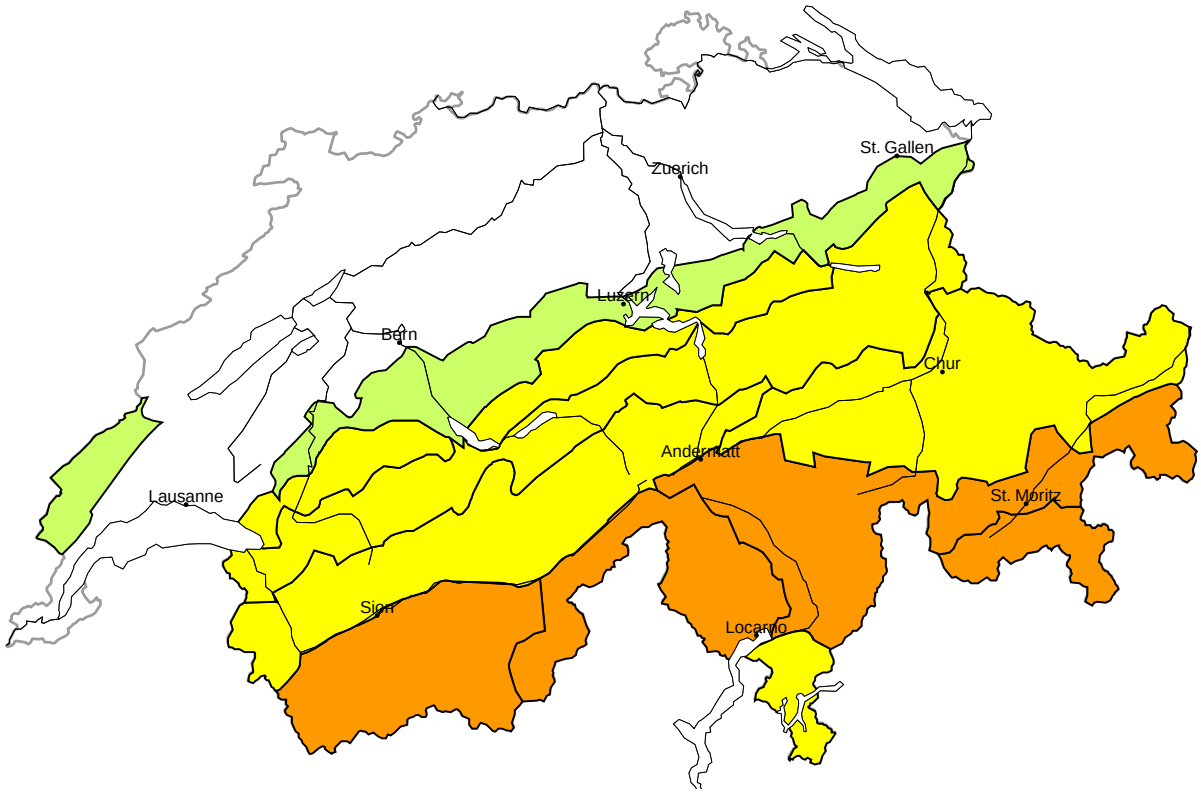
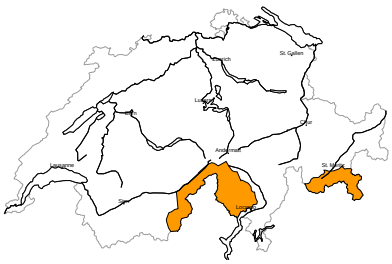
Avalanche danger

updated on 26.1.2026, 17:00

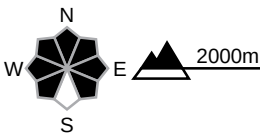


region A — Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

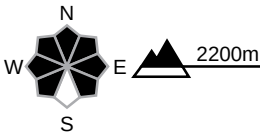
The new snow and wind slabs of the weekend are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes.
Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.
As a consequence of a strengthening southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day as well.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

region B — Considerable (3-)

Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



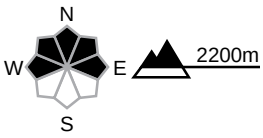
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach large size in isolated cases. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.
As a consequence of a strengthening southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day as well.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

region C — Considerable (3-)

Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

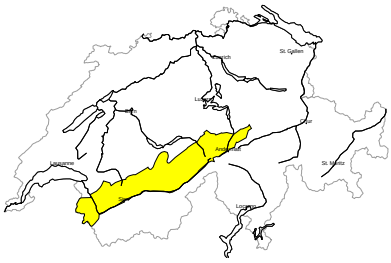
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

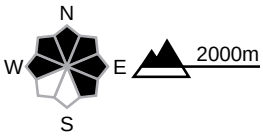
The older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches. These can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.
As a consequence of a strengthening southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day as well.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

region D — Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

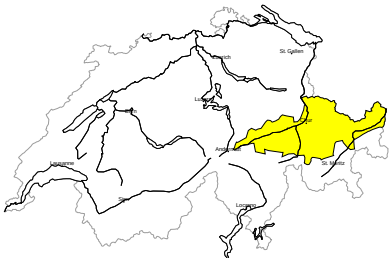
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

