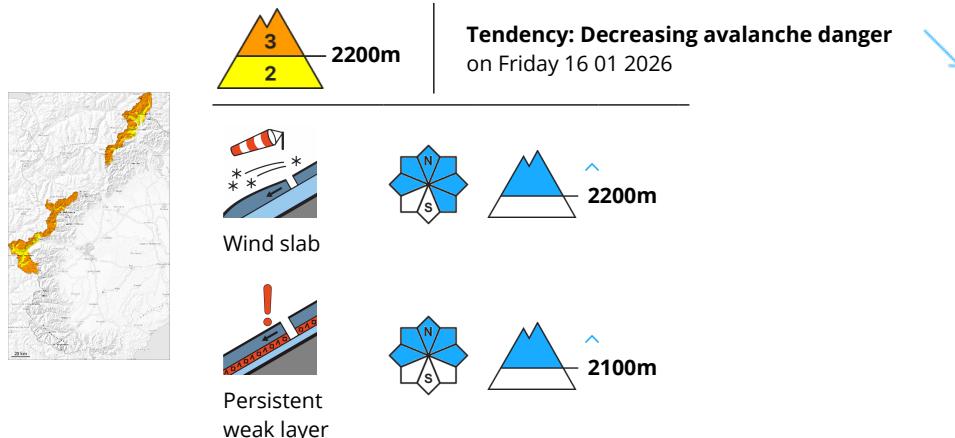


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh and older wind slabs can still be released.

The fresh and older wind slabs are to be found in particular on northwest, north and southeast facing slopes. They can still be released at intermediate and high altitudes. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and on wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep shady slopes. In some places avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

The meteorological conditions will facilitate a gradual change towards better conditions as the day progresses in particular on sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The fresh and older wind slabs are to be found in particular on northeast, east and southeast facing slopes. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Stability tests have shown the existence of a weak snowpack in particular on west to north to northeast facing slopes.

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In particular in the vicinity of peaks hardly any snow is lying.

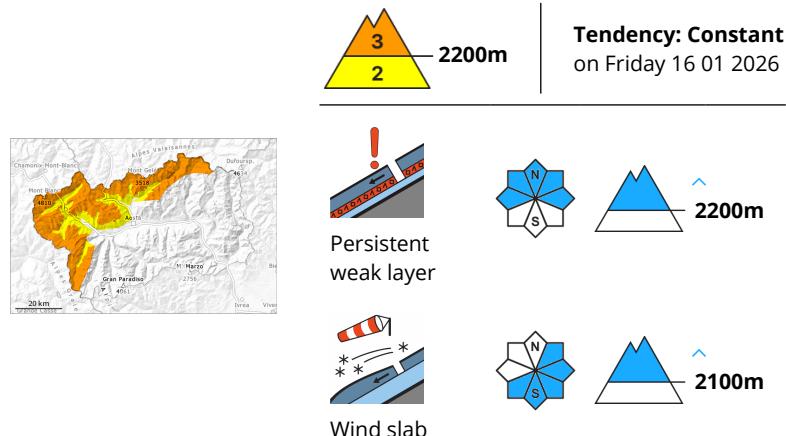
The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to gradual consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.

Tendency

The meteorological conditions will allow a slight temporary decrease in the avalanche danger for Friday.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 16 01 2026

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially precarious. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant, caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

The avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow and reach quite a large size, in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

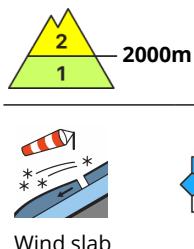
Wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily eroded.

Tendency

The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 16 01 2026 →



Wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.

The somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2000 m. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found also on steep south facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. 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.

In particular in shady places that are protected from the wind avalanches can release the weakly bonded old snow as well and reach quite a large size. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

The wind slabs have settled a little. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Steep south facing slopes: As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface.

