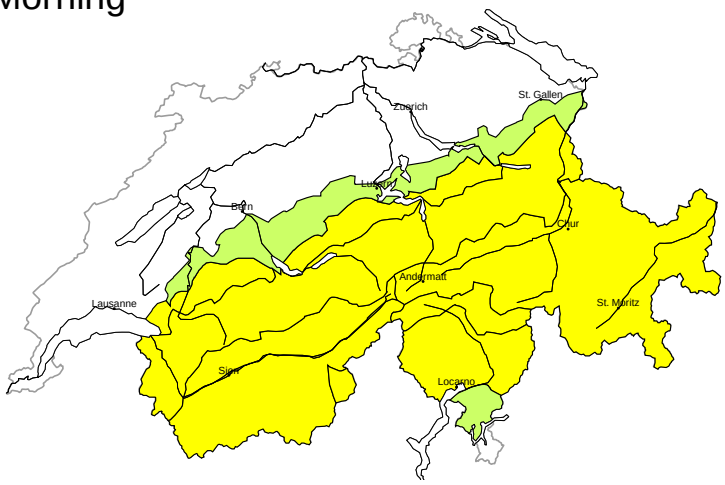
Avalanche bulletin for Sunday, 12. April 2026

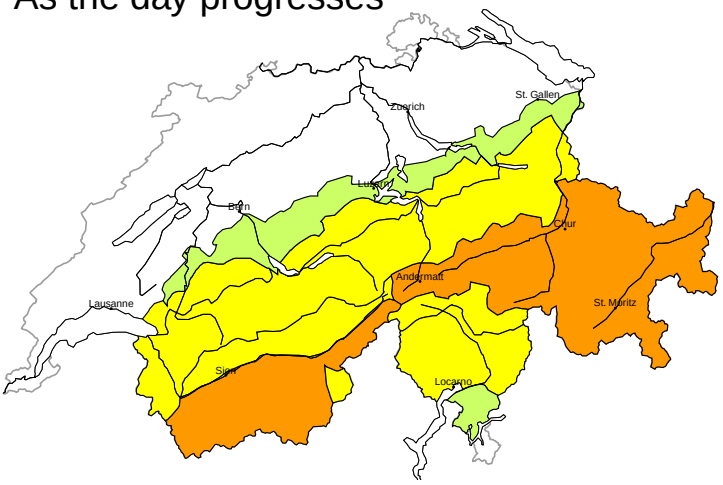
Avalanche danger

updated on 12.4.2026, 08:00

Morning

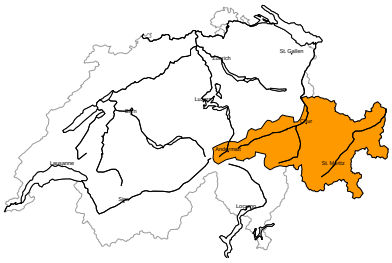


As the day progresses



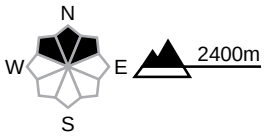
region A

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. Careful route selection is recommended.

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

Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth will already soften in the late morning. From the late morning as a consequence of 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. Isolated whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger. Avalanches can reach large size.
Backcountry tours should be concluded early.

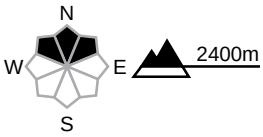
Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

region B

Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches, whole day

Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description
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.
Careful route selection is recommended.

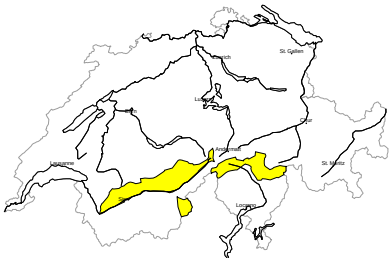
Considerable (3) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses

Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth will already soften in the late morning. From the late morning as a consequence of 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. Isolated whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger. Avalanches can reach large size.
Backcountry tours should be concluded early.

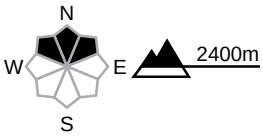
region C

Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches



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.
Careful route selection is recommended.

