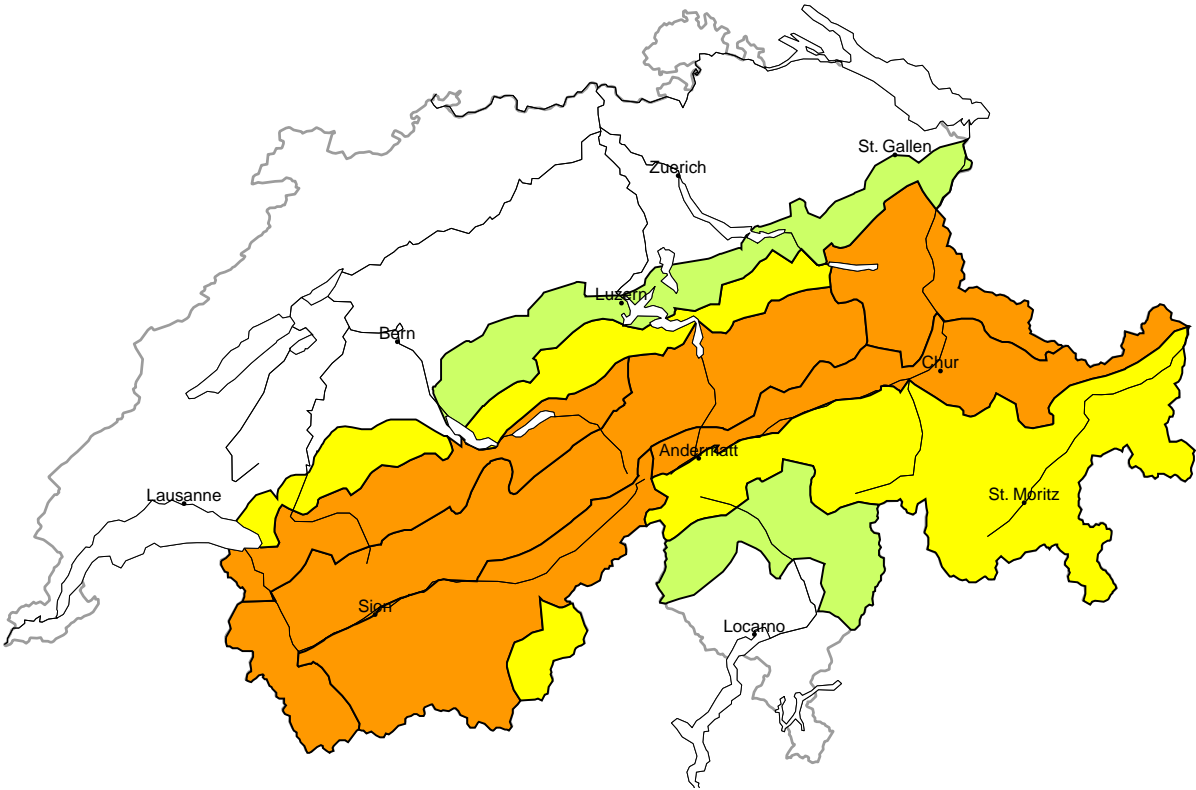
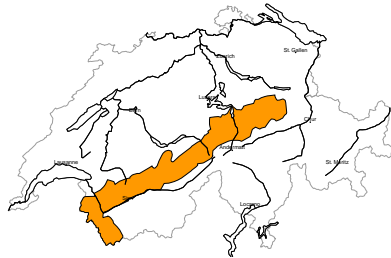


Avalanche danger
updated on 26.10.2025, 17:00



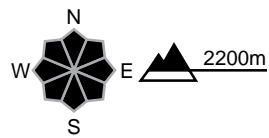
region A

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

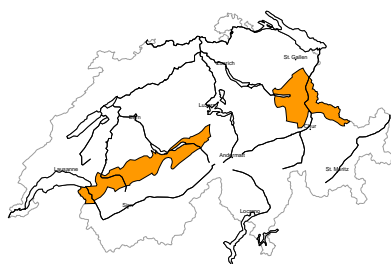


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a storm force northwesterly wind, sometimes large wind slabs will form on Monday in particular in areas not adjacent to ridgelines. New snow and wind slabs can be released by people. An increasing number of natural avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size, in particular on north and east facing slopes above approximately 2800 m. Backcountry touring calls for extensive experience and restraint.

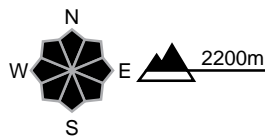
region B

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

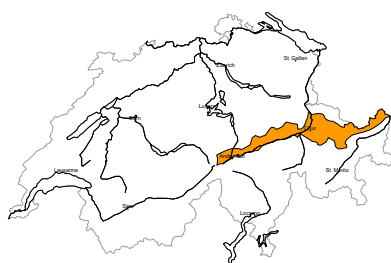


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a storm force northwesterly wind, sometimes large wind slabs will form on Monday in particular in areas not adjacent to ridgelines. New snow and wind slabs can be released by people. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

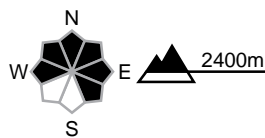
region C

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and in gullies and bowls. Single persons can release avalanches. These can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

