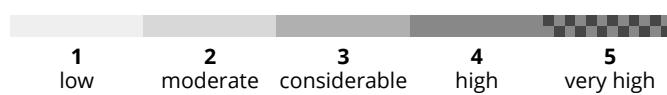


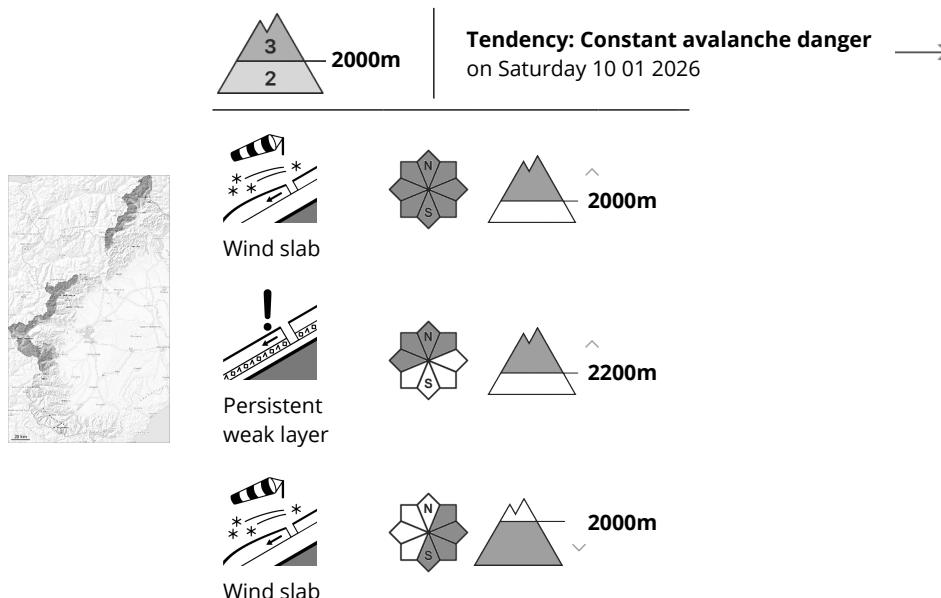
**AM**



**PM**



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



### The fresh wind slabs can be released easily.

In particular along the border with France and along the border with Switzerland snowfall to low altitudes. The foehn wind will transport the new snow. In the course of the day the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. In the regions exposed to precipitation this applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase in particular in the regions exposed to the foehn.

Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

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

The northwesterly wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. In the course of the day wind slabs will form in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

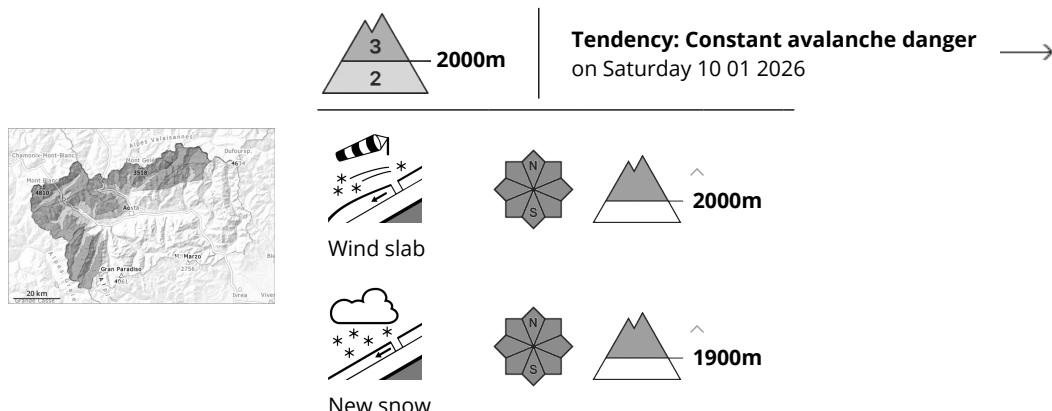
In addition, snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

## Tendency

On wind-loaded slopes a considerable danger of dry avalanches will prevail. This applies in particular, in the regions that are exposed to the foehn wind.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh snow and the wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. In addition the sometimes deep wind slabs are capable of being triggered in many locations. In particular along the border with France and along the border with Switzerland the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

The natural avalanche activity will gradually increase. These can in particular be released in near-surface layers.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially unfavourable. In particular here the avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases.

## Snowpack

## Danger patterns

dp.6; cold, loose snow and wind

Thursday: 10 to 20 cm of snow fell in the late morning above approximately 2000 m. Up to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Friday above approximately 2000 m.

The strong wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on very steep shady slopes.