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches

Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack is hardly frozen at all will soften quickly. Wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes below approximately 2400 m. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Avalanches can reach large size.
Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

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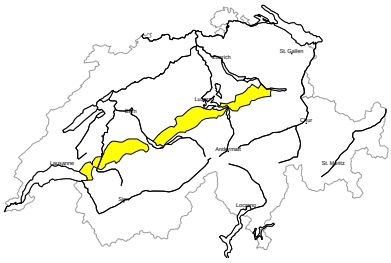
region D

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches



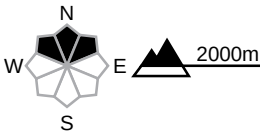
Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack is hardly frozen at all will soften quickly. Wet and gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes.
Careful route selection is important.

Low (1) Dry avalanches

No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations

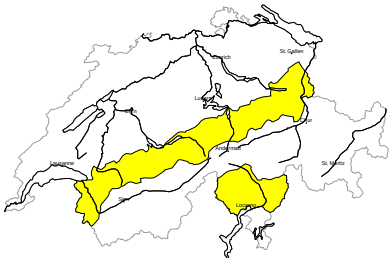


Danger description

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.

region E

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches



Wet snow

The surface of the snowpack is hardly frozen at all will soften quickly. Wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes between approximately 2000 and 3000 m, as well as on steep north facing slopes below approximately 2400 m. Wet avalanches can additionally in some places be released by people. Avalanches can reach large size.
Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Low (1) Dry avalanches

No distinct avalanche problem

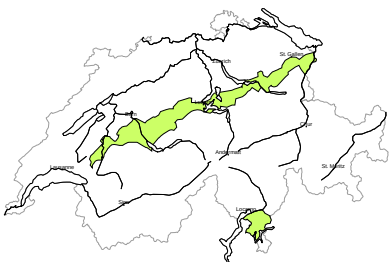
Avalanche prone locations

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.

region F

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 11.4.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

In Grisons, the mostly clear nights are causing the surface of the snowpack to freeze to form a load-bearing crust at high altitudes, and the danger of wet and gliding avalanches is increasing over the course of each day. In other regions, nights are in some cases seeing reduced outgoing longwave radiation and isolated wet avalanches are possible throughout the day. The increasingly moist snowpack on north-facing slopes below approximately 2400 m is making wet avalanches especially possible in these locations.
Faceted weak layers in the old 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. Especially in central Valais and in Grisons, such avalanches can in some cases sweep away the entire snowpack, in particular on slopes with a thin snow cover.

Weather review for Saturday

In the east, there was patchy cloud during the first half of the night, with a continued small amount of precipitation. Elsewhere the night was mostly clear. Conditions were mostly sunny during the day.

Fresh snow
From midday on Friday into the night to Saturday, a few centimetres fell in the east above around 2300 m, with up to 15 cm in Lower Engadine.

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m in Valais around +10 °C, elsewhere around +7 °C

Wind
Light to moderate from westerly directions

Weather forecast to Sunday

During the night to Sunday skies will often be clear in Grisons, with patchy cloud elsewhere. During the day conditions will remain sunny for longer in Grisons, while other regions will often be cloudy. The afternoon will see light snowfall in the far west and on the main Alpine ridge in Valais above 2400 m.

Fresh snow
-

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m around +5°C in the north and in Ticino and +7°C in Valais and Grisons.

Wind
Initially light to moderate southerly, becoming increasingly strong at high altitudes in the afternoon.

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Outlook

Monday

There will be heavy cloud cover, with snowfall especially in the south. The snowfall level will initially be around 2000 m, dropping temporarily to 1600 m during the course of the day. On the main Alpine ridge from the Great St. Bernard Pass to the Rheinwaldhorn and south of there, a widespread 20 to 40 cm of fresh snow is to be expected above around 2400 m, with as much as 50 to 80 cm falling in the heartland of the main Alpine ridge in Upper Valais. 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 (high) on the main Alpine ridge in Upper Valais. With heavy rain and snowfall at high altitudes, many naturally triggered avalanches are to be expected. On very steep west-, north- and east-facing slopes in particular, avalanches may in some cases entrain deeper layers of the snowpack, or the wet snow in their path, and may occasionally become very large.

In other regions, the danger of dry avalanches will increase somewhat with the southerly wind and fresh snow at high altitudes. Wet avalanches are still possible.

Tuesday

Tuesday will frequently be cloudy and showery. The snowfall level will be around 1700 m in the north and 2000 m in the south. Winds will mostly be light.

The danger of dry avalanches will decrease in the south. However, off-piste skiing conditions will remain critical at high altitudes. In the north, there will be hardly any change in dry avalanche danger. Wet avalanches are still possible in all regions, especially on west-, north- and east-facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.