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

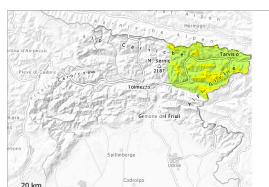
Wind slabs are to be avoided.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 16 01 2026 →



Wind slab



1900m



1900m



Persistent
weak layer



Treeline

Moderate avalanche danger will prevail.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

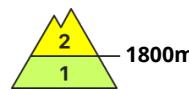
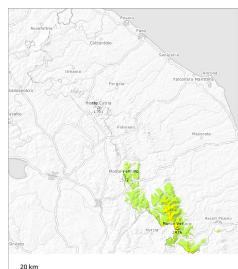
Over a wide area only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In some places wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather will be cloudy.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 16 01 2026



Ground avalanches and gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible.

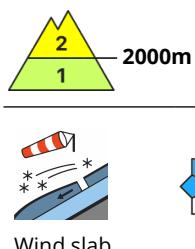
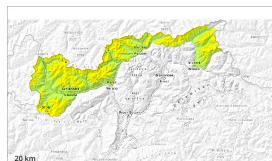
Gliding avalanches can also be released in the morning. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase in all aspects.

Snowpack

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2200 m. These conditions will cause a weakening of the snowpack. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes above the tree line. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 16 01 2026 →



Wind slabs are to be avoided.

The somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2000 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Such avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. 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)

The wind slabs have settled a little. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Steep south facing slopes: As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface.

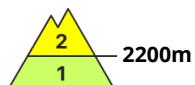
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

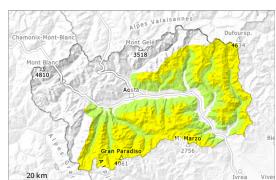
Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain at elevated altitudes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 16 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, especially on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

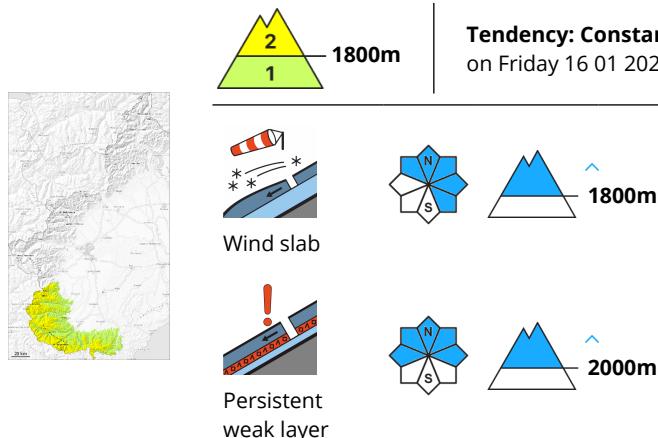
Wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily eroded.

Tendency

The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 16 01 2026 →

The wind slabs can still be released in some cases.

The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep northwest, east and southeast facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack at elevated altitudes. Mostly the avalanches in these locations are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads. As a consequence of the westerly wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately from early morning.

Near the border with France the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

Isolated gliding avalanches are possible in particular below approximately 1800 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

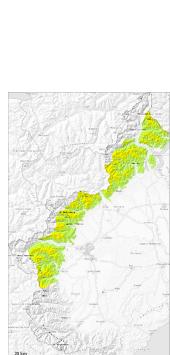
dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, snow drift accumulations formed at the weekend. As a consequence of the westerly wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately from early morning. The various wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Towards its surface, the snowpack is not homogeneous, and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.



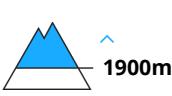
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 16 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The hard wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads.,

The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on steep northwest, east and southeast facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. They can as before be released, mostly by large loads and reach medium size. Fresh and older wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The clearly visible wind slabs are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of new snow and northwesterly wind, wind slabs formed in the last five days in particular on north, east and southeast facing slopes. In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions.

