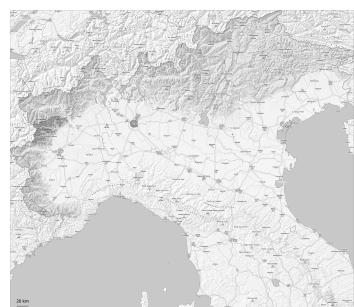


**AM**

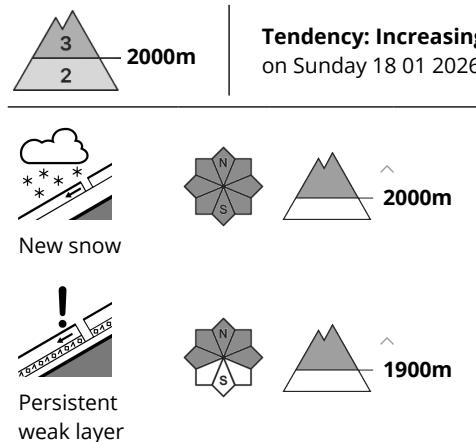


**PM**

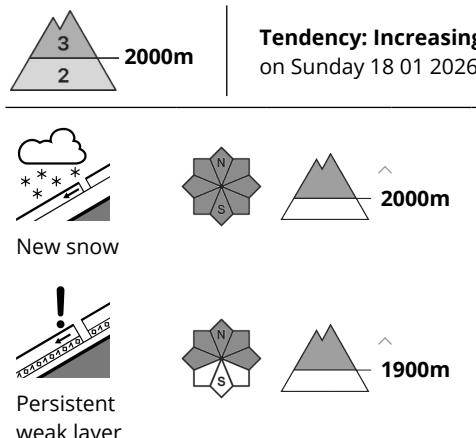


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**PM:**



Snowfall above approximately 1000 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.

Early morning: The more recent wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on very steep north, east and southeast facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads.

During the day: Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. In the course of the day danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached at intermediate and high altitudes.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls small and medium-sized slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the southeasterly wind. Additionally in some places avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally.

The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. 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

Saturday: 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1500 m.

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. Adjacent to ridgelines on north, northeast and east facing slopes hard wind slabs formed.

The new snow will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The wind slabs of last week will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

Stability tests have indicated that the stability of the snowpack varies greatly within a small area in particular on west to north to east facing slopes.

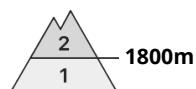
## Tendency

Sunday: Over a wide area snowfall above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of the moderate to strong easterly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size at the weekend. Further increase in avalanche danger in the course of the day.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



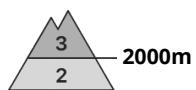
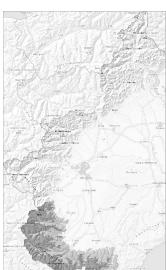
Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



**PM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



New snow



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowfall above approximately 1000 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.

Early morning: The hard wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on very steep north east and southeast facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads.

During the day: Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. In the course of the day over a wide area danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached at intermediate and high altitudes.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls small and medium-sized slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the wind. Additionally in some places avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally.

Near the border with France the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because



of the poor visibility. 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

Saturday: 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1500 m.

The wind slabs of last week will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The new snow will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

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.

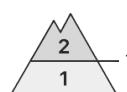
## Tendency

Sunday: Over a wide area snowfall above approximately 800 m. As a consequence of the moderate to strong northeasterly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size at the weekend. Further increase in avalanche danger in the course of the day.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



1900m

**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



Wind slab

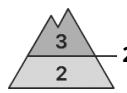
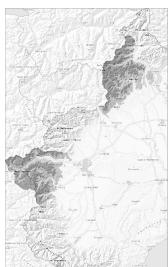


1900m

Persistent  
weak layer

2100m

**PM:**



2000m

**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



New snow



2000m

Persistent  
weak layer

1900m

Snowfall above approximately 1000 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.

Early morning: The more recent wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on very steep north, east and southeast facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads.

During the day: Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. In the course of the day danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached at intermediate and high altitudes.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls small and medium-sized slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the southeasterly wind. Additionally in some places avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally.

The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. 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

Saturday: 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1500 m.

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. Adjacent to ridgelines on north, northeast and east facing slopes hard wind slabs formed.

The new snow will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The wind slabs of last week will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

Stability tests have indicated that the stability of the snowpack varies greatly within a small area in particular on west to north to east facing slopes.

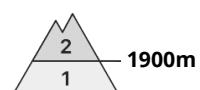
## Tendency

Sunday: Over a wide area snowfall above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of the moderate to strong easterly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size at the weekend. Further increase in avalanche danger in the course of the day.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



Wind slab



1900m



Persistent  
weak layer



2100m

**PM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



New snow



2000m



Persistent  
weak layer



1900m

Old wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

The more recent wind slabs can be released in some cases in particular on steep north, northeast and east facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. They can as before be released by people and reach medium size. Fresh and older wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Several small and medium-sized slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the snowfall. This applies even in case of a single winter sport participant.

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

Saturday: 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1500 m.

Adjacent to ridgelines on north, northeast and east facing slopes hard wind slabs formed.



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

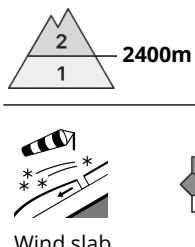
Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Towards its surface, the snowpack is not homogeneous, and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

## Tendency

Sunday: Over a wide area snowfall above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of the moderate to strong northeasterly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size at the weekend. In some localities increase in avalanche danger in the course of the day.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026 →



**Wind slabs can in some cases be released.**

The 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 2400 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Such avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

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 are mostly rather small but prone to triggering. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

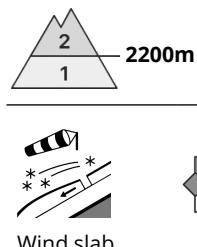
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

## Tendency

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain at elevated altitudes. Wind slabs are to be avoided.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026 →



### Wind slabs can as before be released.

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 2200 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 in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

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. 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 are easy for the trained eye to recognise but prone to triggering. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Steep south facing slopes below approximately 2400 m: Towards its surface, the snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a melt-freeze crust.

