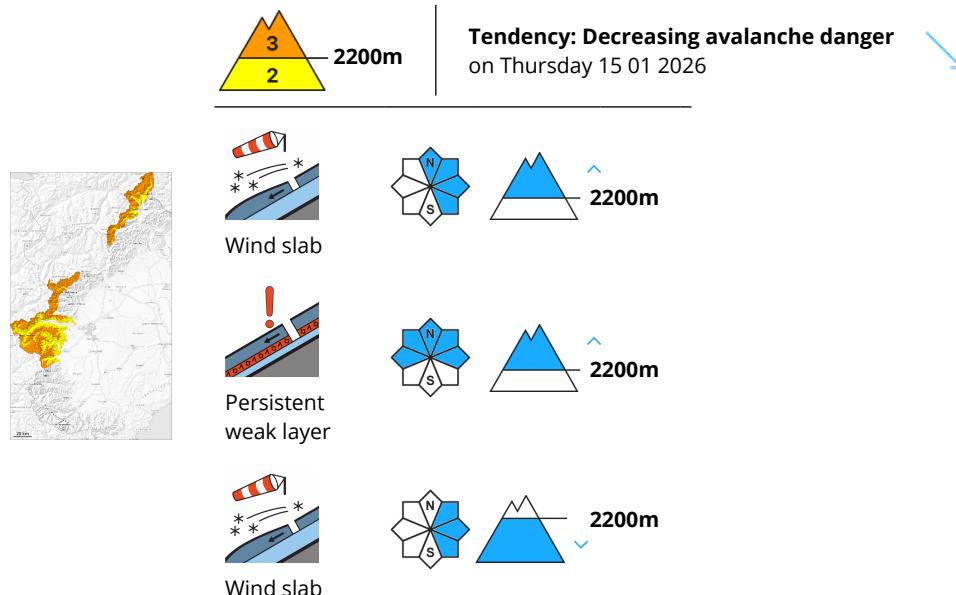


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh and older wind slabs can still be released.

The wind slabs can still be released and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. In the regions exposed to precipitation this applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size. On wind-loaded slopes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

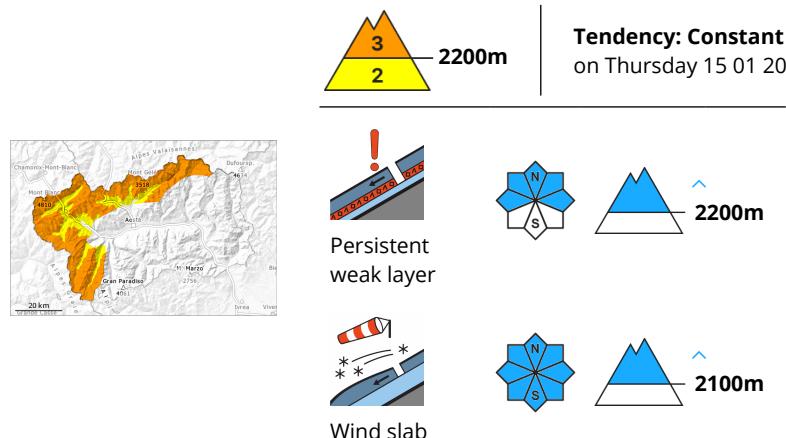
The fresh and older wind slabs are to be found in particular on northeast, east and southeast facing slopes. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Stability tests have shown the existence of a weak snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In particular in the vicinity of peaks hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The meteorological conditions will facilitate a slight decrease in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The current avalanche situation calls for caution and restraint.

The fresh snow of last week and in particular 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.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially dangerous. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Here 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.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

40 to 70 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday above approximately 1800 m. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the new snow significantly. Several medium-sized and, in many cases, large avalanches were reported.

