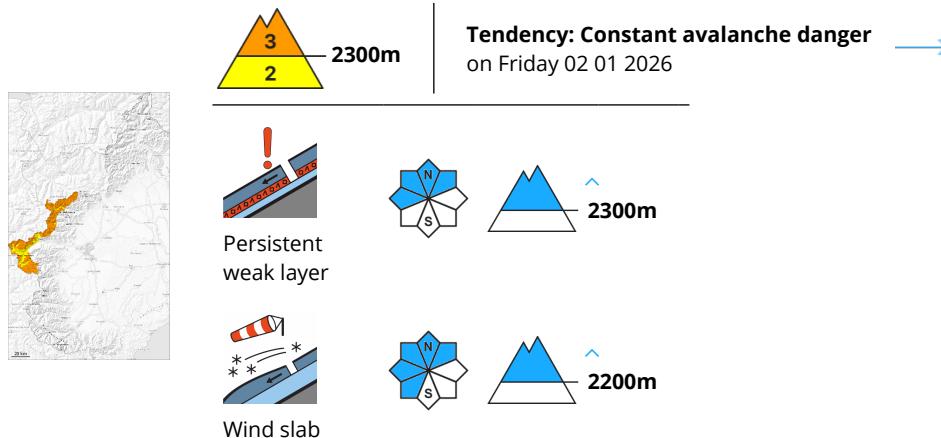


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are precarious.

The more recent wind slabs are quite large and in some cases prone to triggering. In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow and reach large size in isolated cases. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

As a consequence of falling temperatures, the natural activity of moist and wet avalanches will appreciably decrease.

Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In the last few days easily released wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes. The new snow of last week has bonded in particular on sunny slopes.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

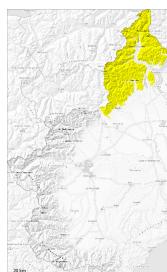
As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form during the next few days.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 02 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. In addition the wind slabs should be taken into account.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. They are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Avalanches can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

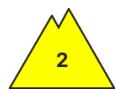
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on west to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

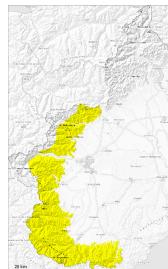
Below approximately 2000 m less snow than usual is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



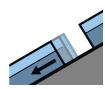
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 02 01 2026



Wind slab



1800m



Gliding snow



2000m

Wind slabs and gliding snow require caution.

More recent wind slabs can still be released in particular on very steep shady slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Avalanches can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. In isolated cases the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

As the temperature drops hardly any more moist and wet avalanches are to be expected.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack settled during the last few days. These conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

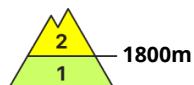
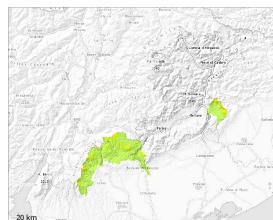
As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form during the next few days.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form during the next few days.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



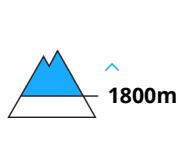
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 02 01 2026 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The wind slabs represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Today the wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines over a wide area. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

As a consequence of a freshening wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines as well as at elevated altitudes. The sometimes strong wind will transport the old snow. The rather small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases especially on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. Whumping sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanches can additionally be released, even by small loads in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

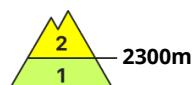
Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak and has a loosely bonded surface.

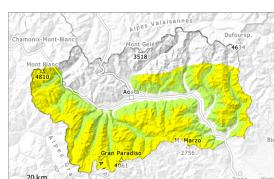
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 02 01 2026 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Blowing snow and old snow require attention.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places.

Avalanches can additionally be released in the weakly bonded old snow in isolated cases. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, especially on very steep shady slopes.

Defensive route selection is advisable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Some small and medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people in the last five days, in particular along the border with France.

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack here.

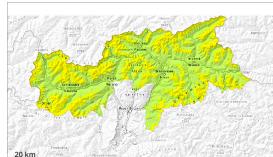
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

The weather will be sunny. The wind will be moderate to strong. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 02 01 2026 →



Wind slab

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

Sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These can be released in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Avalanches can additionally be released in the weakly bonded old snow in very isolated cases. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally storm force northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Steep south facing slopes: Hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

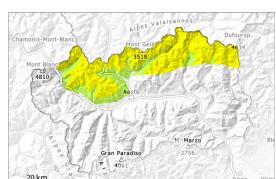
The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 02 01 2026 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



2000m



2300m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

As a consequence of a strong wind from northerly directions, further wind slabs formed in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The clearly visible wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular. In particular along the border with Switzerland the avalanche prone locations are more widespread.

Dry avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow on very steep shady slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used terrain and in places that are protected from the wind.