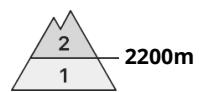
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

## Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Persistent  
weak layer



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

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

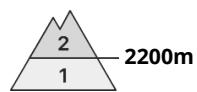
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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.

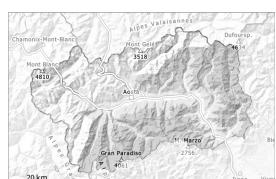
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026 →



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slab



The older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. They will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size. Some mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of the snowfall.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection. Whumping sounds can indicate the danger. 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

Saturday: 20 to 30 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1100 m. Moderate southeasterly wind.

The older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to west facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.

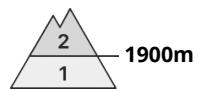
In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh snow will rest locally on moist snow at lower elevations and on surface hoar at higher elevations.

## Tendency

Sunday: A little new snow above approximately 1100 m. Strong southeasterly wind.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026 →



Moderate avalanche danger will prevail.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Snowpack

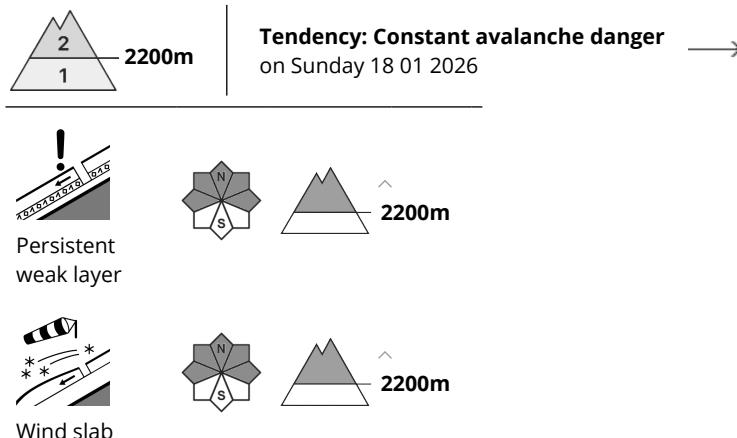
Over a wide area only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In some places wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on shady slopes.

## Tendency

The weather will be cloudy.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The older wind slabs will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. They will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach large size in isolated cases.

Some small loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of the snowfall.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection. Whumping sounds can 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

Saturday: 10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1100 m. Moderate southeasterly wind.

The older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to west facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.

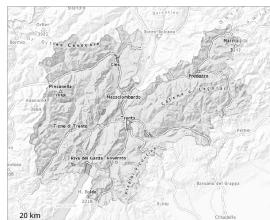
In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh snow will rest locally on moist snow at lower elevations and on surface hoar at higher elevations.

## Tendency

Sunday: A little new snow above approximately 1100 m. Strong southeasterly wind.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 18 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.

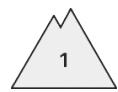
The old snowpack is faceted. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

### Tendency

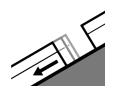
The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 01 2026 →



Gliding snow

## Error: Incomplete joker sentence

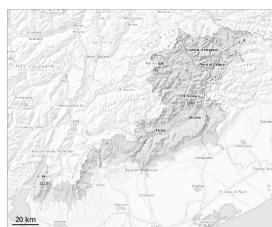
Moist and wet snow slides are possible in isolated cases. There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

## Snowpack

The weather conditions gave rise to increasing settling of the old snowpack.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 18 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.

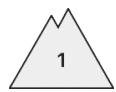
## Snowpack

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Over a wide area a little snow is lying. The wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack.

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



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

Soft weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small.

## Snowpack

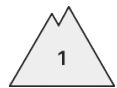
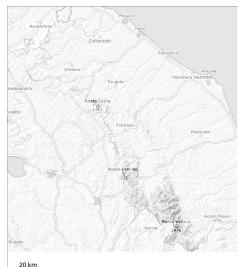
### Danger patterns

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.



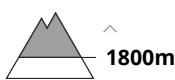
## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



1800m

Gliding avalanches and snow slides and slab avalanches are possible in isolated cases as before.

In particular shady places that are protected from the wind as well as transitions into gullies and bowls: Here slab avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in particular on very steep sunny slopes. There is a danger of falling on the hard crust.

## Snowpack

The snowpack is largely stable.

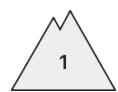
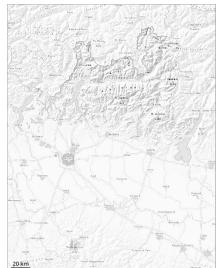
Steep northwest, north and east facing slopes high altitudes: The snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

The snowpack is largely stable.

At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



Wet snow

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Hardly any more avalanches are to be expected.

## Snowpack

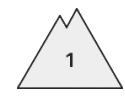
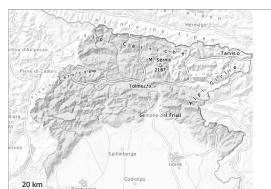
### Danger patterns

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 Sunday 18 01 2026



Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Snowpack

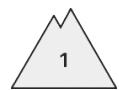
Over a wide area only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on shady slopes.

## Tendency

The weather will be cloudy.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 18 01 2026



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Wind slabs require caution.

Wind slabs can in isolated cases be released. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2200 m. Mostly avalanches are 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

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. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

