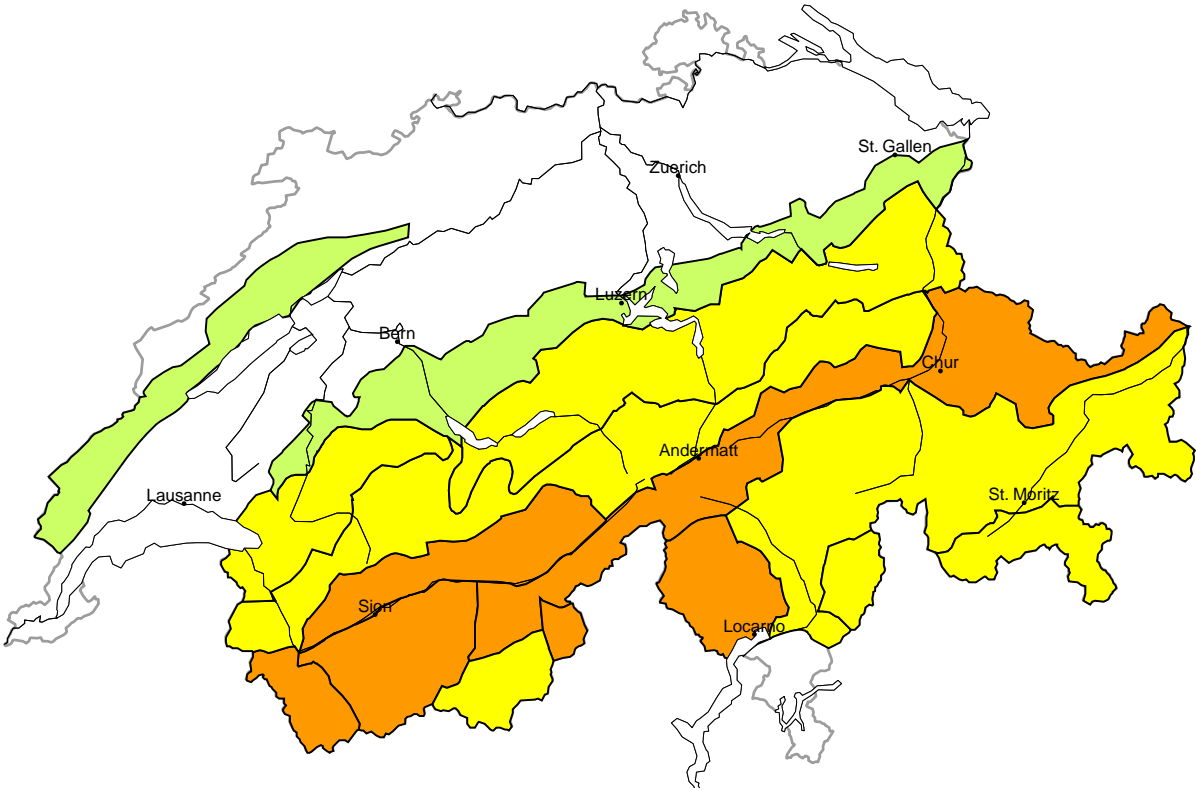
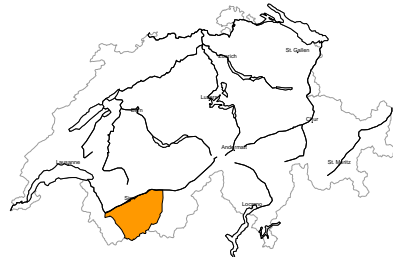


Avalanche danger
updated on 20.1.2026, 17:00



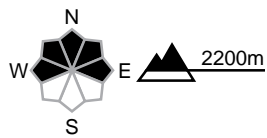
region A

Considerable (3=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

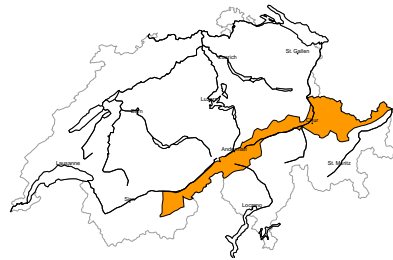


Danger description

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little used north and east facing slopes.

