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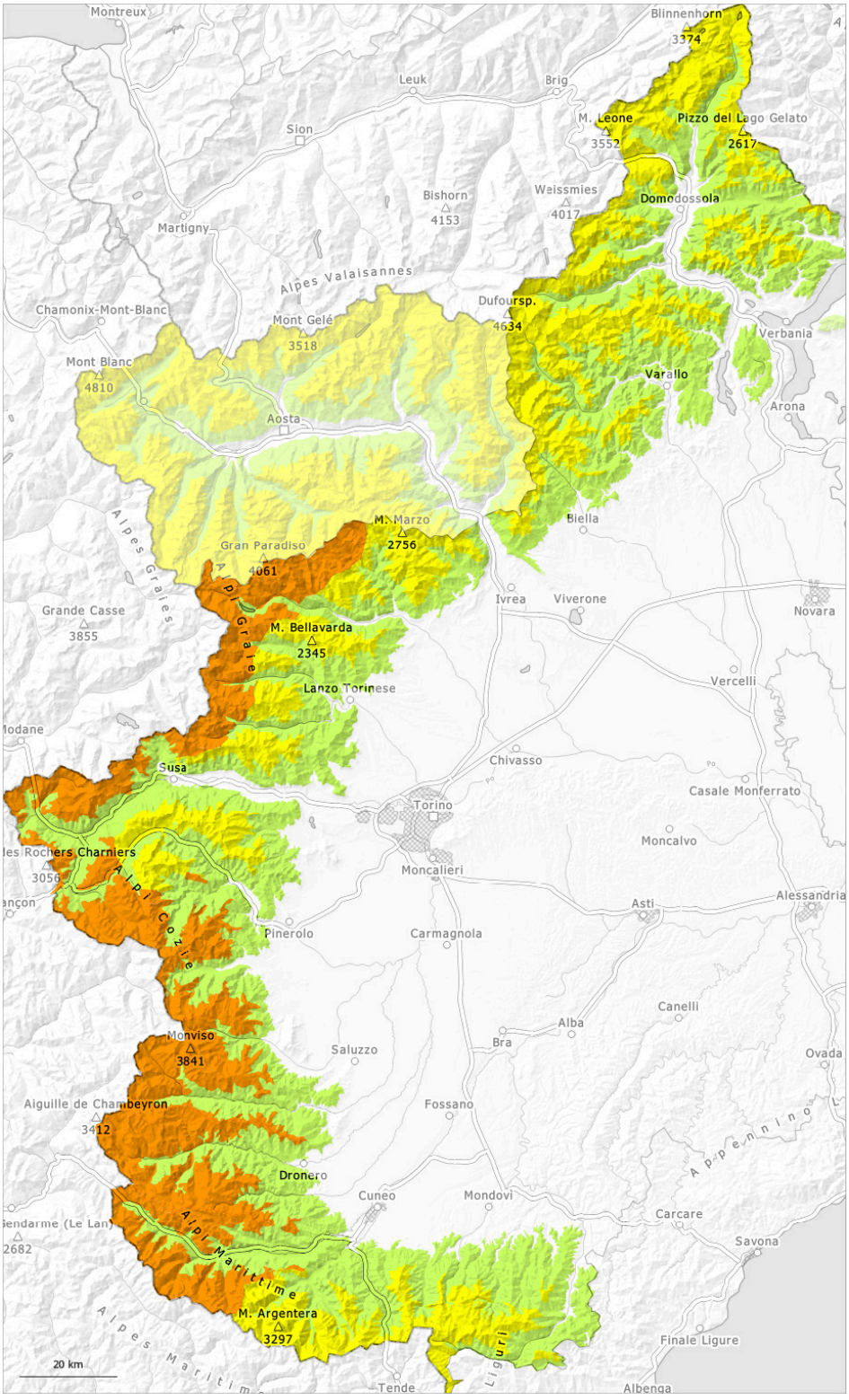
Monday 05.01.2026

Published 04 01 2026, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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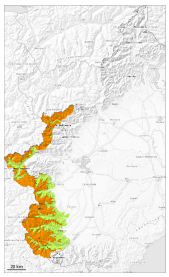
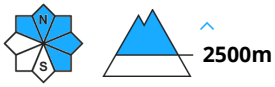
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 06 01 2026

Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer

The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep northeast, east and southeast facing slopes.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by large loads in particular. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places.

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

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.

Some small and medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people last week.

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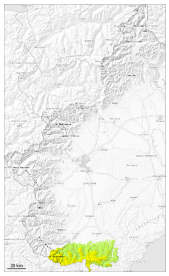
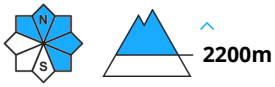
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 06 01 2026

Wind slab



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep shady slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. Along the border with France the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.
Avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of solar radiation the snowpack settled during the last few days. Towards its surface, the snowpack is favourably layered and its surface has a strong crust. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

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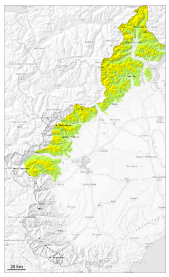
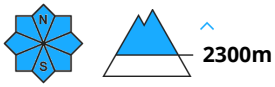
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 06 01 2026

Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer

Fresh and older wind slabs require caution.

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. Whumpfing 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.