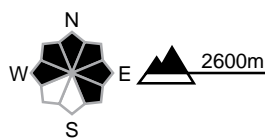
region D

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

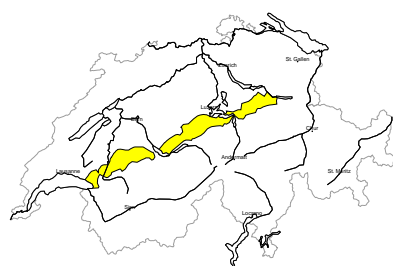


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong northwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form. The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and in gullies and bowls. Single persons can release avalanches. Mostly these are medium-sized. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

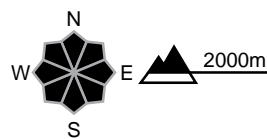
region E

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

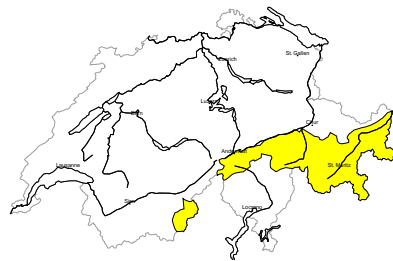


Danger description

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. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Avalanches can reach medium size.
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.

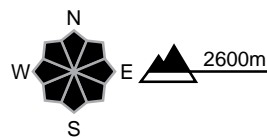
region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

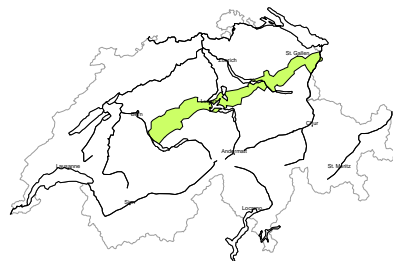


Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released easily in some cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and in gullies and bowls. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized. 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.

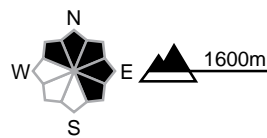
region G

Low (1)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

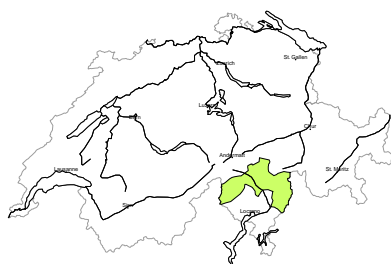


Danger description

The small wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. As the day progresses as a consequence of the rain there will be only a slight increase in the danger of moist snow slides. Even a small snow slide can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

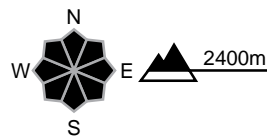
region H

Low (1)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extreme terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give 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.



Avalanche bulletin through Monday, 27. October 2025**Snowpack and weather**

updated on 26.10.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

This week's new and drifted snow is lying on a continuous snowpack above approximately 2800 m and generally in glaciated high Alpine regions. Especially on north-facing slopes, some deeper layers of the snowpack are faceted. Due to the strong to storm-force winds from the west, snow distribution is very irregular.

Especially in the north and in Valais, large volumes of new snow and stormy conditions are resulting in significant snowdrift accumulations, particularly at a distance from ridgelines. In addition, gliding avalanches are possible in regions with significant new snowfall.

Weather review for Sunday

There was widespread snowfall in the north. The snowfall level dropped from 1700 m to 1200 m. There were relatively extended clear intervals from Upper Valais via Ticino to Upper Engadine.

New snow

From Saturday afternoon to Sunday afternoon above approximately 2000 m:

- Northern Alpine Ridge: 15 to 30 cm
- rest of northern flank of the Alps, southern Valais, rest of northern Grisons: 5 to 15 cm, elsewhere less or no snow

Over the two days from Friday afternoon to Sunday afternoon:

- Northern Alpine Ridge: 20 to 40 cm, in the west up to 60 cm
- rest of northern flank of the Alps, southern Valais, other parts of northern Grisons: 15 to 30 cm, elsewhere less or no snow

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m between -3°C in the north and +3°C in the far south

Wind

Moderate to strong, in Grisons and Ticino weak to moderate from westerly directions

Weather forecast to Monday

There will be widespread precipitation, heavy in the north. Only in the far south will there be relatively long brighter intervals. The snowfall level will still be around 1000 m at night, rising to 1500 m in the north-east and 1900 m in the west and south during the day.

New snow

From Sunday afternoon to Monday afternoon, above approximately 2000 m:

- extreme west of Lower Valais, Northern Alpine Ridge: 30 to 50 cm, from the eastern Bernese Oberland to the Glarus Alps locally up to 60 cm
- rest of northern flank of the Alps, rest of Lower Valais, southern Goms, rest of Gotthard region, rest of northern Grisons: 15 to 30 cm
- rest of southern Upper Valais, central Grisons: 5 to 15 cm; elsewhere a few centimetres or dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, falling to 0°C in the north and +4°C in the south.

Wind

Strong to storm-force from west to northwest

Outlook

Overnight to Tuesday, around a further 10 cm of snow will fall in the north, Valais and in northern and central Grisons. The snowfall level will be around 1800 m in the west and 1400 m in the east. Conditions will be mainly sunny during the day. There will be a moderate westerly wind. Wednesday will be very sunny in the north. High clouds will gather from the west in the afternoon. Conditions will be cloudy, but mostly dry, in the south. The zero-degree level will rise to 3000 m in the north and 2400 m in the south. There will be light to moderate southwesterly winds, with moderate foehn winds in the Alpine valleys in the north.

The risk of dry avalanches will decrease, albeit slowly on shady slopes in the high Alpine regions. Sunny conditions and rising temperatures mean that wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, possibly medium-sized in regions with significant new snowfall.