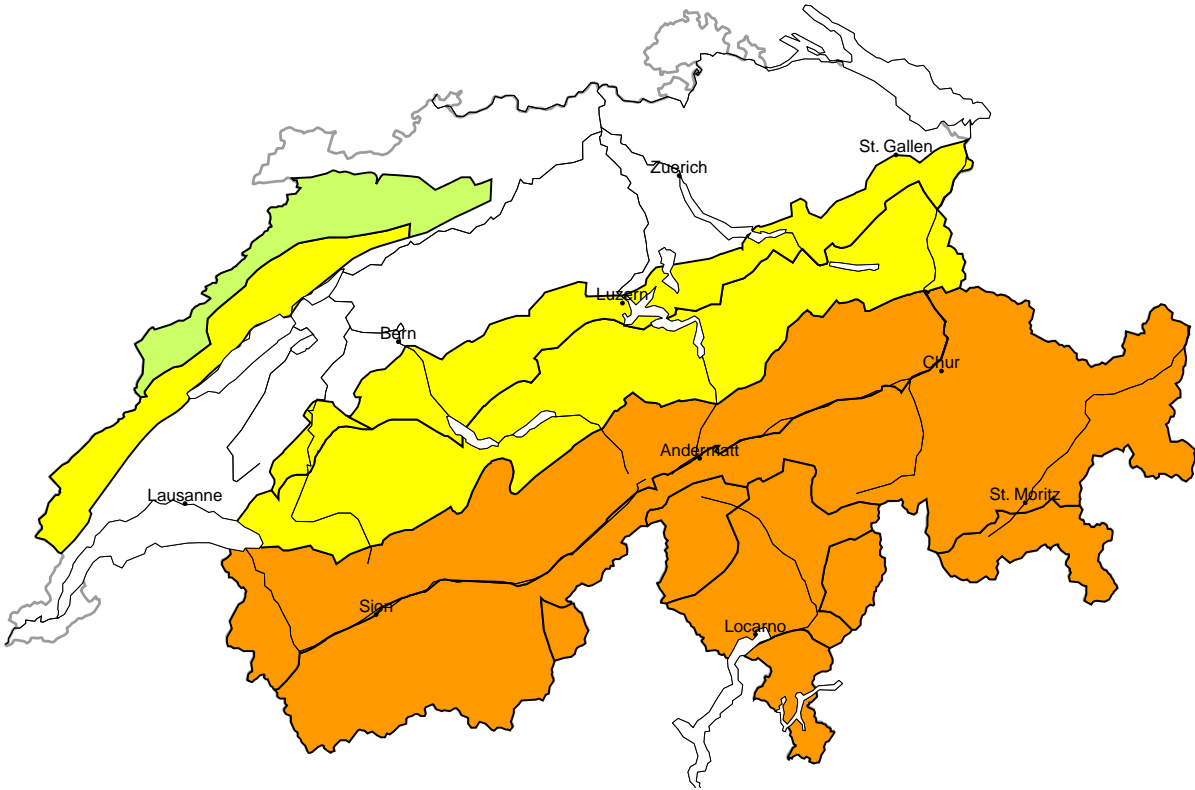
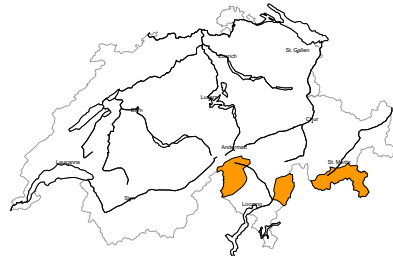


Avalanche danger
updated on 28.1.2026, 17:00



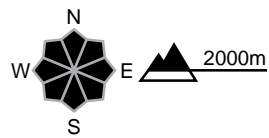
region A

Considerable (3+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

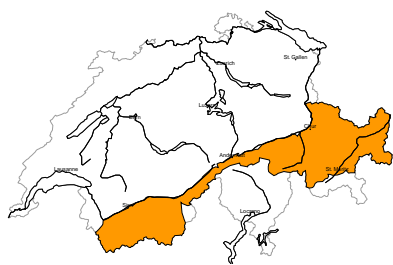


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are prevalent. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are to be expected. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and fresh avalanches indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