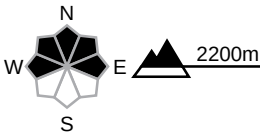
Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered north and east facing slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
In addition the more recent wind slabs are prone to triggering in some cases. As a consequence of the southerly wind these will increase in size additionally as the day progresses.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region E — Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

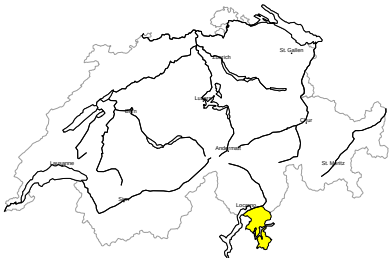
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

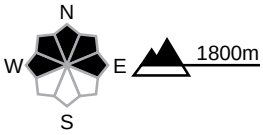
Older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Mostly they are medium-sized. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.
As a consequence of a strengthening southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day as well.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

region F — Moderate (2+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

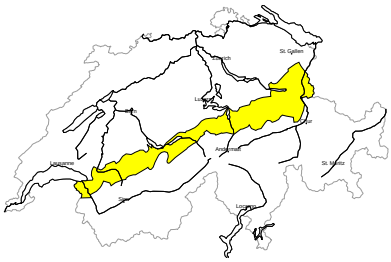
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

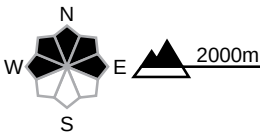
The new snow of the weekend is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. They can reach medium size.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

region G — Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

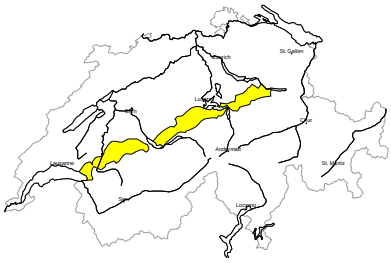
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

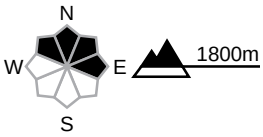
Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by people. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Avalanches can reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.
As a consequence of a strengthening southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day. They are to be avoided as far as possible.

region H — Moderate (2-)



No distinct avalanche problem

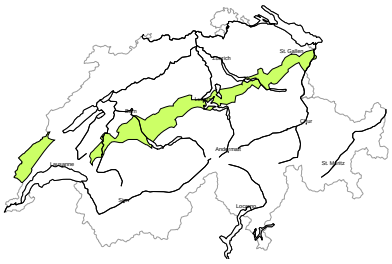
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

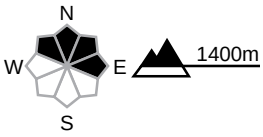
Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released in isolated cases in particular in little used backcountry terrain. Mostly avalanches are only small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

region I — Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Avalanches are only small. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 26.1.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

In the south, the weekend's fresh and drifted snow is lying on a weak old snowpack, especially on shady slopes. Avalanches can be easily triggered at the transition from fresh and drifted snow to old snow. In the north, Monday's westerly winds and the small amount of fresh snow have resulted in the development of some mostly small snowdrift accumulations, which are nonetheless prone to triggering.
There are distinct weak layers deeper in the old snowpack, especially on wind-protected shady slopes. Such places are particularly common south of a line from the Rhone to the Rhine. In these weak layers, medium-sized and occasionally large avalanches can still be triggered in the old snow by human activity. North of a line from the Rhone to the Rhine, the deeper layers of the snowpack are somewhat less prone to triggering and hazardous zones are less common.

Weather review for Monday

During the night, a little snow fell in the north down to low altitudes, while during the day, conditions brightened gradually from the west. In the south, conditions were very sunny.

Fresh snow
From Sunday evening to Monday morning above approximately 800 m:
- north of a line from the Rhone to the Rhine, Prättigau, Silvretta, Samnaun: 5 to 15 cm
- otherwise a widespread few centimetres

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, around -6°C

Wind
Mostly light at night, moderate during the day from westerly directions

Weather forecast to Tuesday

Conditions will initially be very sunny in the east and south. Otherwise, clouds will rapidly gather from the west. In the afternoon, a light scattering of snow will fall in the Jura above approximately 1500 m.

Fresh snow
-

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between +2°C in the north and -5°C in the south

Wind
- Initially moderate, but becoming increasingly strong from the southwest over the course of the day
- A sometimes strong foehn wind in the Alpine valleys of the north

Avalanche bulletin through Tuesday, 27. January 2026

Outlook

Wednesday
Precipitation will set in from the west and south overnight to Wednesday. During the day the north will also see occasional snowfall. The snowfall level will drop rapidly to low altitudes. Western Jura and the extreme west of Lower Valais, the Main Alpine Ridge and south of there can expect a widespread 10 to 20 cm of snow, with up to 40 cm in Val Moesa, Val Bregaglia and the Bernina region. Otherwise, a widespread 5 to 10 cm of snow is forecast. There will be strong southerly winds at night, with a strong foehn wind in the Alpine valleys. During the day, the wind will drop significantly. Avalanche risk will increase in many areas, especially significantly along the Main Alpine Ridge and south of there.

Thursday
On Thursday morning, some snow will continue to fall down to low altitudes in the east. During the day brighter periods will increasingly move in from the west and south. There will continue to be a strong westerly wind in the north during the night. During the day the wind will ease significantly and become a light to moderate westerly to northerly. Avalanche risk will barely change compared to the previous day.