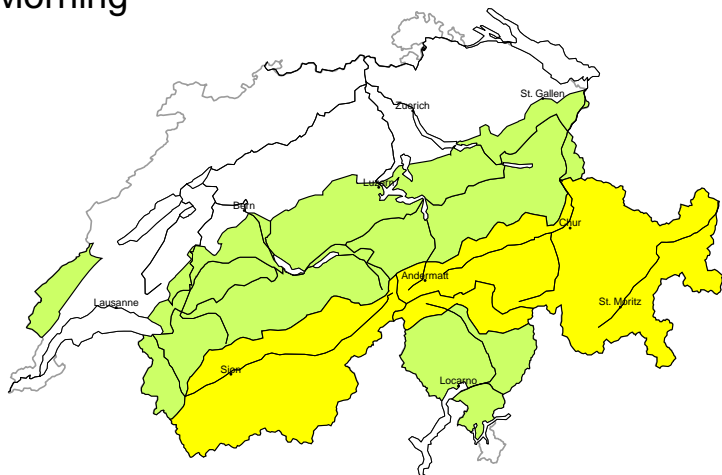


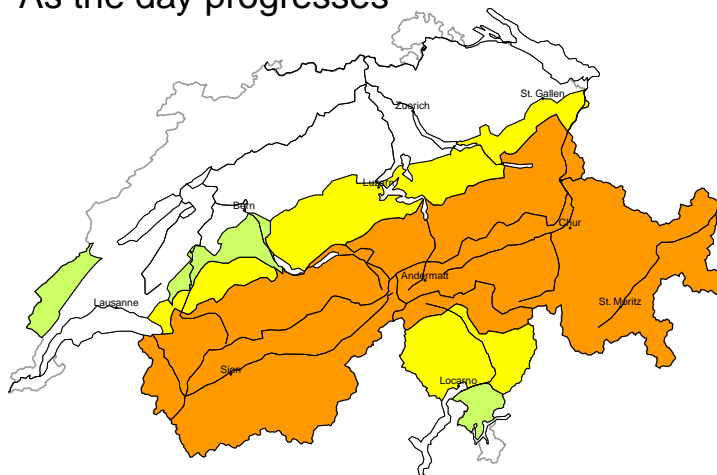
Avalanche danger

updated on 11.4.2026, 08:00

Morning



As the day progresses



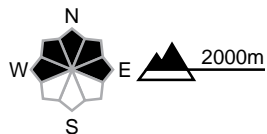
region A

Low (1) Dry avalanches, whole day

No distinct avalanche problem



Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. 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 avalanches, as the day progresses

Wet snow

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an appreciable 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 below approximately 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.



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



4 high



5 very high

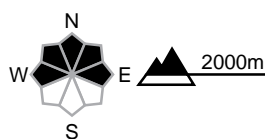
region B

Low (1) Dry avalanches, whole day



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. 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 avalanches, as the day progresses

Wet snow

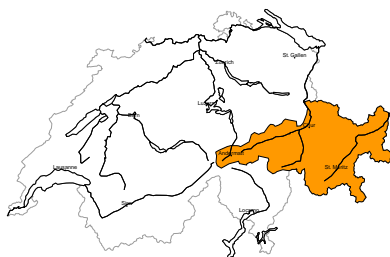
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was reduced at times. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will already increase in the late morning. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Natural wet avalanches are to be expected, even large ones. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger.

Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

region C

Moderate (2=) Dry avalanches, whole day



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In some places dry avalanches can 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 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 a little in all aspects. During the night mostly small wind slabs formed as well. Careful route selection is recommended.

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

Wet snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was reduced at times. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will already increase in the late morning. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.

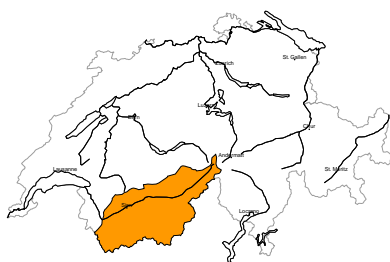
Natural wet avalanches are to be expected, even large ones. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger.

Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.



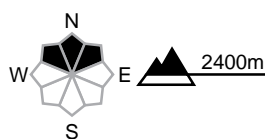
region D

Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches, whole day



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In some places dry avalanches can be released 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 a little in all aspects.