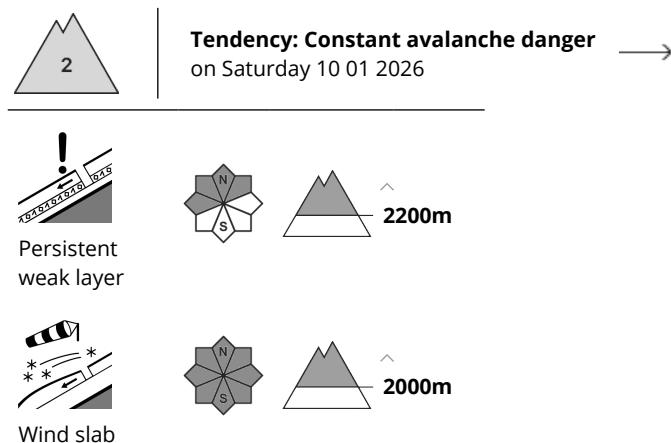
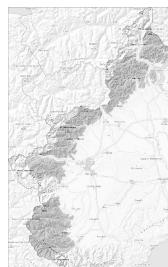
## Tendency

The natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

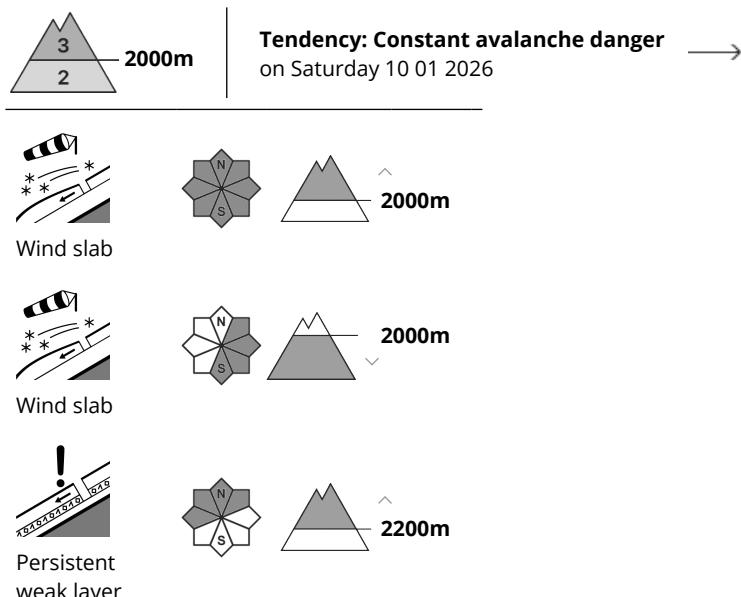
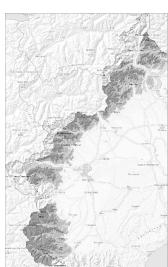


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**PM:**



The wind will be strong. Fresh and older wind slabs require caution.

The wind will be strong to storm force in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. In some localities a little new snow.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain sometimes easily released wind slabs will form. Even single skiers can release avalanches in some places. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but to be assessed critically.

In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions. These can especially at their margins be released, in particular by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold



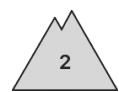
The northwesterly wind will transport the old snow. Fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack above the tree line. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

## Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. This applies especially in the regions exposed to the foehn wind.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Increasing avalanche danger  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



As a consequence of the increasingly strong northwesterly wind the avalanche activity will gradually increase.

The northwesterly wind will transport the old snow. The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep northeast, east and southwest facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. Fresh and older wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase from the late morning.

Isolated gliding avalanches are possible in particular below approximately 1800 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The weather was cold. The snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions.

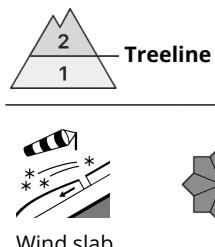
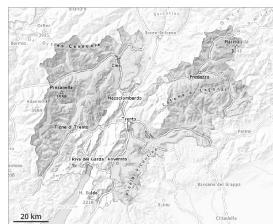
As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size during the next few days.

## Tendency

In the regions exposed to the foehn wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase by the evening.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 10 01 2026 →



The wind slabs represent the main danger.