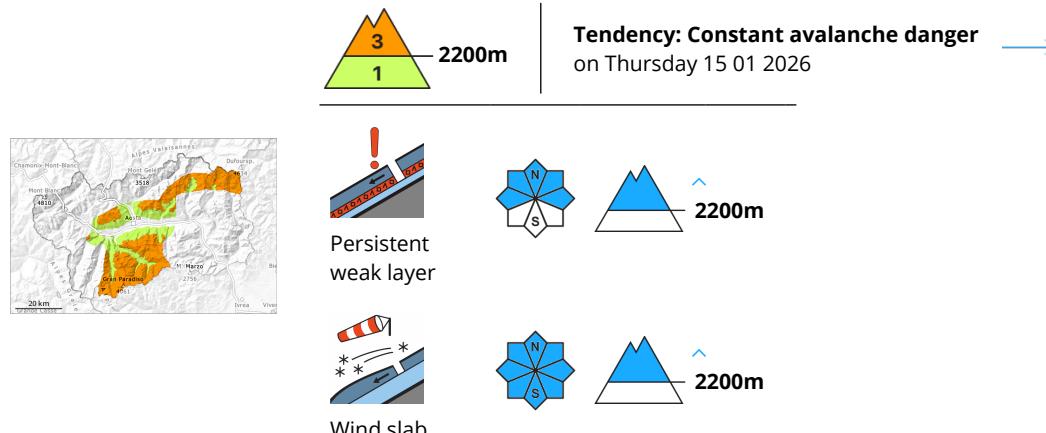
The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. The fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary 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 3 - Considerable



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

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. The sometimes deep wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2200 m.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially dangerous. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday above approximately 1800 m. Several medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches were reported.

The northwesterly wind has transported the new snow significantly. The fresh 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.

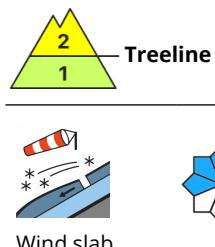
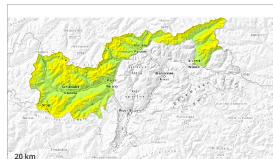
In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily eroded.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Wind slabs are to be avoided.

The fresh and 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 southeast facing aspects above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. 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)

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

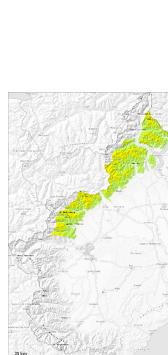
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on northeast, east and southeast facing slopes.

The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on steep northeast, 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

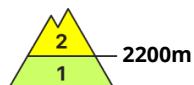
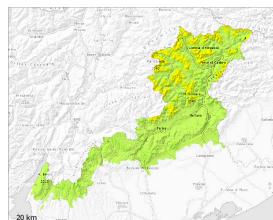
As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days. In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions.

Especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain snow depths vary greatly on northwest and northeast facing slopes, depending on the influence of the wind.

In particular on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



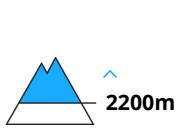
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The mostly small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

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 mostly small wind slabs can be released easily in some places.

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.

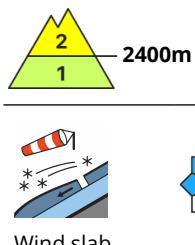
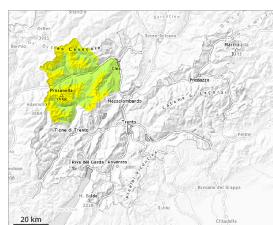
Distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

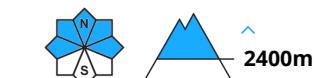
Over a wide area a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026 →



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 less snow than usual 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.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Error: Incomplete joker sentence

The barely recognisable wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on steep 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

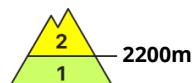
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Tendency

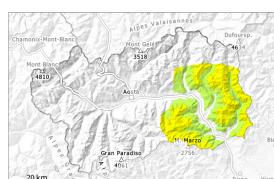
The weather will be partly cloudy.



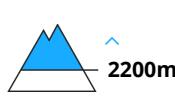
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026 →



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



The wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on extremely steep shady slopes.

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places. The mostly shallow wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases above approximately 2200 m.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially unfavourable. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size.

Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

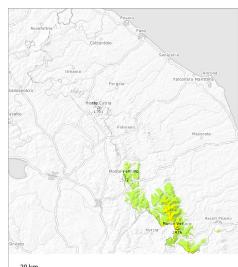
Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday above approximately 1800 m. Several small and medium-sized avalanches were reported.

The northwesterly wind has transported the new snow significantly. The fresh 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.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Wind slabs above approximately 1800 m. Slab avalanches are possible.