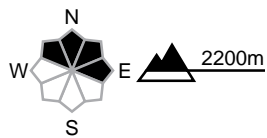
region B

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

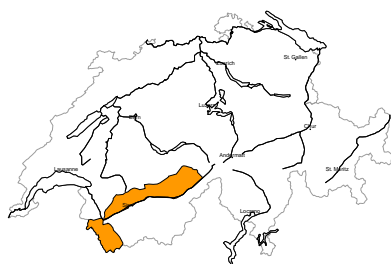


Danger description

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

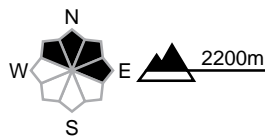
region C

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

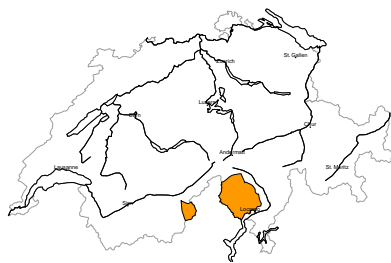


Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered north and east facing slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

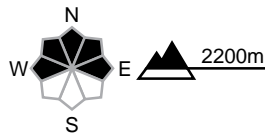
region D

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

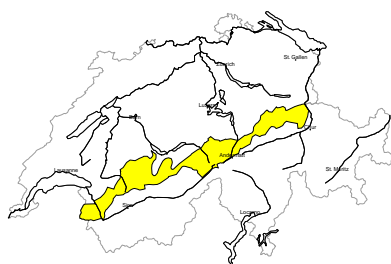


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

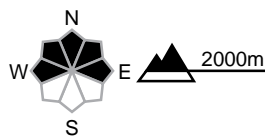
region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

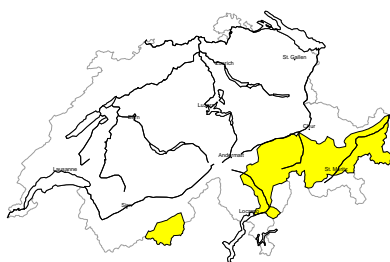


Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. In addition the clearly visible wind slabs of the weekend are capable of being triggered in isolated cases still. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

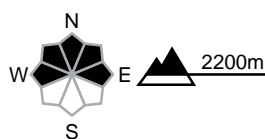
region F

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

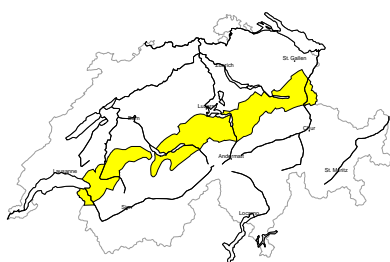


Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

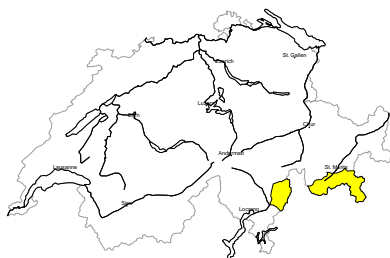


Danger description

The clearly visible wind slabs of the weekend are in some cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region H

Moderate (2=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

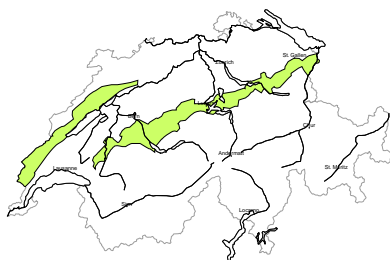


Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack. Mostly they are small. Isolated whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. 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 I

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Avalanches are only small. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 20.1.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

There are distinct weak layers in the middle and lower part of the snowpack, particularly on wind-protected shady slopes. These are particularly common south of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine and on the southern flank of the Alps. In these weak layers, medium-sized and sometimes even large avalanches can still be triggered by human activity. The snowpack on northern and eastern slopes in Valais, as well as in northern Grisons, is particularly prone to triggering. Remote triggering is still possible in these areas in particular. The most recent avalanches triggered in the old snowpack were reported on the northern flank of the Alps at the weekend.

Weather review for Tuesday

It was cloudy on the southern flank of the Alps. Some snow fell at times above 1000 m. It was sunny in the other regions.

Fresh snow

A few centimetres in the southern Simplon region and in Valle Maggia

Temperature

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

Wind

From the south:

- Moderate and occasionally strong on the northern Alpine ridge
- Elsewhere light to moderate

Weather forecast to Wednesday

Conditions will be sunny in the mountains.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

Wind

Mostly light southwesterly to westerly winds

Outlook to Friday

On Thursday it will be sunny in the east. Clouds will gather in the west and south. On Friday it will be cloudy in the west and south, with precipitation on the Main Alpine Ridge and to the south of it in the afternoon. The snowfall level will be at low altitude. There will be sunny intervals in the east.

The avalanche danger will continue to decrease slowly. Weak layers in the old snowpack will remain prone to triggering, especially in the inneralpine regions.