In all aspects precarious wind slabs formed. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs can be released easily in some cases above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. In very 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.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Little snow has fallen in particular in the north and in the west. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

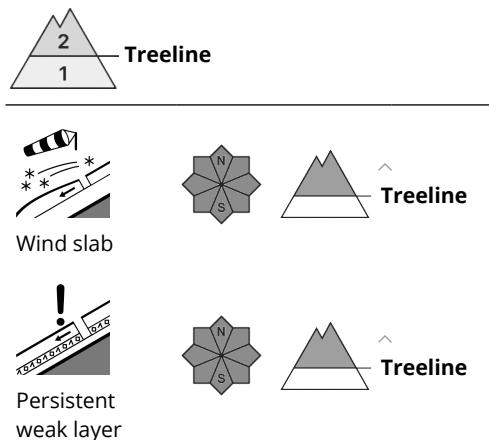
Over a wide area a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Some snow will fall in particular in the north.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the previously small wind slabs will increase in size as the day progresses. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. In particular in shady places that are protected from the wind avalanches can release the weakly bonded old snow as well and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as in gullies and bowls. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released easily in many places.

### Snowpack

Little snow has fallen in some regions. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

Over a wide area a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Wind slab



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

## Error: Incomplete joker sentence

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack especially on shady slopes. They must be evaluated with care and prudence. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack

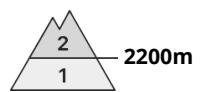
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Persistent  
weak layer



Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. Small and medium sized dry avalanches are possible.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the previously small wind slabs will increase in size as the day progresses. New snow and wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains. Caution is to be exercised on wind-loaded slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

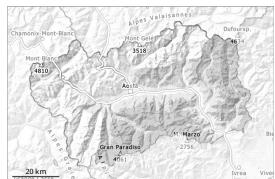
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions 5 cm of snow has fallen. The strong wind will transport the new snow significantly. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. Avalanches can be released by small loads.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Wind slab



New snow



2000m

In particular in regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is level 3 (considerable).

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

The natural avalanche activity will gradually increase. These can in particular be released in near-surface layers.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially unfavourable. In particular here the avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

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

Thursday: 5 to 10 cm of snow fell in the late morning above approximately 2000 m. Up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Friday above approximately 2000 m.

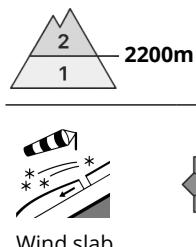
The strong wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs will become increasingly prone to triggering. They will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on very steep shady slopes.

## Tendency

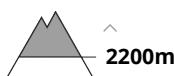
The natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the previously small wind slabs will increase in size as the day progresses. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on southwest to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m and on steep south facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. In particular in shady places that are protected from the wind avalanches can release the weakly bonded old snow as well and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as in gullies and bowls. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released easily in many places.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen. The strong wind will transport the new snow significantly.

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. The old snowpack is faceted and its surface has a crust that is barely capable of bearing a load.

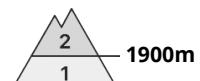
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

## Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.



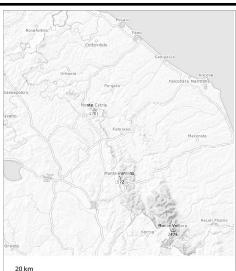
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 10 01 2026 →



Wind slab

**PM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 10 01 2026 →

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

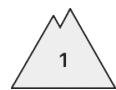
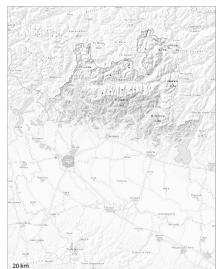
The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on south to northwest to northeast facing aspects above approximately 1900 m.

## Snowpack

In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on an icy crust.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small.

## Snowpack

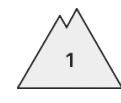
### Danger patterns

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 Saturday 10 01 2026



Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Snowpack

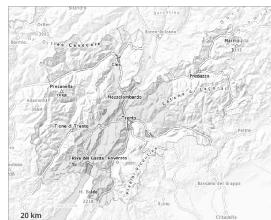
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Wind slabs - Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are only 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

The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

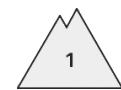
Over a wide area a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Wind slab



The fresh wind slabs are mostly only small but prone to triggering.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly avalanches are only 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

Some snow will fall. The wind will be strong.

The wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers at elevated altitudes.

The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals; its surface consists of faceted crystals.

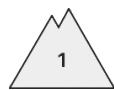
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones.

## Tendency

Wind slabs represent the main danger.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



New snow



The new snow represents the main danger.

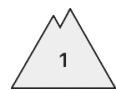
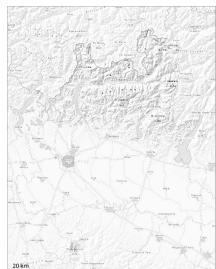
Loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

## Snowpack

Error: Incomplete joker sentence



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Hardly any more avalanches are to be expected.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

