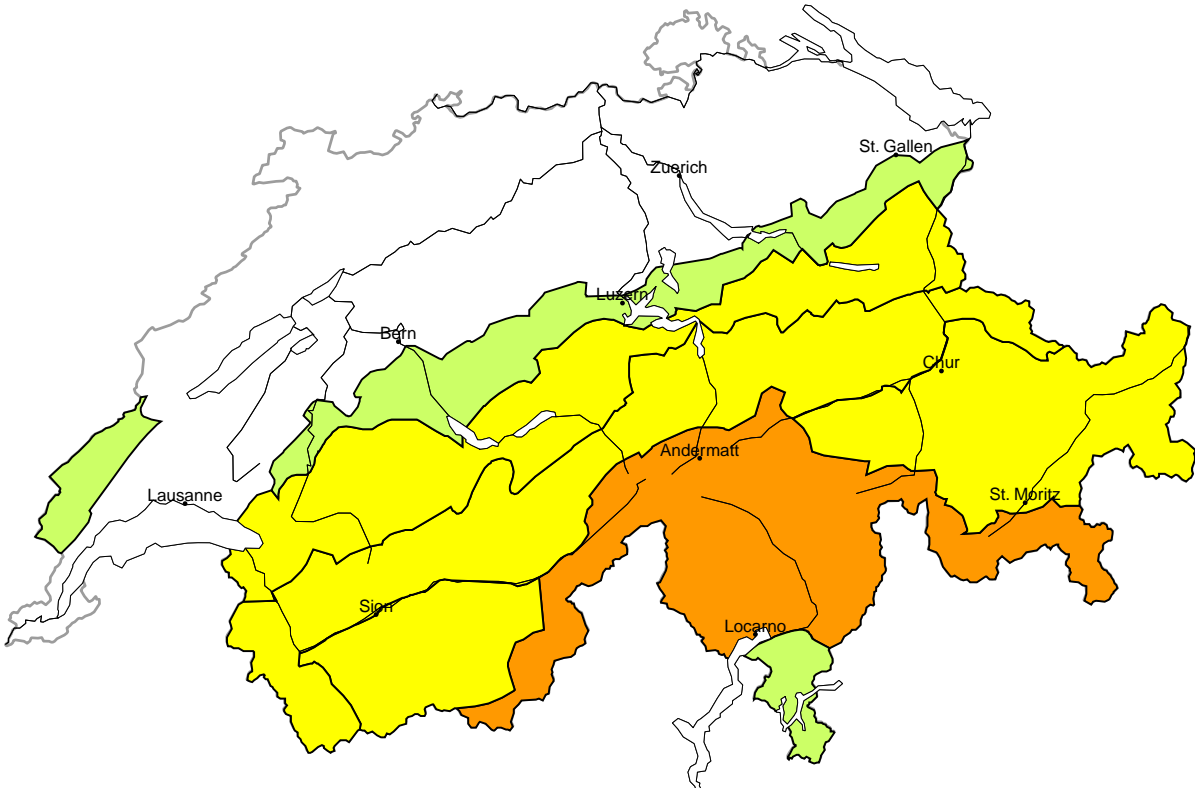


Avalanche danger
updated on 15.1.2025, 08:00



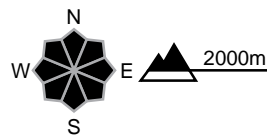
region A

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

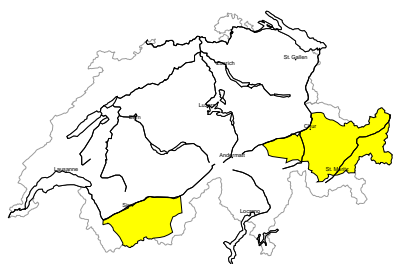
Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular in little used backcountry terrain.

