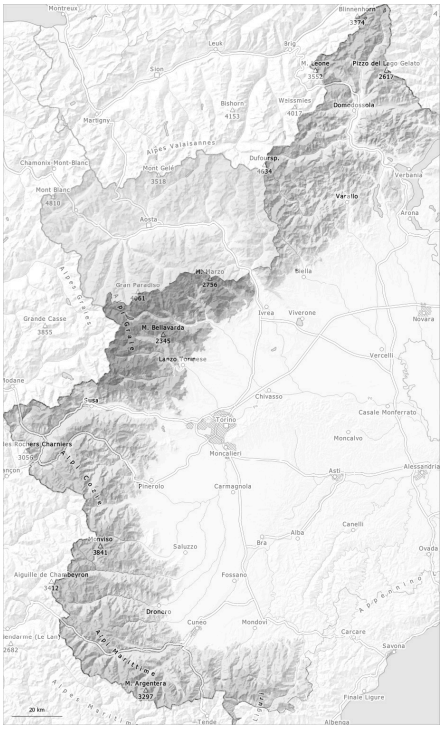
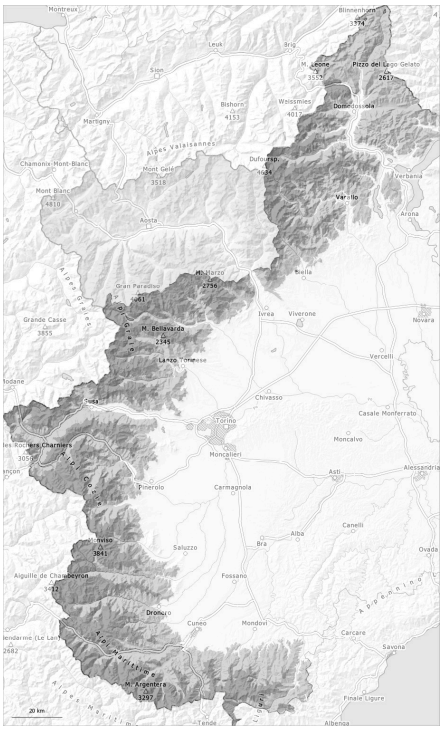
Saturday 17.01.2026

Updated 17 01 2026, 08:00

AM



PM



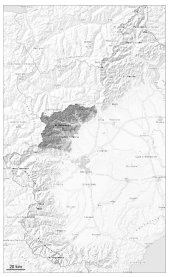
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

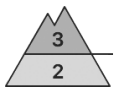
Saturday 17.01.2026

Updated 17 01 2026, 08:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



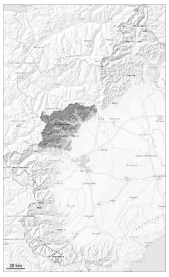


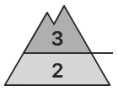
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 18 01 2026

New snow

Persistent
weak layer

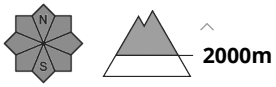
PM:





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 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 infuence 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.

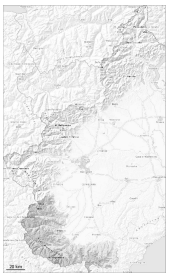
Stability tests have indicated that the stability of the snowpack varies greatly within a small area in particular on west to north to east facing slopes.

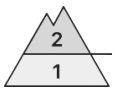
Tendency

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:





1800m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 18 01 2026

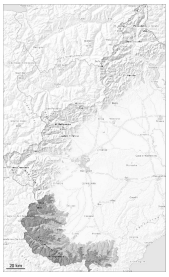
Wind slab

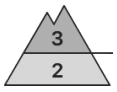
1800m

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

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 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.

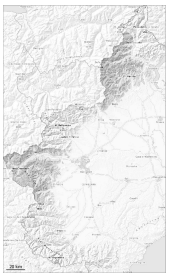
Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. Towards its surface, the snowpack is not homogeneous, and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

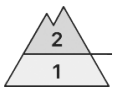
Tendency

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

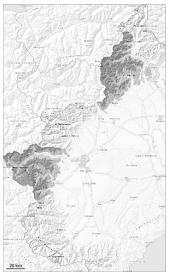
Wind slab

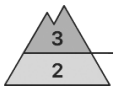
1900m

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 infuence 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.

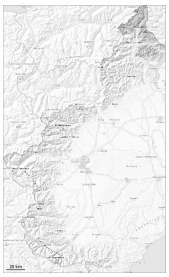
Stability tests have indicated that the stability of the snowpack varies greatly within a small area in particular on west to north to east facing slopes.

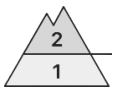
Tendency

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:





1900m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 18 01 2026

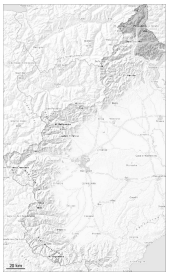
Wind slab

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 infuence 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.