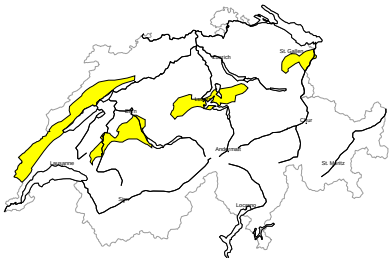
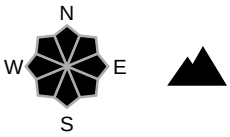
region J

Moderate (2)



Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

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

Snowpack and weather

updated on 22.2.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

The large volumes of fresh and drifted snow from the last few days and weeks remain prone to triggering in many places. North of a line from the Rhône 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 Rhône to the Rhine, the persistent weak layers are still pronounced. The weakly bonded old snowpack is most prone to triggering in Grisons, where avalanche-prone locations are still common, even around the treeline. Whumpfing sounds and remote triggering are typical. 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 weak old snowpack are therefore somewhat less frequent and mainly located in areas with little snow. With the mild temperatures, medium to large gliding avalanches are to be expected on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2000 m.

Weather review for Sunday

The precipitation ended during the night into Sunday, most recently in the east. When the precipitation ended, the snowfall level was around 1500 m. It was quite sunny during the day.

Fresh snow
From Saturday afternoon to Sunday morning above 2000 m:
- Eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps, northern Grisons, Lower Engadine: 15 to 25 cm
- Central part of the northern flank of the Alps, northern Upper Valais, rest of Grisons: 5 to 15 cm

Since this period of precipitation began on Friday evening, the following amounts of snow have fallen above 2000 m:
- Eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps, Prättigau, Silvretta, Samnaun: 40 to 60 cm
- Remaining northern flank of the Alps, northern Upper Valais, Goms, rest of northern Grisons, rest of Lower Engadine: 20 to 40 cm
- Elsewhere: a widespread 10 to 20 cm, dry in the south

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

Wind
- Moderate to strong during the night, sometimes stormy on the Main Alpine Ridge, from west to northwest
- During the day, moderate southwesterly winds in the north, light winds in the south

Weather forecast to Monday

There will be widespread precipitation during the night and in the late morning. As the day progresses, there will be bright spells. In the south it will be dry and mostly sunny during the day. The snowfall level will be between 1600 m and 1800 m in the north, while in southern Valais it may rise to around 2000 m.

Fresh snow
From Sunday evening to Monday afternoon above 2200 m:
- Northern Alpine Ridge: 5 to 10 cm
- Remaining northern flank of the Alps, rest of Valais, rest of northern Grisons, northern Lower Engadine: a few centimetres

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and +4 °C in the south

Wind
Westerly to northwesterly winds, moderate in many places and strong at high altitudes

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Outlook to Wednesday

On Tuesday, snow will fall on the eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps and in northern Grisons above 1800 m. 10 to 20 cm of new snow is to be expected at high altitudes. However, the quantities are still uncertain. It will be sunny and very mild in the west and south. The northwesterly wind will be strong at times during the night into Tuesday, then it will ease.
On Wednesday it will be sunny with light winds and very mild, with a zero-degree level of around 3000 m.
The danger of dry avalanches will not change significantly on Tuesday in the areas with new fallen snow, otherwise it will decrease; however, it will only decrease very slowly in southern Valais, Ticino and Grisons due to the pronounced weak layers. Gliding avalanches are to be expected, including large avalanches in the west and north.