As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, further wind slabs will form. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be found especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

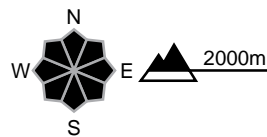
region B

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

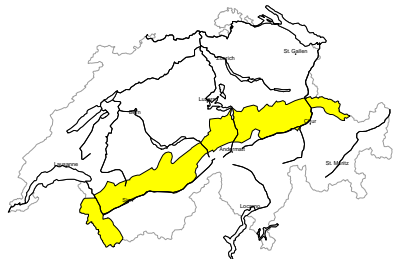


Danger description

In isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow in places that are protected from the wind, especially in little used backcountry terrain. In addition the fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering in some locations. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls and generally at elevated altitudes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

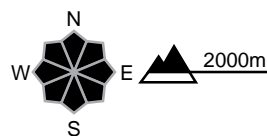
region C

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

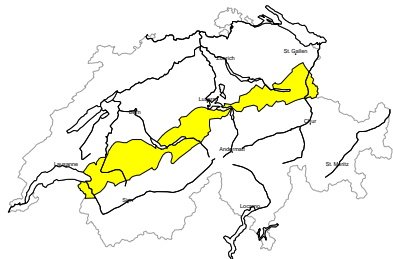


Danger description

As a consequence of a strong to storm force northeasterly wind, further wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. These are rather small. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released by people and reach medium size. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is level 3 (considerable). Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

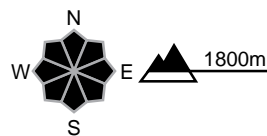
region D

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

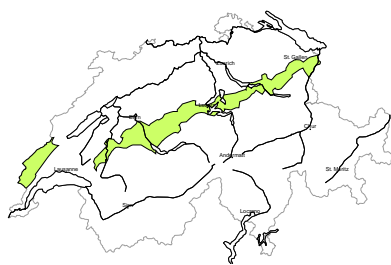


Danger description

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northeasterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Sunday. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can in some places be released by people, but they will be small in most cases. At elevated altitudes the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. Backcountry touring and snowshoe hiking call for careful route selection.

region E

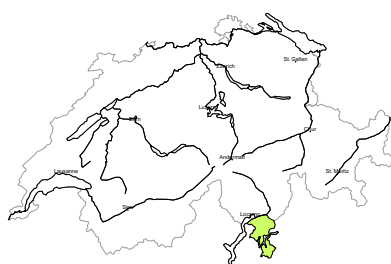
Low (1)



Wind slab
As a consequence of a moderate to strong bise wind, mostly small wind slabs formed since Sunday. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

region F

Low (1)



Wind slab
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. As a consequence of foehn wind, small wind slabs will form in particular in the vicinity of peaks. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 14.1.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

At higher altitudes, the northeasterly wind is again becoming strong to storm-force. There has already been considerable snow movement over the course of the past week due to winds from a similar direction. As a consequence little transportable snow remains, meaning that fresh snowdrift accumulations will tend to be small. Fresh and older snowdrift accumulations are lying on old snowpack, which varies in nature from region to region:

- south of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine, there are distinct weak layers in the snowpack at higher altitudes in which avalanches can be triggered in places, sometimes right down to ground level. In the snow-poor central and southern Ticino, as well as in Val Bregaglia and Val Poschiavo, the weak layers near ground level are usually only thick enough to trigger an avalanche above approximately 2600 m.
- north of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine and in the extreme west of Lower Valais, the snowpack structure is more favourable. Avalanches starting in weak layers in the near-ground old snowpack are only possible in isolated cases.

Weather review for Tuesday

Conditions were sunny in the mountains.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

Rising, in the middle of the day at 2000 m between +3 °C in the west and 0 °C in the south and east

Wind

Northeasterly

- often moderate at higher altitudes,
- sometimes strong in the Jura and on the northern flank of the Alps

Weather forecast to Wednesday

The central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps as well as northern and central Grisons will be very cloudy during the day. Locally, a few snowflakes may fall. Towards the west and south conditions will be mostly sunny.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m between 0 °C in the south, -2 °C in the west and -5 °C in the east

Wind

Overnight to Wednesday increasingly from the northeast; during the day

- strong to storm-force wind on the northern and main Alpine ridges
- otherwise mostly moderate
- strong Bise wind in the Jura in the afternoon

Outlook

Thursday and Friday will be sunny in the mountains and milder again, with a light to moderate easterly wind. Avalanche danger will decrease, but only slowly in the areas with persistent weak layers.