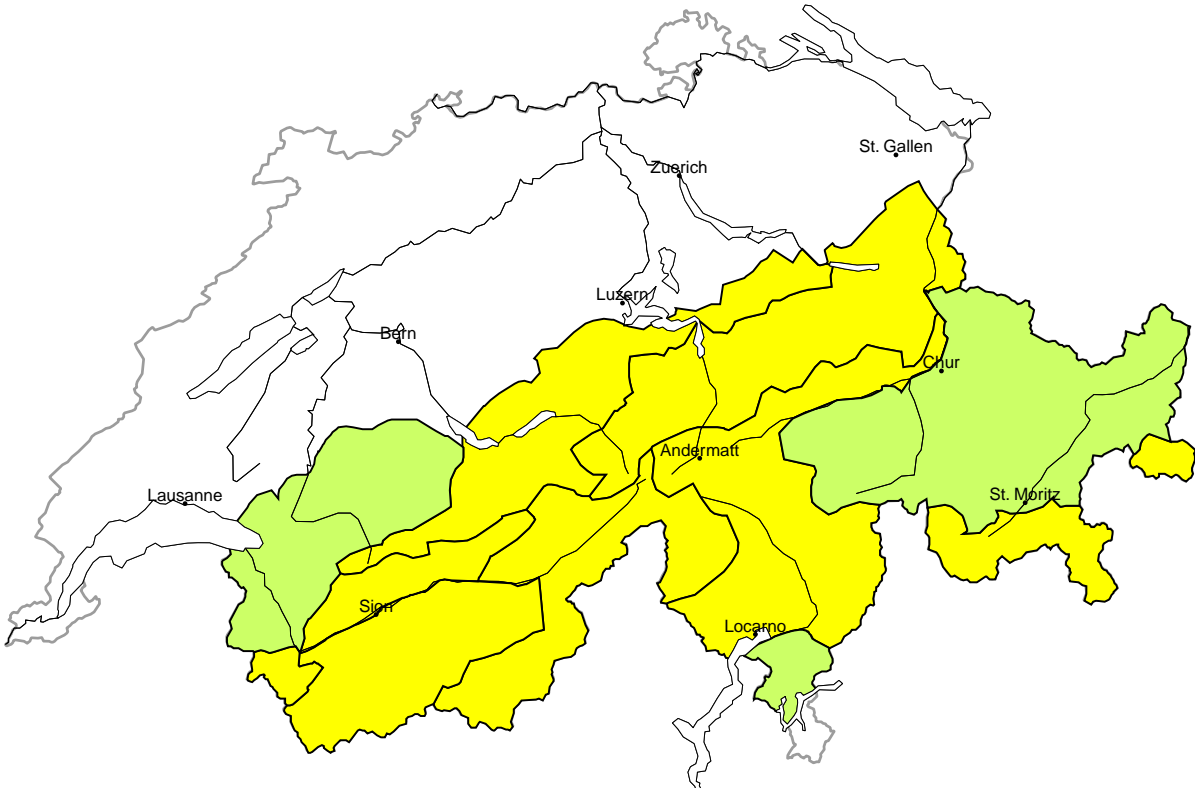


Avalanche danger

updated on 5.1.2026, 17:00



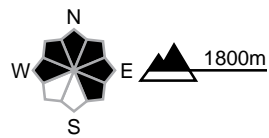
region A

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

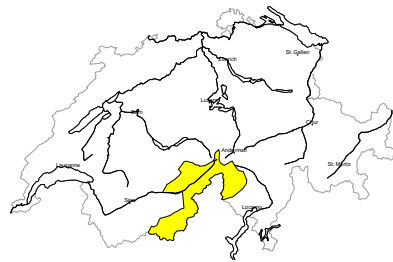


Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. They are in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size.  
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

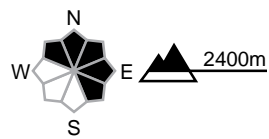
region B

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

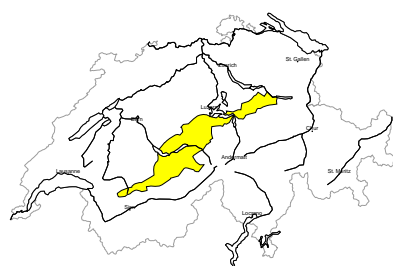


Danger description

Somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes. They can in some cases be released easily. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.  
Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also.  
Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size.  
Careful route selection is required.

