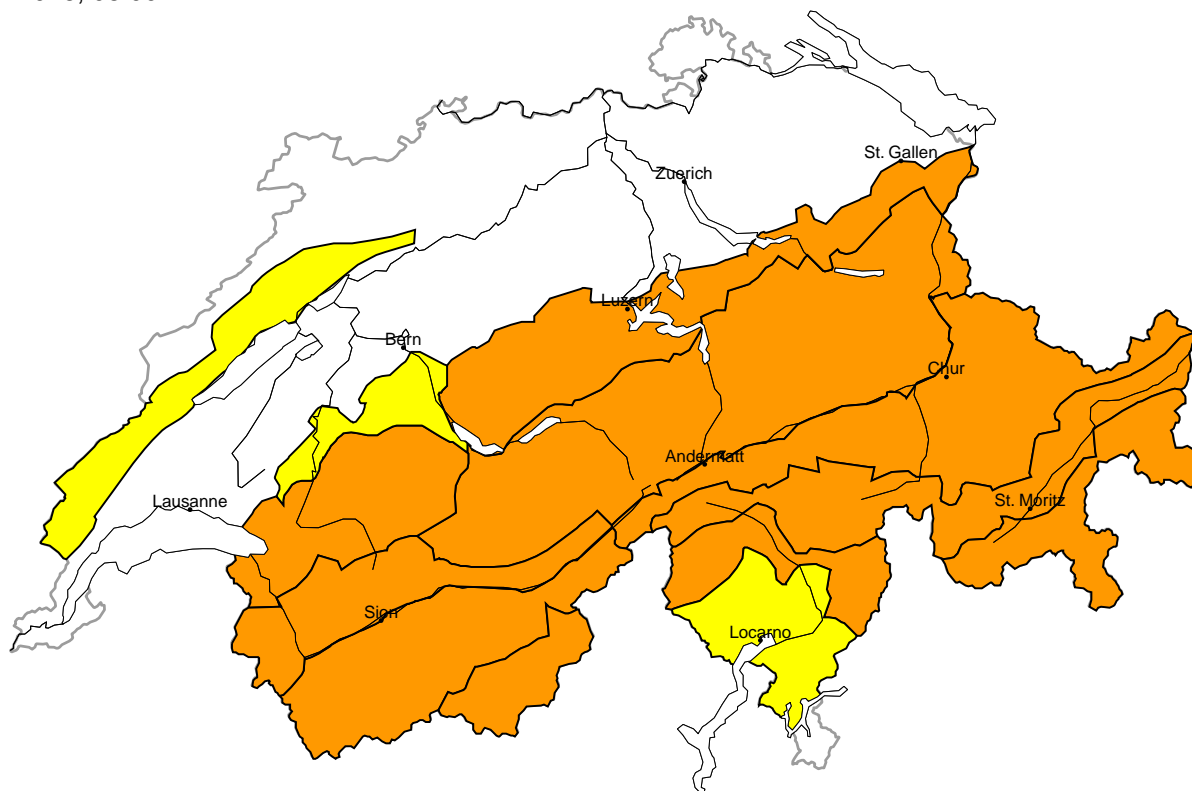


Avalanche danger

updated on 2.4.2026, 08:00



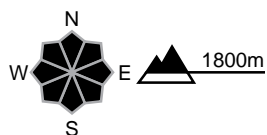
region A

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are in some cases still prone to triggering. Additionally in some places avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including large ones.

Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

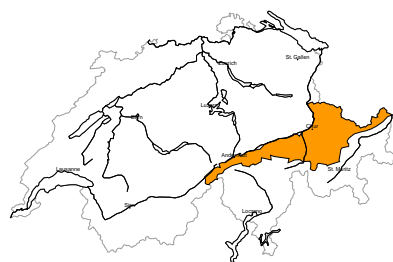
On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are possible, especially at intermediate altitudes. These can reach medium size.

Moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of solar radiation.



