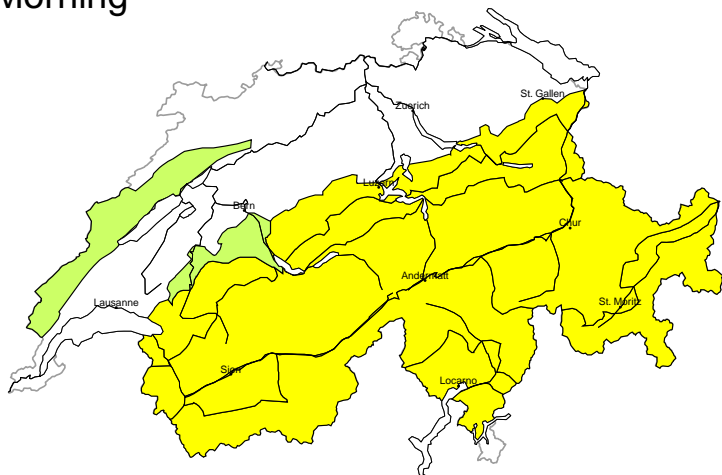


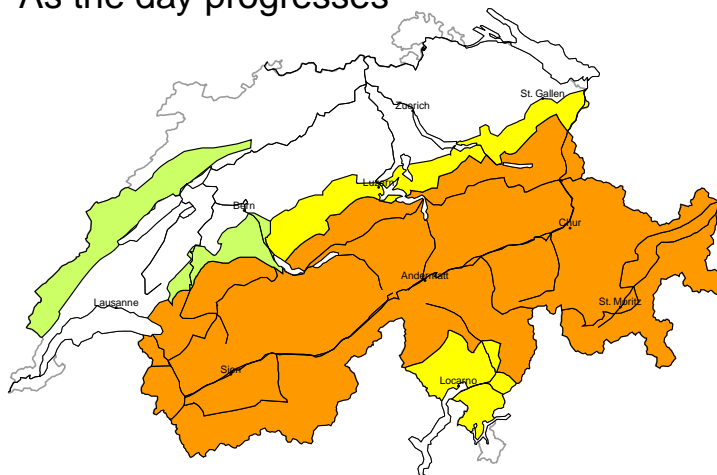
Avalanche danger

updated on 7.4.2026, 17:00

Morning

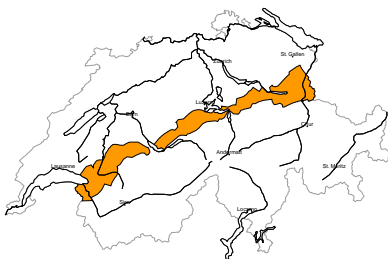


As the day progresses



region A

Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches, whole day



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by people and reach medium size. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep north facing slopes. 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.

Considerable (3) Wet-snow and gliding avalanches, as the day

Wet snow, Gliding snow

At high altitude the snowpack will freeze during the clear night and form a strong crust. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a significant increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes between approximately 1600 and 2400 m. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Avalanches can reach large size. Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

Danger levels



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



4 high

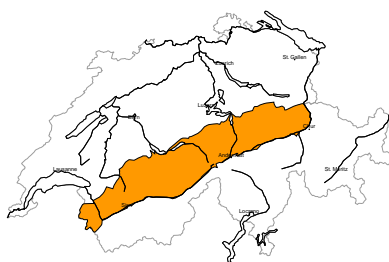


5 very high



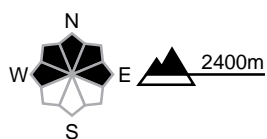
region B

Moderate (2=) Dry avalanches, whole day



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow in little used backcountry terrain.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase in particular on very steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

Considerable (3) Wet-snow and gliding avalanches, as the day

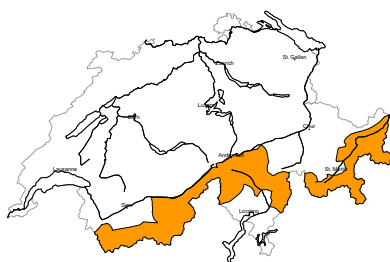
Wet snow, Gliding snow

At high altitude the snowpack will freeze during the clear night and form a strong crust. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a significant increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes between approximately 1600 and 2400 m. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Avalanches can reach large size. Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.