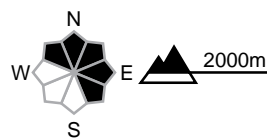
region C

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

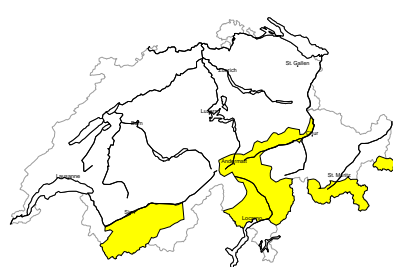


Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. They are rather small. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very 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.

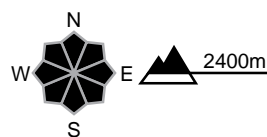
region D

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

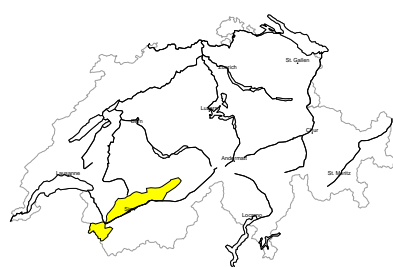


Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. They are mostly small. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.

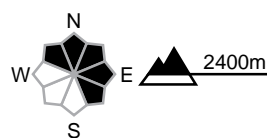
region E

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

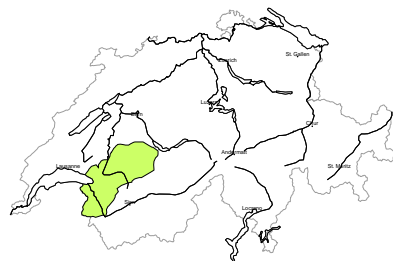


Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed in the last few days at elevated altitudes. These are rather small but can be released in isolated cases. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very 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.

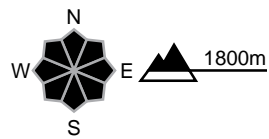
region F

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations

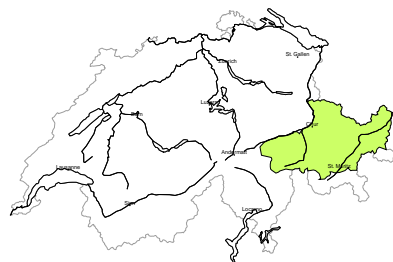


Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. 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.

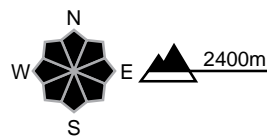
region G

Low (1)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

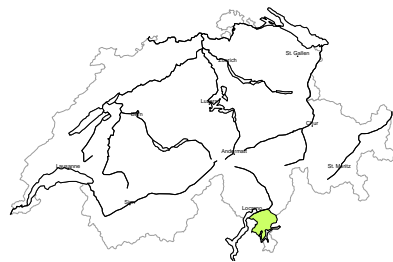


Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. In addition the older wind slabs should be taken into account. 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.  
In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater.

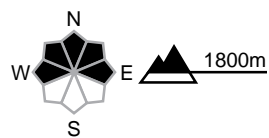
region H

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 5.1.2026, 17:00

### Snowpack

On the northern flank of the Alps, the new and drifted snow of the last few days cover, at higher altitudes on shaded, wind-sheltered slopes an often faceted and therefore weak old snow surface. Elsewhere, the snow surface has often been shaped by the wind and is frequently frozen solid below 2400 m.

In western and northern Lower Valais, the snowpack structure is relatively favourable and the danger comes mainly down to the fresh drifted snow.

In other regions, the snowpack is thin and weak, and mostly consists of faceted crystals with embedded crusts. Snowdrift accumulations deposited on top of this snowpack are in some cases easily triggerable. In addition, individual avalanches may still be triggered in the near-ground old snowpack, especially on the Main Alpine Ridge in Upper Valais and on the central part of the southern flank of the Alps.

### Weather review for Monday

It was sunny but cold in the mountains.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -10°C

#### Wind

Light to moderate from westerly directions

### Weather forecast to Tuesday

In the mountains conditions will be sunny but cold.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -13 °C in the north and -9 °C in the south

#### Wind

Light to moderate from northerly directions

### Outlook to Thursday

#### Wednesday

It will be sunny and cold. In the afternoon, there will be a moderate northwesterly wind at high altitudes. The avalanche danger will decrease, but only slowly due to the often unfavourable snowpack structure.

#### Thursday

With strong to storm-force northwesterly winds, it will be partly sunny in the south, while elsewhere it will be very cloudy with snowfall down to the lowlands. In the north and west, 10 to 20 cm of snow is expected to fall, but the amounts are still uncertain.

New snow and drifted snow will be deposited on an often weak old snowpack. The avalanche danger will increase, especially in the west and north.