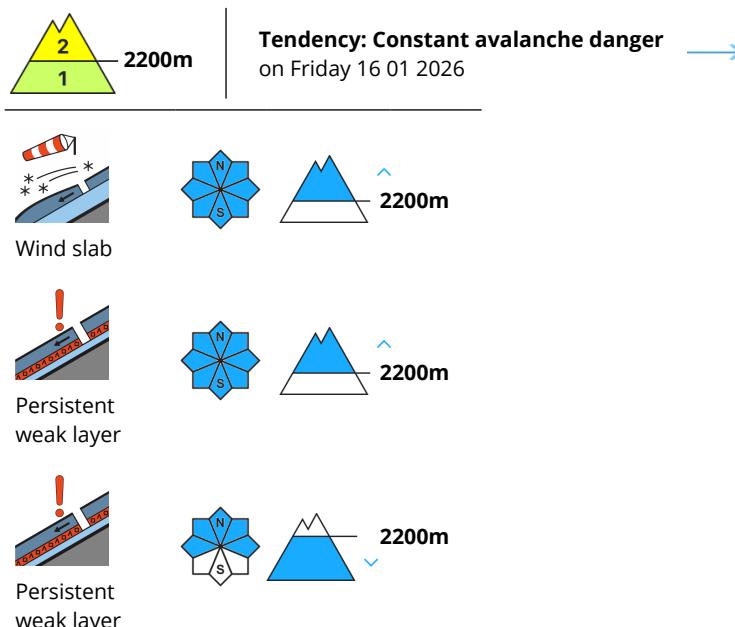
Intermediate and high altitudes: Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Snow depths vary greatly on northwest and northeast facing slopes, depending on the influence of the wind. Towards its surface, the snowpack is not homogeneous, and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

In the pre-Alpine sectors of the Pennine and Lepontine Alps: In particular on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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

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 even by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

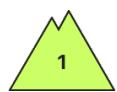
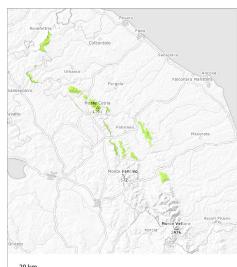
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The strong wind has transported the new snow. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2200 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 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 16 01 2026



Moist and wet snow slides are possible in isolated cases.

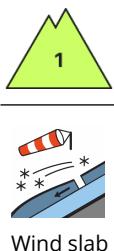
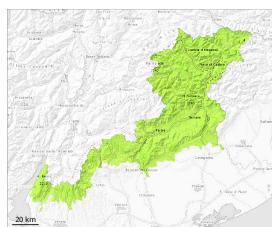
Mostly small natural avalanches are possible in very isolated cases.

Snowpack

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack. These conditions will cause a very rapid weakening of the snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 16 01 2026



Low avalanche danger will prevail. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep slopes and in the vicinity of peaks.

The mostly small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. The old snowpack is weak; its surface consists of faceted crystals. 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

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

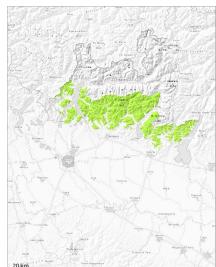
Distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

Over a wide area a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 16 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small.

Snowpack

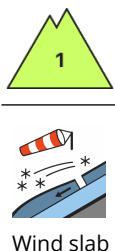
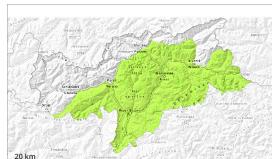
Danger patterns

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 Friday 16 01 2026



A little snow is lying. Wind slabs require caution.

The somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases 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)

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

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

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 16 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Hardly any more avalanches are to be expected.

Snowpack

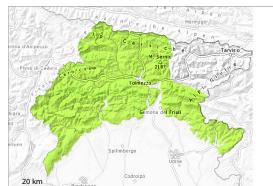
Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 16 01 2026



Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

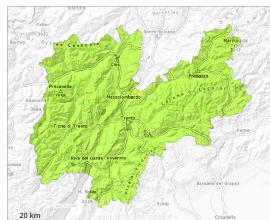
Over a wide area only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather will be cloudy.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 16 01 2026

The snowpack is largely stable. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In all regions in all altitude zones hardly any snow is lying. The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are only small. At elevated altitudes these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. 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 snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. The hard wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

The old snowpack is faceted. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