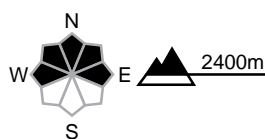
region C

Moderate (2=) Dry avalanches, whole day



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow in little used backcountry terrain.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase in particular on very steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

Considerable (3) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses

Wet snow

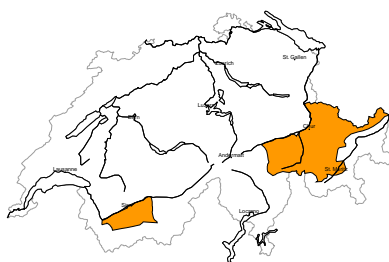
At high altitude the snowpack will freeze during the clear night and form a strong crust. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a significant increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes between approximately 1600 and 2400 m. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Avalanches can reach large size.

Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.



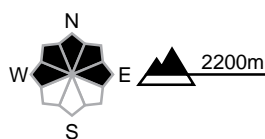
region D

Moderate (2+) Dry avalanches, whole day



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow in little used backcountry terrain. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase in particular on very steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

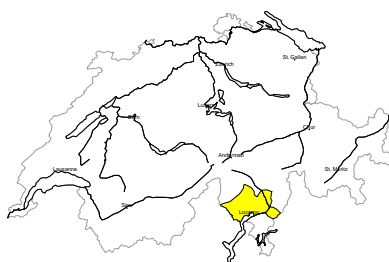
Considerable (3) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses

Wet snow

At high altitude the snowpack will freeze during the clear night and form a strong crust. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a significant increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes between approximately 1600 and 2400 m. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Avalanches can reach large size. Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

region E

Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches, whole day



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by people and reach medium size. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep north facing slopes. 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.

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses

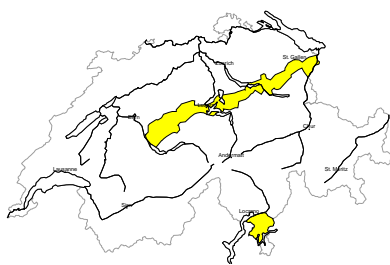
Wet snow

At high altitude the snowpack will freeze during the clear night and form a strong crust. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. Natural avalanches are to be expected. These can reach medium size. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.



region F

Moderate (2)



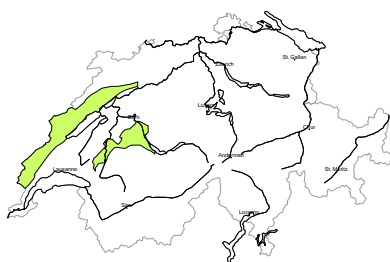
Wet snow, Gliding snow

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by generally favourable avalanche conditions, but the avalanche danger will increase later. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet and gliding avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones.

Backcountry tours should be concluded timely. 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 G

Low (1)



Wet snow, Gliding snow

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable avalanche conditions. On steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as the day progresses. Even a snow slide can sweep people along and give rise to falls.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 7.4.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

The old snowpack contains various weak layers. In particular on wind-sheltered shady slopes, surface hoar is in some cases covered by snow. Deeper in the snowpack there are faceted layers, which in isolated cases are still prone to triggering, especially on seldom-used slopes with little snow cover. As daytime temperatures rise and the surface starts to moisten, in some places, the likelihood of even dry avalanches being triggered is increasing during the course of each day. Moreover, all regions can expect to see wet snow avalanches over the course of each day. Isolated wet slab avalanches may also be triggered by human activity. Gliding avalanches are to be expected mainly north of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine and also mostly tend to occur as the day progresses.

Weather review for Tuesday

After a clear night it was sunny and mild.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +8 °C

Wind

Light to moderate from westerly directions

Weather forecast to Wednesday

After a mostly clear night, conditions will be sunny and mild.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +8 °C

Wind

Mostly light, moderate Bise wind in the north in the afternoon

Outlook to Friday

On Thursday, after a clear night, it will be sunny and mild. During the night into Friday, slightly reduced outgoing longwave radiation will be encountered in some regions due to high clouds. During the day it will be quite sunny in the south and west. In the north-east it will be variably cloudy and a little precipitation is possible. The snowfall level will drop to around 1600 m.

The danger of dry avalanches will continue to decrease. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase over the course of each day, very rapidly so on Friday in the regions where there is reduced nocturnal radiation.