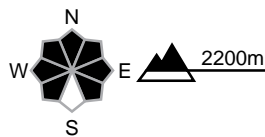
region B

Considerable (3=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches. These can also be triggered in deep layers and reach dangerously large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

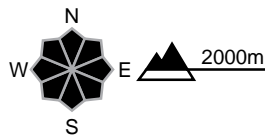
region C

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

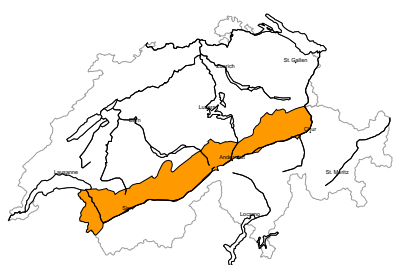


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach large size in isolated cases. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and fresh avalanches can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

region D

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

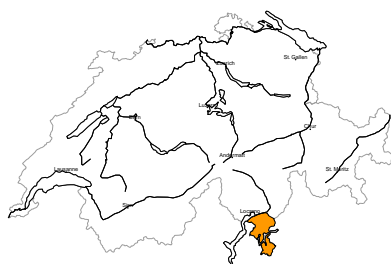


Danger description

As a consequence of a strong southerly wind, wind slabs formed on Wednesday especially at elevated altitudes. These avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered north and east facing slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

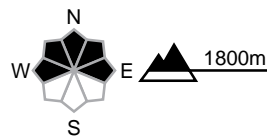
region E

Considerable (3-)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

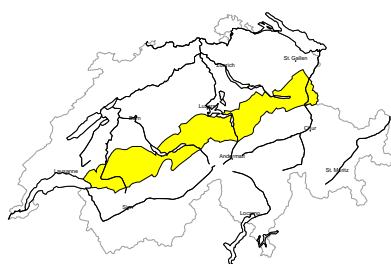


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

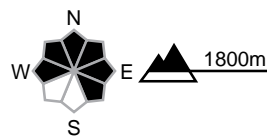
region F

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

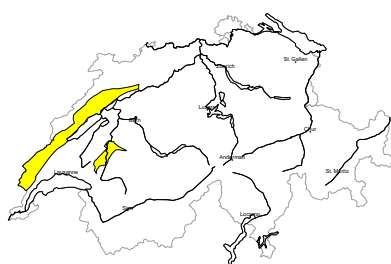


Danger description

Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered north and east facing slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

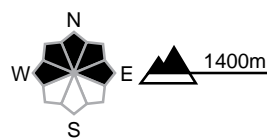
region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



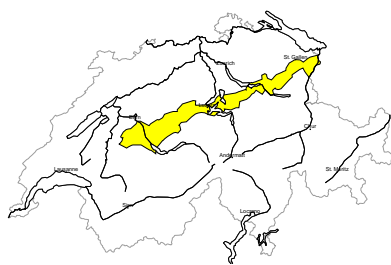
Danger description

Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. 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.



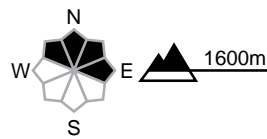
region H

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

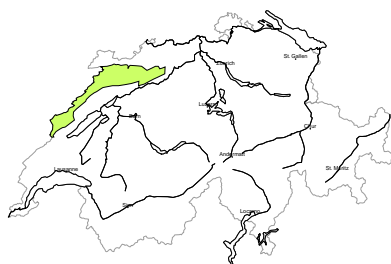


Danger description

Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. 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.

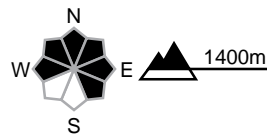
region I

Low (1)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in extreme terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 28.1.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

"Snowpack and weather" is currently being translated into English and will be published here at 6.00 pm. The product is already available in German.

Observed weather

"Snowpack and weather" is currently being translated into English and will be published here at 6.00 pm. The product is already available in German.

Weather forecast

"Snowpack and weather" is currently being translated into English and will be published here at 6.00 pm. The product is already available in German.

Outlook

"Snowpack and weather" is currently being translated into English and will be published here at 6.00 pm. The product is already available in German.