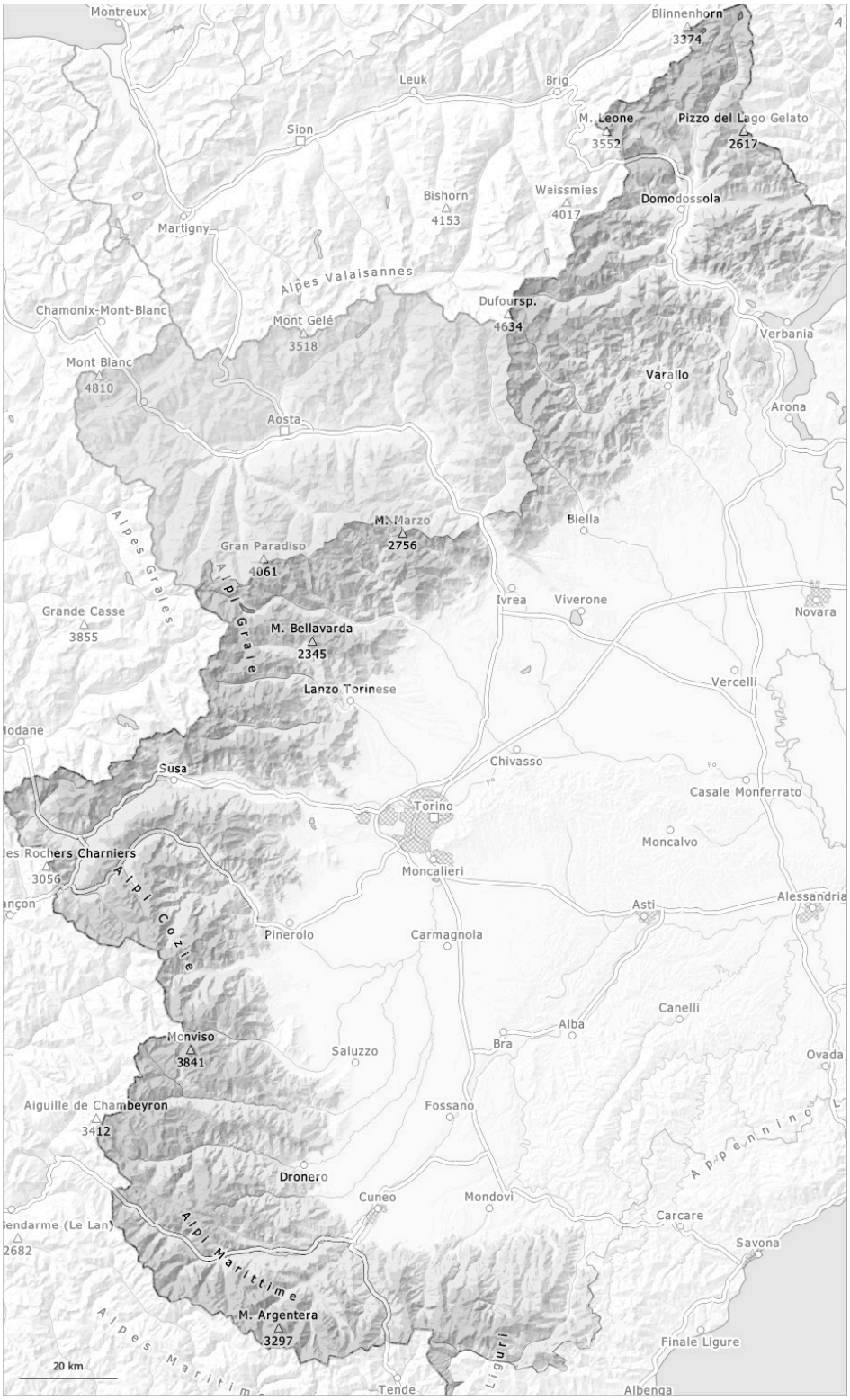
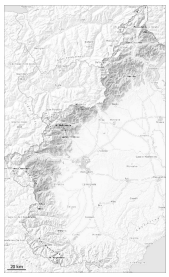
Friday 16.01.2026

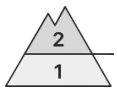
Published 15 01 2026, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 17 01 2026

Wind slab

Persistent
weak layer

The hard wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads,.

The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on steep north, northeast and east 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. The clearly visible wind slabs are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

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.

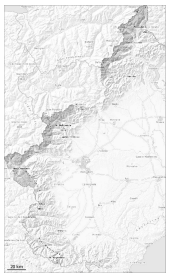
Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. Towards its surface, the snowpack is not homogeneous, and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

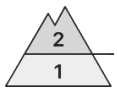
In the pre-Alpine sectors of the Pennine and Lepontine Alps: In particular on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Over a wide area snowfall above approximately 1200 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger during the course of the night.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 17 01 2026


Wind slab


Persistent
weak layer

The hard wind slabs can still be released in some cases.

The wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Hard wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, on northwest to northeast to southeast facing aspects above approximately 1900 m.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep shady slopes. In some places avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

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

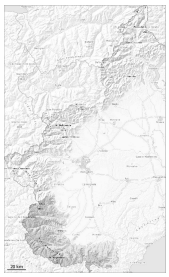
More recent wind slabs are to be found in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Stability tests have shown the existence of a weak snowack in particular on west to north to east facing slopes.

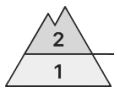
At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. In particular in the vicinity of peaks hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Over a wide area snowfall above approximately 1200 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger during the course of the night.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 17 01 2026

Wind slab

Persistent
weak layer

The wind slabs can still be released in some cases.

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. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack at elevated altitudes. In some cases the avalanches in these loacations are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

The various wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 1800 m.

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. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Tendency

Over a wide area snowfall above approximately 1200 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger during the course of the night.