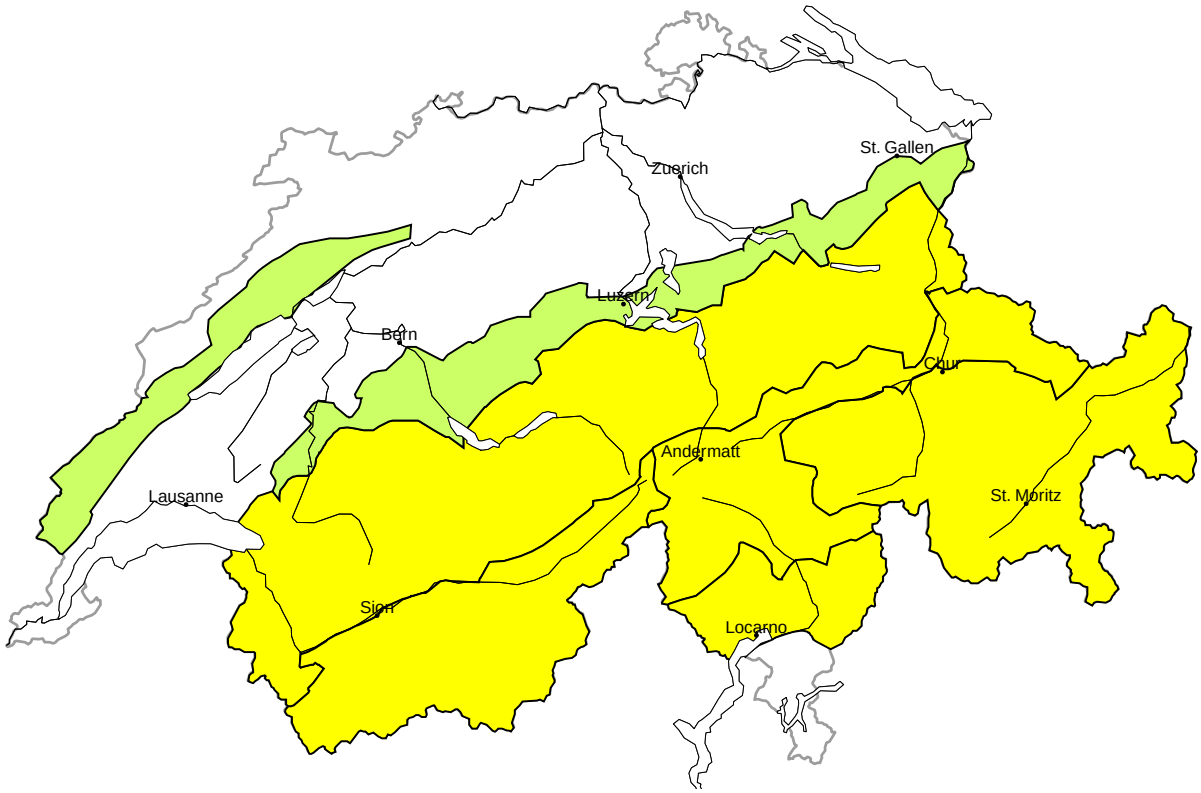
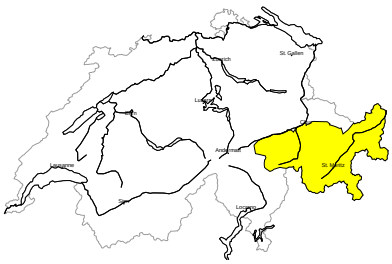
Avalanche danger

updated on 12.3.2026, 17:00

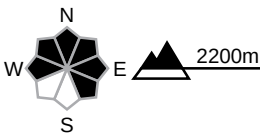


region A — Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. These can be triggered in deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. They are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.
Defensive route selection is important. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

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

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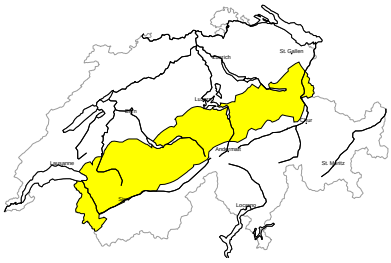
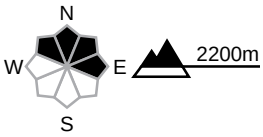
region B — Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

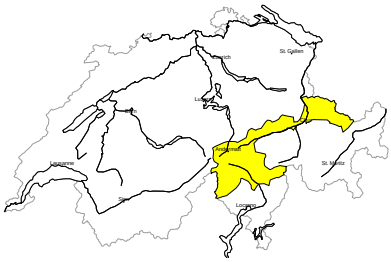
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