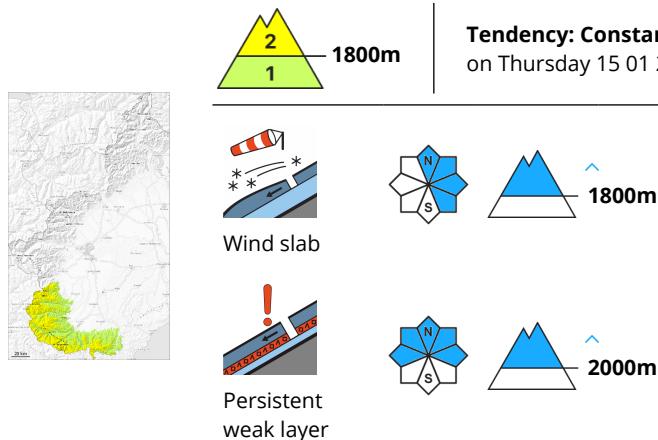
The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind, wind slabs formed in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.

Snowpack

The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



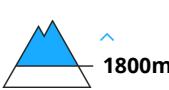
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



1800m



2000m

The wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on steep northeast, east and southeast facing slopes.

The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep northeast, east and southeast 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. 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. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

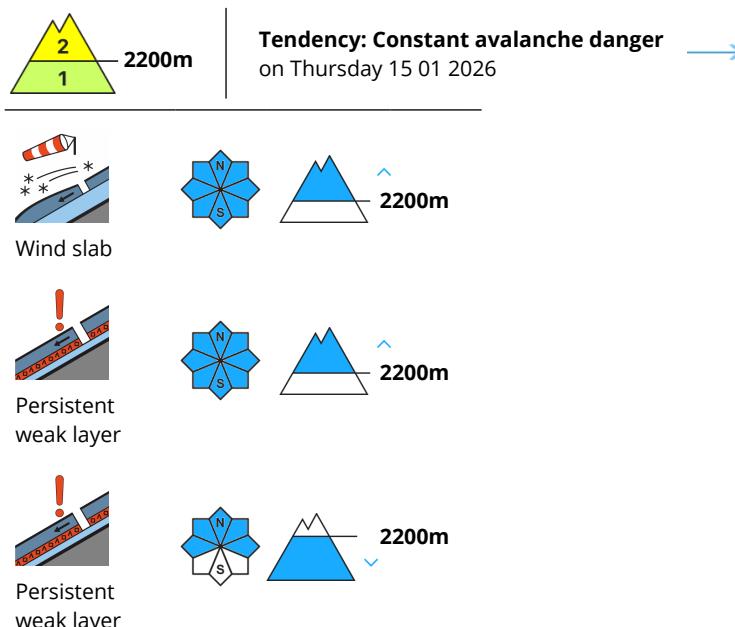
dp.2: gliding snow

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days. The more recent wind slabs of the weekend 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.



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 Thursday 15 01 2026



A little snow is lying. Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and 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.

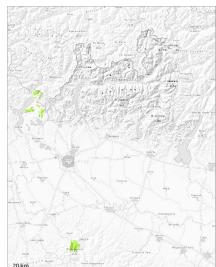
The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals. The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Hardly any more avalanches are to be expected.

Snowpack

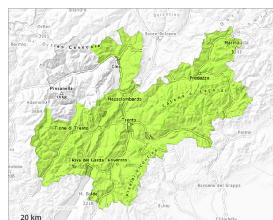
Danger patterns

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 Thursday 15 01 2026

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.

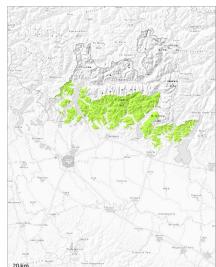
The old snowpack is faceted. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



1500m

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

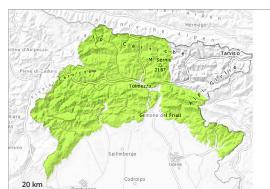
Danger patterns

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 Thursday 15 01 2026



Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

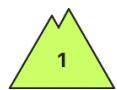
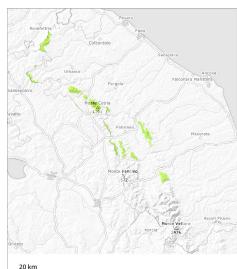
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 15 01 2026



The mostly small wind slabs represent the main danger.

The wind has transported some snow. The avalanche prone locations are very rare.

Snowpack

As a consequence of the occasionally moderate wind, snow drift accumulations formed.

