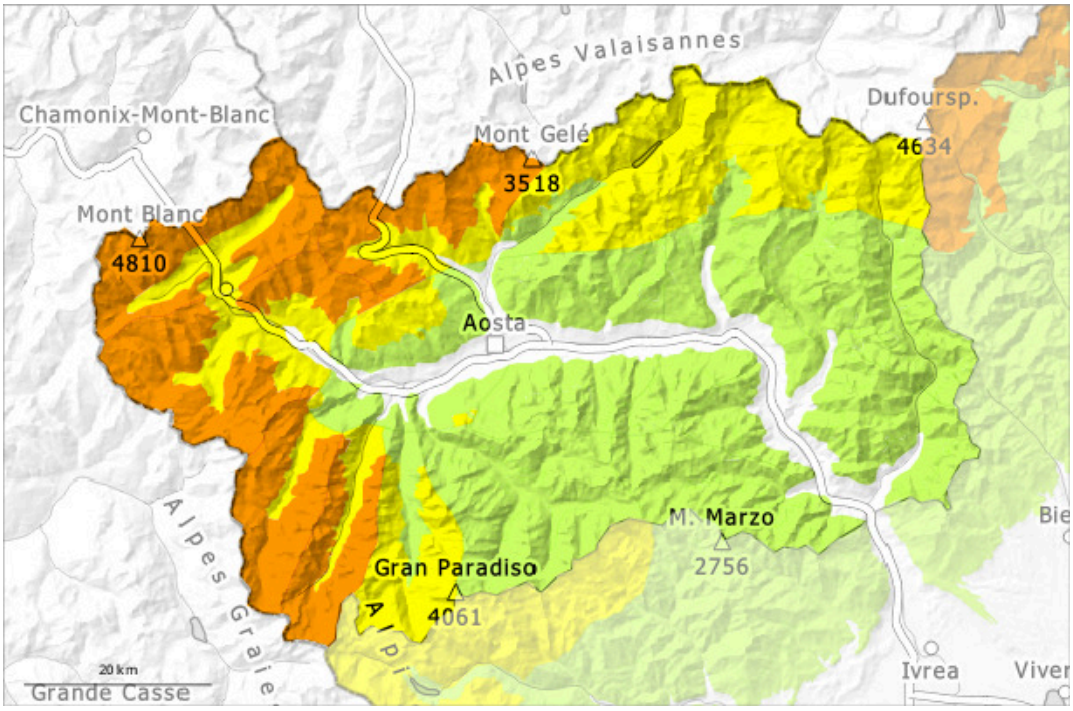
Tuesday 07.01.2025

Published 06 01 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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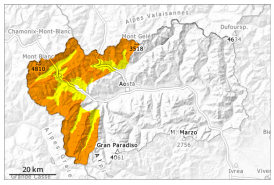
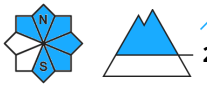
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



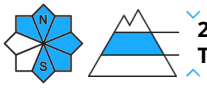
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 08 01 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from westerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form during the night. In the course of the day they will increase in size once again. The new snow and wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes and on wind-loaded slopes.
On very steep slopes small and medium-sized natural dry avalanches are possible, caution is to be exercised in particular along the border with France.

Persistent weak layers. These avalanche prone locations are rare and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye, caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example between approximately 2700 and 3000 m, and in little used backcountry terrain.
Whumpfing sounds are a clear indication.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

20 to 40 cm of snow will fall until Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow.
The unusual weather conditions on Sunday gave rise to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface.
Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution. The number of places where avalanches can be triggered has clearly decreased, but not the size of avalanches.
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. In all aspects snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2000 m, depending on the infuence of the wind.

Tendency

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase. The

avalanche danger will persist.

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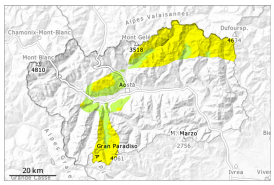
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 08 01 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from westerly directions, wind slabs will form during the night at intermediate and high altitudes. In the course of the day they will increase in size moderately. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and on extremely steep slopes.
Individual mostly small dry avalanches are possible above approximately 2500 m, in particular in extremely steep terrain.

Persistent weak layers. These avalanche prone locations are rare and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye, caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example between approximately 2700 and 3000 m, and in little used backcountry terrain.
Whumpfing sounds are a clear indication.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow will fall until Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow.
In all aspects snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2000 m, depending on the infuence of the wind. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.
The unusual weather conditions on Sunday gave rise to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface.
Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution. The number of places where avalanches can be triggered has clearly decreased, but not the size of avalanches.

Tendency

Wind and new snow: The avalanche danger will persist.

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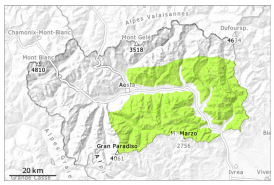
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 08 01 2025

Wind slab

2300m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain at intermediate and high altitudes.

In particular at intermediate and high altitudes mostly shallow wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised on extremely steep slopes, especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, in particular in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 2 (moderate). In these regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall until Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. In all aspects snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the infuence of the wind. Below approximately 1900 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. On steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m a little snow is lying. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.