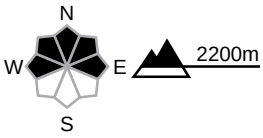
The new snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places on wind-protected shady slopes. Winter sport participants can release avalanches. Mostly these are small.
Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in deep layers. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow in little used backcountry terrain.
Careful route selection is recommended.

region C — Moderate (2=)



Persistent weak layers

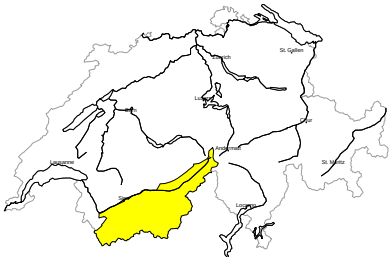
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

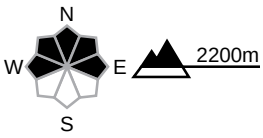
Distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. Winter sport participants can release avalanches in isolated cases. These can be triggered in deep layers and reach dangerously large size. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

region D — Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. Winter sport participants can release avalanches only in isolated cases. These can be triggered in deep layers and reach dangerously 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.
Careful route selection is recommended.

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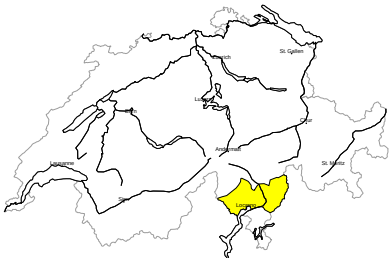
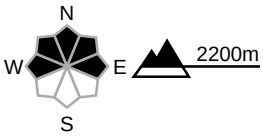
region E — Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

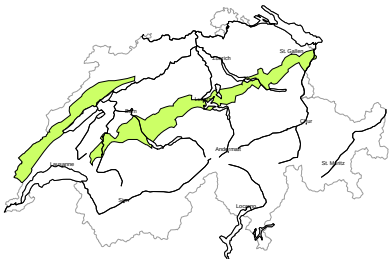
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

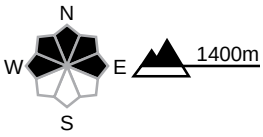
Weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. Winter sport participants can release avalanches in isolated cases. These can reach medium size.
The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable. Careful route selection is recommended.

region F — Low (1)



Wet snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Individual wet snow slides are possible. 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.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 12.3.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

In the regions south of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine, the persistent weak layers that have persisted since the beginning of January are still present. The number of places where human activity can trigger avalanches in the weak layers of the old snowpack has now decreased significantly. However, any avalanches may still become large.
In the regions north of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine and in the extreme west of Lower Valais, the weak layers in the old snowpack are thickly covered and triggering by human activity is therefore unlikely. The danger here is primarily due to drifted new snow.
With temperatures falling, further moistening of the snowpack and deeper weak layers has slowed down. Gliding avalanche activity has also decreased significantly over the last few days.

Weather review for Thursday

Overnight to Thursday, some snow fell above approximately 1400 m. Over the course of the day, conditions gradually became sunny in the west and south, but the northern flank of the Alps and northern Grisons saw only sunny intervals.

Fresh snow
From Wednesday evening to Thursday morning, above 1600 m:
- extreme west of Lower Valais and northern Lower Valais, northern flank of the Alps: 10 to 20 cm
- Jura, rest of Valais and northern Grisons: 5 to 10 cm
- less elsewhere

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between -1 °C in the north and +2 °C in the south

Wind
- During the night in the north initially moderate to strong from westerly directions, then easing and veering to the north
- Light during the day

Weather forecast to Friday

Skies will mostly be clear overnight to Friday. During the day, conditions will mostly be sunny in the north, with sunny intervals in the south.

Fresh snow
-

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between +2 °C in the north and -1 °C in the south

Wind
- Mostly light overnight
- During the day in the north, increasingly moderate to strong from the southwest

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Outlook to Sunday

In the south, there will be precipitation, which will be heavy from Saturday morning to Sunday morning. In the north, precipitation will move in from the west on Saturday, while there will be broken cloud with isolated showers on Sunday. The snowfall level will drop from 1500 m to around 1200 m in the south and to low altitudes in the north. A total of 60 to 80 cm of snow will fall on the main Alpine ridge from Monte Rosa to the San Bernardino Pass and south of there, while around 100 cm will fall in western Ticino. Around 50 cm of fresh snow will fall on the rest of the main Alpine ridge between the Great St. Bernard and Bernina Pass and on the central part of the northern flank of the Alps, with less falling elsewhere. There will be moderate to strong winds from southerly directions on Saturday which will then ease.
The wind and fresh snow mean that the danger of dry avalanches will increase in many areas, significantly so on the central part of the main Alpine ridge and south of there, where increasing numbers of naturally triggered avalanches are to be expected. The danger level may rise to 4 (high) overnight to Sunday, while in western Ticino an increase to level 4 (high) is probable.