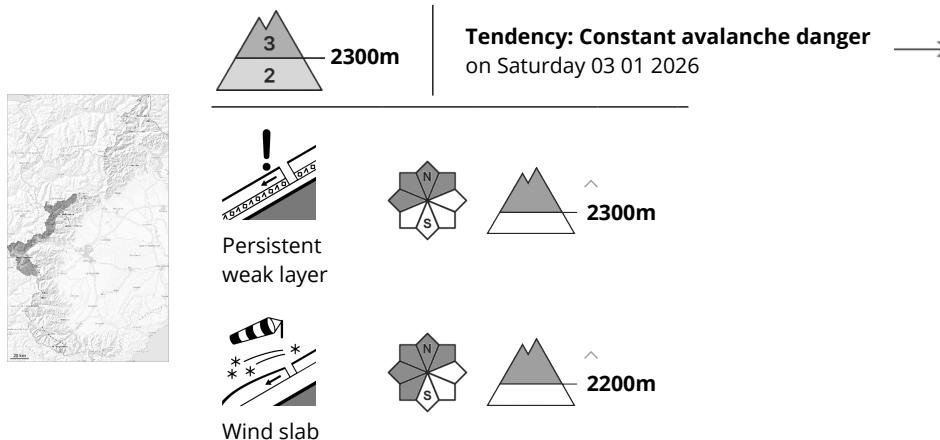


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are precarious.

The more recent wind slabs are quite large and in some cases prone to triggering. In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow and reach large size in isolated cases. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. As a consequence of the strong westerly wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In the last few days easily released wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes. The new snow of last week has bonded in particular on sunny slopes.

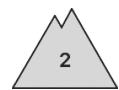
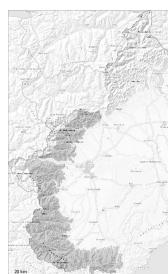
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

### Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form during the next few days.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



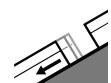
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 03 01 2026



Wind slab



1800m



Gliding snow



2000m

Wind slabs and gliding snow require caution.

More recent wind slabs can still be released in particular on very steep shady slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. As a consequence of the strong westerly wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

Avalanches can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. In isolated cases the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack settled during the last few days. These conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

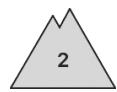
As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form during the next few days.

## Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form during the next few days.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 03 01 2026



Wind slab



2300m



Persistent  
weak layer



2200m

Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. In addition the wind slabs should be taken into account.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. They are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. As a consequence of the strong westerly wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

Avalanches can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

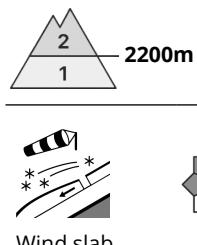
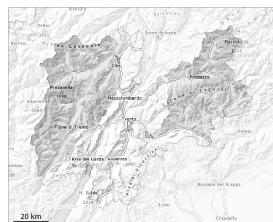
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on west to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Below approximately 2000 m less snow than usual is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 03 01 2026 →



### The wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of the northerly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are therefore clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs of the last few days can be released easily above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular. Mostly the avalanches are small.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. In very isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.

Faceted 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.

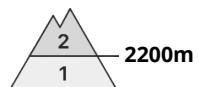
Over a wide area a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

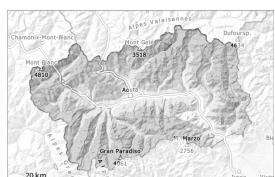
On Friday the wind will be moderate to strong in the vicinity of peaks. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 03 01 2026 →



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



As a consequence of the sometimes strong westerly wind the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

As a consequence of a gathering strong wind from westerly directions, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are mostly easy to recognise but in some cases prone to triggering. The wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects and above the tree line. Mostly the avalanches in these locations are medium-sized.

On steep, little used shady slopes the avalanches can penetrate even deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Especially wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Some small and medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people last week.

