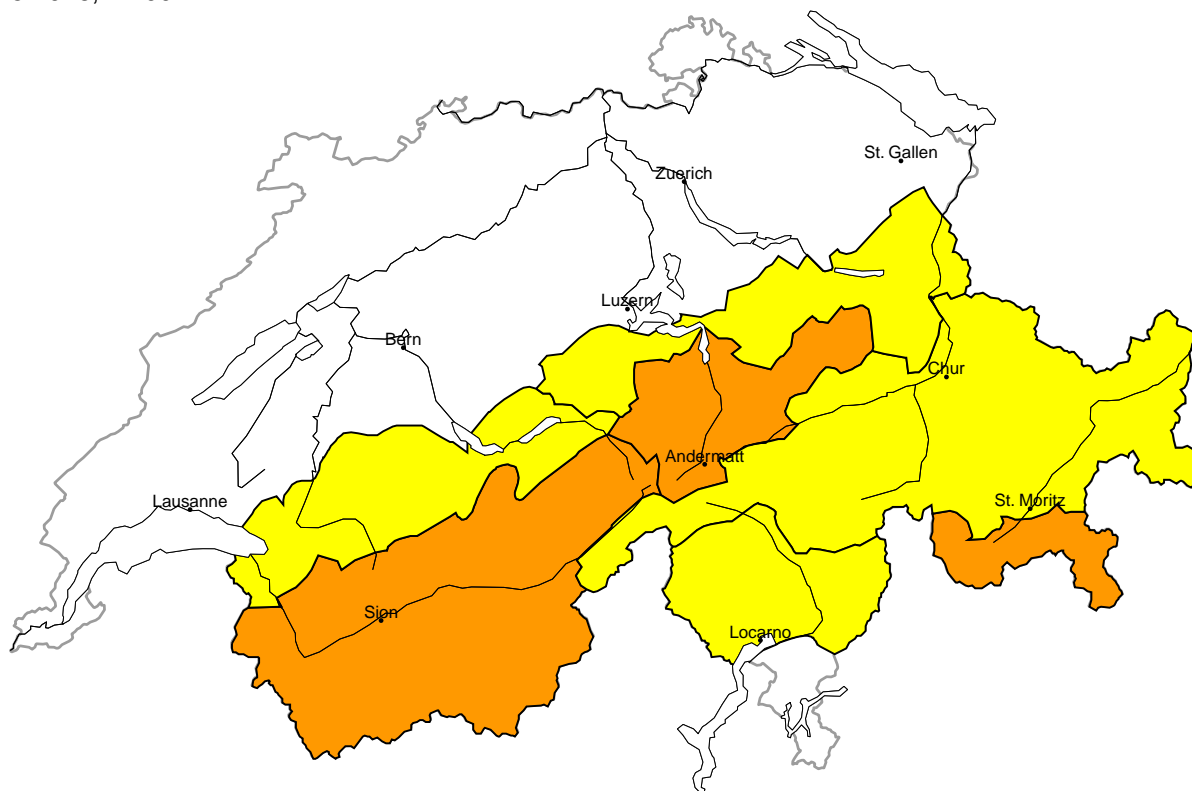
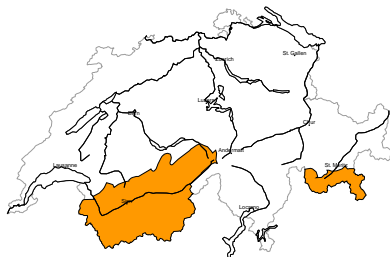


# Avalanche danger

updated on 12.5.2026, 17:00

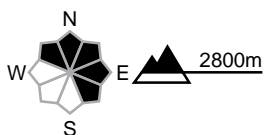


**region A** Considerable (3-)



### New snow, Persistent weak layers

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

The fresh snow and also in particular the often large wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Dry avalanches can additionally be released in the old snowpack in particular on very steep north and east facing slopes. These can reach large size in isolated cases. Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.



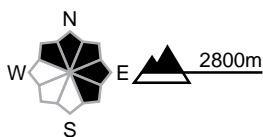
## region B

## Considerable (3-)



## New snow, Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

The fresh snow and also in particular the often large wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Dry avalanches can additionally be released in the old snowpack in particular on very steep north and east facing slopes. These can reach large size in isolated cases. Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

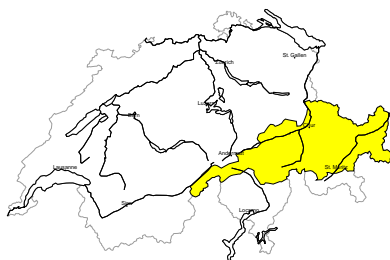
## Moderate (2)

## Wet snow

As a consequence of solar radiation moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected. 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 C

## Moderate (2+)



## Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and northwesterly wind, wind slabs formed at elevated altitudes. These are mostly small but can in some cases be released easily. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain.

