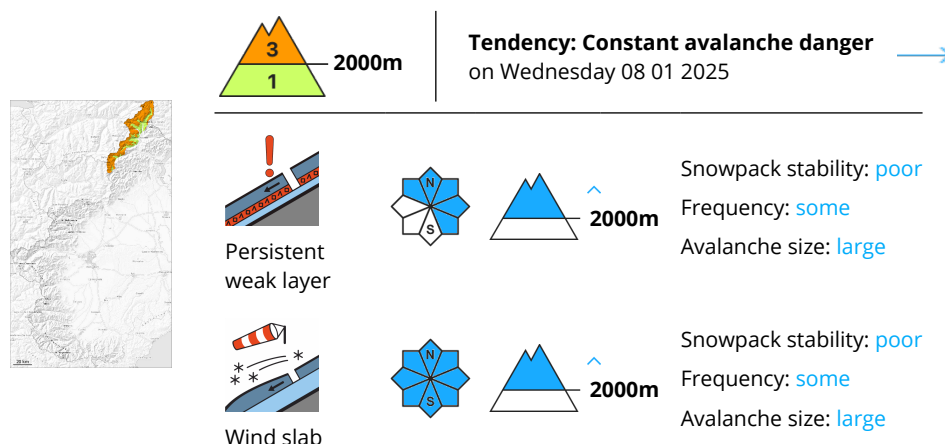


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, further wind slabs formed in the last few days.

The fresh snow and the large wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant at elevated altitudes, caution is to be exercised on very steep shady slopes at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In some places the avalanches can be released in the faceted old snow and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Backcountry touring calls for defensive route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

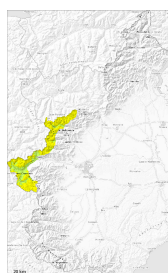
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Along the border with Switzerland up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. In all aspects snow depths vary greatly at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at elevated altitudes hardly any snow is lying. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 08 01 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2300m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

Some snow has fallen in particular along the border with France. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads, caution is to be exercised on very steep shady slopes at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example above approximately 2300 m.

In isolated cases the avalanches can be released in the faceted old snow and reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

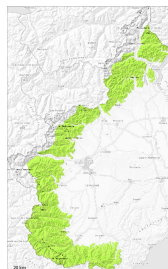
Along the border with France in some localities 10 cm of snow has fallen. In all aspects snow depths vary greatly at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at elevated altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

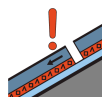
At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 08 01 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2300m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads. This applies in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, and along the border with France.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

In high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