Snowpack

Some small and medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people since Saturday, 26 December.

Since Tuesday the wind has been strong in particular along the border with Switzerland.

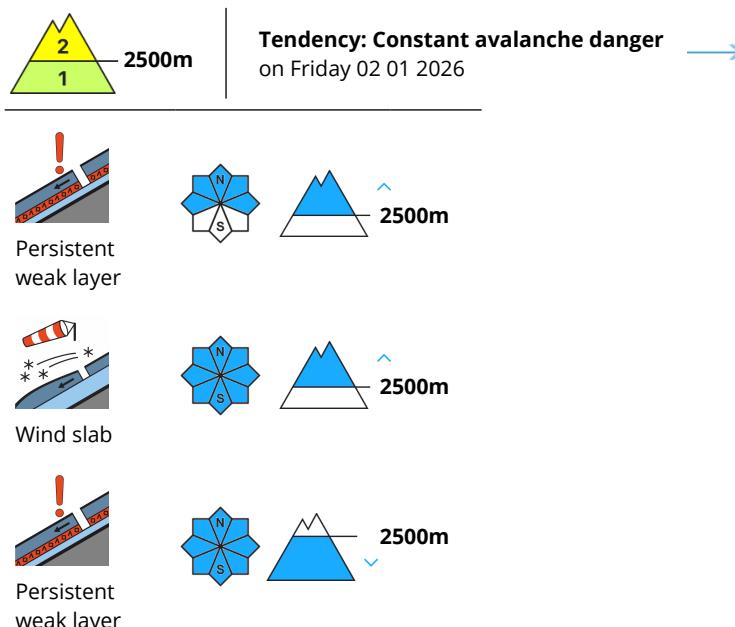
The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack here. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

The weather will be sunny. The wind will be strong. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weakly bonded old snow especially in shady places that are protected from the wind. Small and medium sized avalanches are possible.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2500 m. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

In some places relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

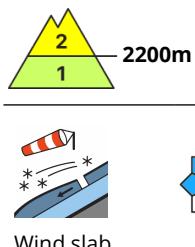
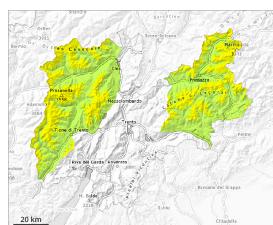
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.

Avalanches can be released by small loads.

At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 02 01 2026 →



The wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of the northerly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last two days. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs of the last few days can be released easily in particular on southwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Mostly the avalanches are small.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

In very isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.

In particular shady slopes, above approximately 2600 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

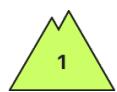
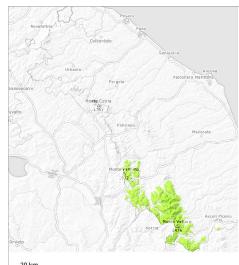
Steep south facing slopes: Only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The wind slabs remain prone to triggering. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 02 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2000 m.

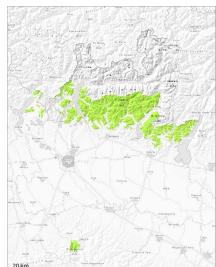
Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads at high altitude. Individual small avalanches are not entirely ruled out.

Snowpack

On Thursday it will be cold. At high altitude the snowpack is frozen and has formed a strong crust. The old snowpack remains generally well bonded.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 02 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



1700m

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. In isolated cases the avalanches are small.

Snowpack

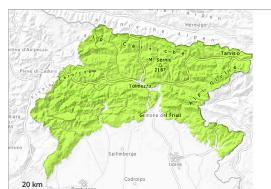
Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 02 01 2026



Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Tendency

The weather will be cold.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 02 01 2026



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Avalanches are small.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

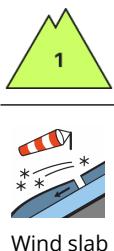
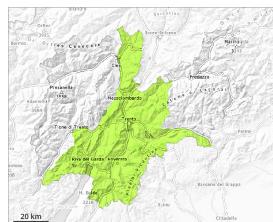
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 02 01 2026



Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the strong to storm force northerly wind, snow drift accumulations formed on Tuesday. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of such avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Mostly avalanches are only small. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In all regions a little snow is lying.

Tendency

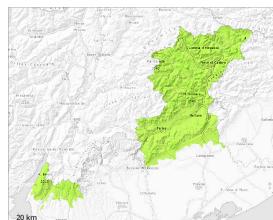
The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 02 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The wind slabs represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Today the wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines over a wide area. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on wind-loaded slopes of all aspects above approximately 2200 m and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

As a consequence of a freshening wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines as well as at elevated altitudes. The sometimes strong wind will transport the old snow. The rather small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases especially on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. Whumping sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanches can additionally be released, even by small loads in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak and has a loosely bonded surface.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