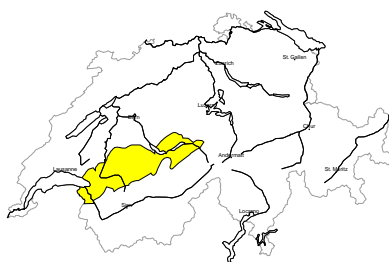
In isolated cases avalanches can also be released in near-surface layers and reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.



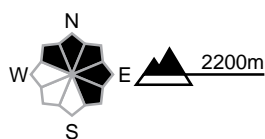
region D

Moderate (2=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



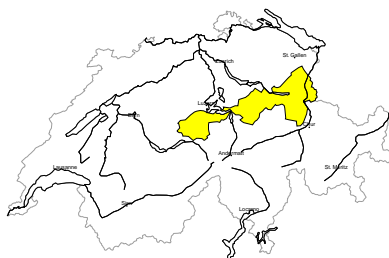
Danger description

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs formed by the sometimes strong westerly wind are in some cases still prone to triggering. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as on very steep slopes. Avalanches can reach medium size.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

region E

Moderate (2=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs formed by the sometimes strong westerly wind are in some cases still prone to triggering. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as on very steep slopes. Avalanches can reach medium size.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Moderate (2)

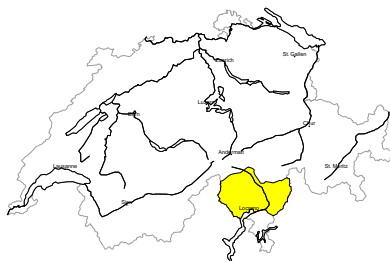
Wet snow

As a consequence of solar radiation moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected. 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.



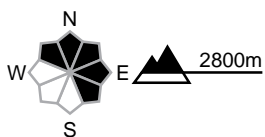
region F

Moderate (2=)



### Wind slab

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes storm force northwesterly wind, wind slabs formed on Tuesday in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are rather small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. 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.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Danger levels



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



4 high



5 very high



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 12.5.2026, 17:00

### Snowpack

At high altitudes, the fresh and drifted snow from the last few days is lying on an old snowpack that contains coarse-grained weak layers in its upper part, especially on north- and east-facing slopes. As a result of solar radiation, moist snow slides from the new snow are to be expected. In many regions this is likely to occur on Tuesday afternoon, while in the northeast some may not happen until Wednesday.

### Weather review for Tuesday

There was precipitation during the night, at times heavy in the north. In the morning there was still some precipitation in the northeast. Elsewhere, it was cloudy during the day with increasingly long bright spells. It was sunny in the south.

#### Fresh snow

From Monday afternoon until precipitation stopped on Tuesday, the following amounts fell above approximately 2200 m:

- North of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine and in the extreme west of Lower Valais: 20 to 40 cm
- Elsewhere: a widespread 10 to 20 cm, less in the south.

This means that, above approximately 2800 m, total snowfall since Sunday has been:

- Northern flank of the Alps west of Tödi, extreme west of Lower Valais, northern Valais and from Avers to the Bernina region: 40 to 50 cm
- Elsewhere: a widespread 20 to 40 cm, less in Ticino.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -5 °C in the north and 0 °C in the south

#### Wind

- Moderate and locally strong from the west
- On the Main Alpine Ridge and south of it, often strong from the northwest during the day

### Weather forecast to Wednesday

During the night it will be mostly cloudy in the southwest and quite clear in the northeast. It will be quite sunny everywhere during the day.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +1 °C in the north and +4 °C in the south

#### Wind

- Mainly light at first
- In the afternoon, moderate in the north and generally at high altitudes, also locally strong winds, from westerly directions

**Outlook to Friday**

It will be mostly cloudy with longer bright spells on Thursday on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais and in the Gotthard region. Snow will fall at times, with the largest amounts in the far west, on the northern flank of the Alps and in the Bernina region, totalling around 20 to 30 cm. The snowfall level will be around 1300 m in the north and 1600 m in the south. On Thursday, there will be moderate and locally strong westerly winds in the north and at high altitudes. Winds will be light on Friday.

The danger of dry avalanches will increase in the far west, on the northern flank of the Alps and in the Bernina region, but will not change significantly in other regions. With the cool and often cloudy weather, only isolated wet avalanches are to be expected.