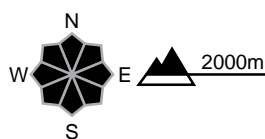
region B

Considerable (3=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

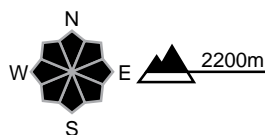
region C

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

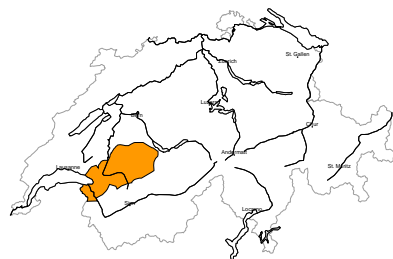


Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Additionally avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. This applies in particular on steep, little used shady slopes. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

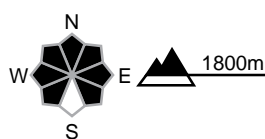
region D

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Single snow sport participants can release avalanches in some places, in isolated cases also below the tree line. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



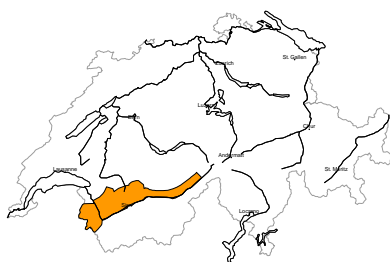
4 high



5 very high

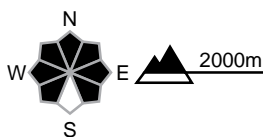
region E

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

region F

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Single snow sport participants can release avalanches in some places, in isolated cases also below the tree line. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

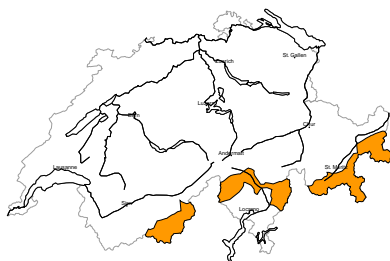
Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

On steep grassy slopes more frequent gliding avalanches are possible, especially at intermediate altitudes. These can reach medium size. Moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of solar radiation.

region G

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

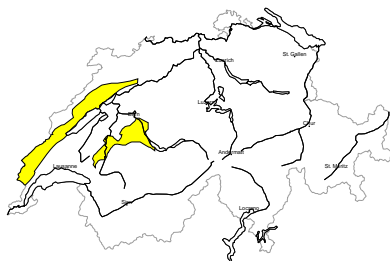


Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. In some places avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

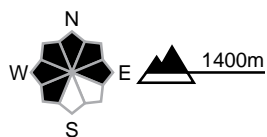
region H

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

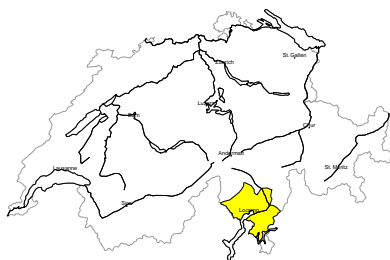


Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. 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.

region I

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 1.4.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

In the north, Tuesday's large volumes of fresh and drifted snow are gradually stabilizing. In some places, however, the fresh snow from recent days is lying on faceted weak layers and in some cases also buried surface hoar, particularly on shady slopes. In these weak layers, avalanches can be triggered, which may occasionally become large. In the inneralpine regions of Valais and especially Grisons, weak layers deeper in the snowpack are also still prone to triggering in some places. Isolated avalanches may also be triggered in near-ground weak layers.

Weather review for Wednesday

Conditions were quite sunny in the west and south after a mostly clear night, while the east saw some sunny intervals.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -8 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

Wind

Northeasterly

- strong at night, increasing to storm-force at times
- easing to mostly moderate during the day

Weather forecast to Thursday

After a generally clear night, conditions will be quite sunny in the west and south, while the east will see some sunny intervals. Cloud will build up further in the afternoon, but it will remain mostly dry.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -4 °C in the north and 0 °C in the south

Wind

- Easing overnight to mainly light to moderate northeasterly
- Increasingly moderate northerly during the day, strong in the afternoon on the main Alpine ridge

Outlook to Saturday

In the west and south, the nights will be mostly clear, and conditions will be mostly sunny during the daytime. In the east the nights will be partly cloudy and a few snowflakes may fall locally. Friday will be mostly sunny during the day, and Saturday daytime will see some bright periods. On Friday the wind will continue to be a moderate northerly at times, easing to mostly light on Saturday. The zero degree level will be at 1600 m on Friday in the north and at 2200 m in the south. On Saturday it will rise markedly, to 2800 m in the west and south and to 2400 m in the east.

The danger of dry avalanches will decrease. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase over the course of each day. On Friday, this increase will remain slight but it will be more marked on Saturday. Ski touring should be started early and finished in good time.