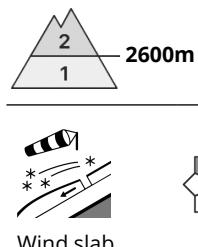
The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack here. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

## Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the moderate wind, the snowpack can not consolidate during the next few days.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 03 01 2026 →



### Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The no longer entirely fresh wind slabs can be released in some cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In very 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)

As a consequence of a sometimes storm force wind from northwesterly directions, wind slabs formed in the last few days. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

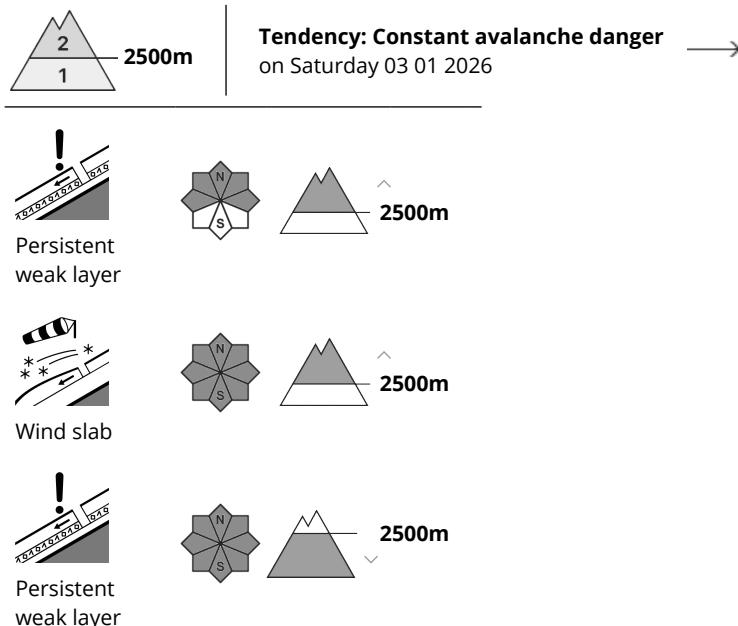
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Steep south facing slopes: Hardly any snow is lying.

## Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a slow stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weakly bonded old snow especially in shady places that are protected from the wind. Small and medium sized avalanches are possible.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2500 m. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

In some places relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

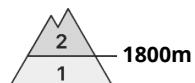
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. Avalanches can be released by small loads.

At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 03 01 2026 →



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



The wind slabs represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Today the wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines over a wide area. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

As a consequence of a freshening wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines as well as at elevated altitudes. The sometimes strong wind will transport the old snow. The rather small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases especially on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. Whumping sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanches can additionally be released, even by small loads in isolated cases.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak and has a loosely bonded surface.

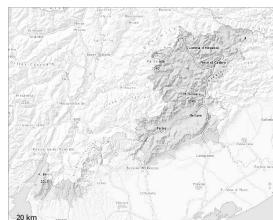
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 03 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



The wind slabs represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

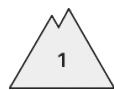
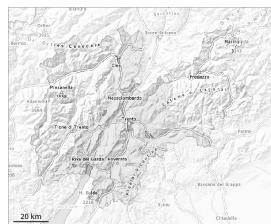
Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak and has a loosely bonded surface.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 03 01 2026



### Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the northerly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are therefore clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs of the last few days can be released easily above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular. Mostly the avalanches are small.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. In very isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

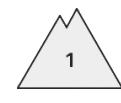
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In all regions a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

On Friday the wind will be moderate to strong in the vicinity of peaks. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 03 01 2026



Wind slab

Treeline

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Snowpack

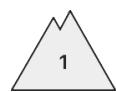
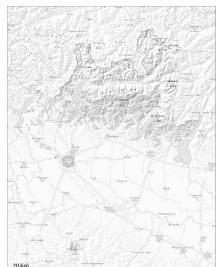
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Tendency

The weather will be cold.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 03 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. In isolated cases the avalanches are small.

## Snowpack

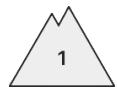
### Danger patterns

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 Saturday 03 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



2000m

**Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2000 m.**

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads at high altitude. Individual small avalanches are not entirely ruled out.

## Snowpack

The old snowpack remains generally well bonded. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 03 01 2026



Wind slab



Wind slabs require caution. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

The no longer entirely fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. 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

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from northwesterly directions, rather small wind slabs formed in the last few days. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Steep south facing slopes: Hardly any snow is lying.

## Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