Careful route selection is recommended.

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

Wet snow

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an appreciable 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 below approximately 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



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In some places dry avalanches can be released 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 a little in all aspects.

Careful route selection is recommended.

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

Wet snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was reduced at times. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will already increase in the late morning. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.

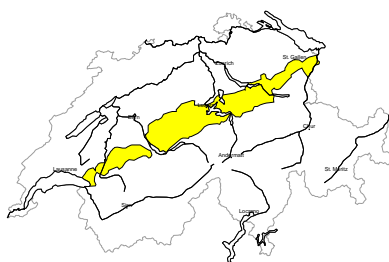
Natural wet avalanches are to be expected, even large ones. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger.

Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.



region F

Low (1) Dry avalanches, whole day



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Dry avalanches are no longer likely to occur. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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

Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will already soften in the late morning. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. Natural avalanches are to be expected, even medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

region G

Low (1) Dry avalanches, whole day



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. 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

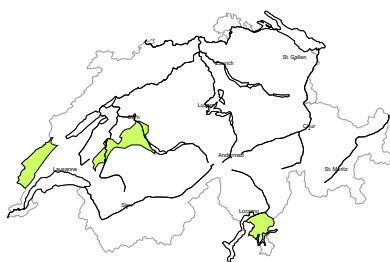
Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will already soften in the late morning. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an 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 below approximately 2400 m. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.



region H

Low (1)



Wet snow

On steep grassy slopes individual wet snow slides are possible. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Danger levels



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



4 high



5 very high



Snowpack and weather

updated on 10.4.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can in some cases still be triggered by human activity. Such danger zones are generally located at altitudes where the snowpack is becoming moist for the first time. The likelihood of triggering is increasing during the course of each day. Especially in central Valais and in Grisons, faceted weak layers deeper in the snowpack are also still prone to triggering in isolated cases. This particularly applies to little-used slopes with thin snow cover.

The danger of natural wet snow and gliding avalanches is increasing with daytime rise of temperatures rise and solar radiation. As the day progresses, natural wet snow avalanches are to be expected on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m and on north-facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Weather review for Friday

There were clear spells overnight and radiative cooling was reduced. Conditions were mostly cloudy in the east during the day. There were a few snow flurries above approximately 2000 m. Conditions were quite sunny in the west and south.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +4 °C in the north and +9 °C in the south

Wind

Northwesterly, often moderate at high altitudes and strong at times in the east

Weather forecast to Saturday

The first half of the night in particular will often be cloudy. Skies will clear in the west and south during the second half of the night, while the daytime will be mostly sunny. Broken high cloud will move in from the west in the afternoon.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m between +10 °C in the west and +8 °C in the east and south

Wind

Southwesterly, moderate on the northern flank of the Alps at high altitudes but elsewhere mainly light

Outlook

Sunday

Overnight to Sunday, skies will mostly be clear only in the east and overcast elsewhere. During the day, very sunny conditions will persist for longer in the east. Elsewhere, skies will be cloudy. In the afternoon, a little snow will fall in the far west and on the main Alpine ridge in Valais above approximately 2500 m. There will be an initially moderate southerly wind that will become increasingly strong at high altitudes in the afternoon.

There will be no significant change in dry avalanche danger. Wet avalanche danger will increase in the east as the day progresses. In other regions, the overcast night will mean that wet avalanches are possible from the morning onwards. With some rain, the danger may increase slightly as the day progresses.

Monday

There will be heavy cloud cover and some snow will fall, especially in the south. The snowfall level will be around 2000 m. On the main Alpine ridge from the Great St. Bernard to the Rheinwaldhorn and to the south of there, a widespread 20 to 40 cm of new snow is expected with as much as 50 to 80 cm falling in the heartland of the main Alpine ridge in Upper Valais. Precipitation may extend as far as the Aletsch region. There will be a moderate to strong southeasterly wind. Dry and wet avalanche danger will increase appreciably in the south. The danger level will probably rise to 4 on the main Alpine ridge in Upper Valais. Given heavy rain and snowfall at high altitudes, many naturally triggered avalanches, some very large, are to be expected.

North of the Main Alpine Ridge, dry avalanche danger will increase somewhat with the southerly wind and new snow at high altitudes. Wet avalanches are still to be expected, especially on north-facing slopes below approximately 2200 m.