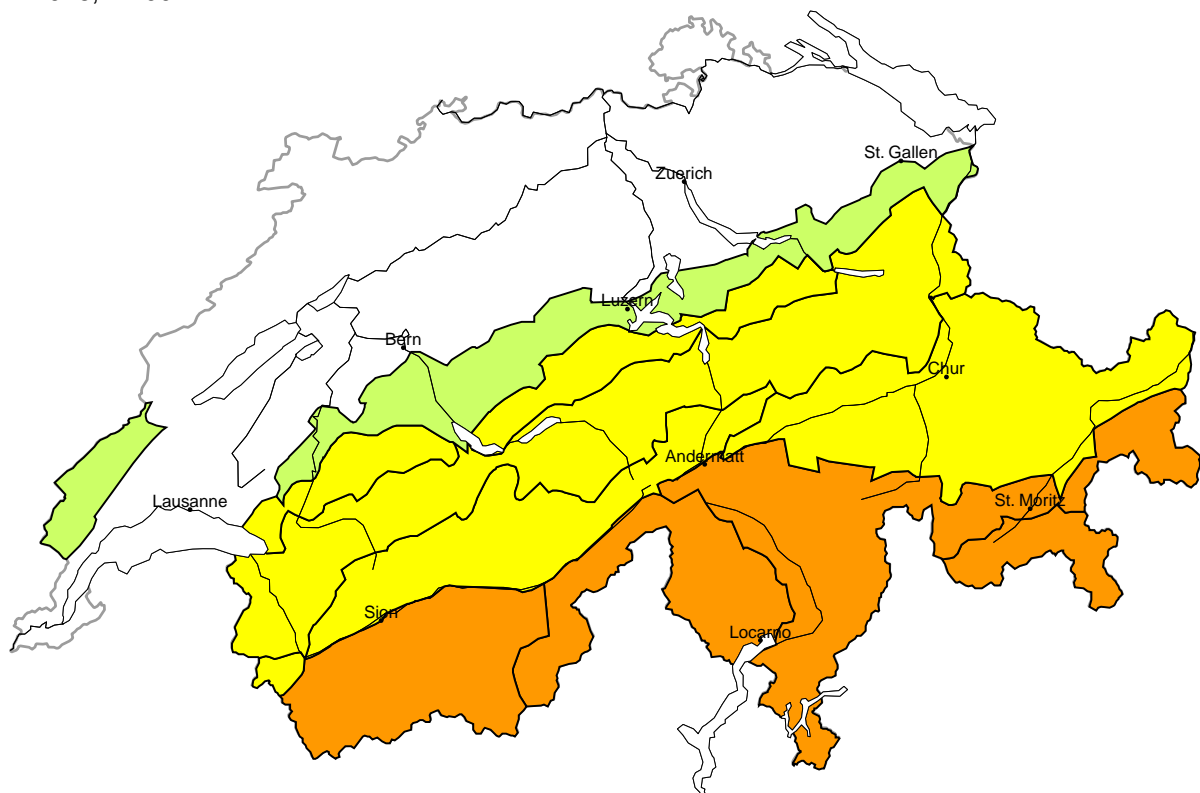
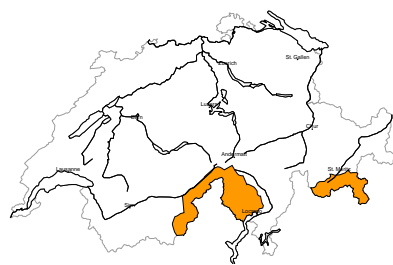


Avalanche danger
updated on 24.1.2026, 17:00



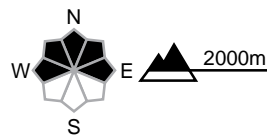
region A

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Natural avalanches are possible in particular during the night. Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

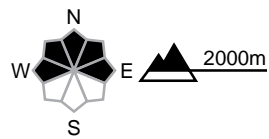
region B

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on 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. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

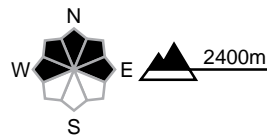
region C

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

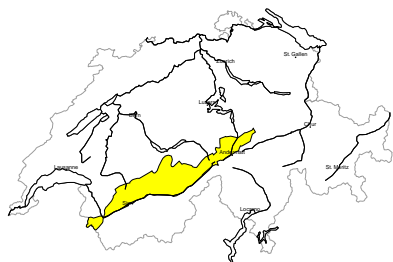


Danger description

As a consequence of a strong southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form during the night in particular in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches easily. These can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

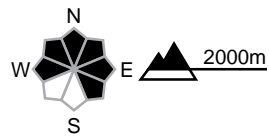
region D

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

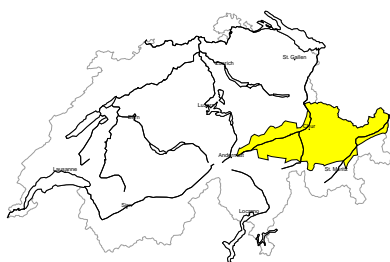


Danger description

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. Isolated whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. In addition mostly small wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

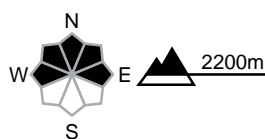
region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

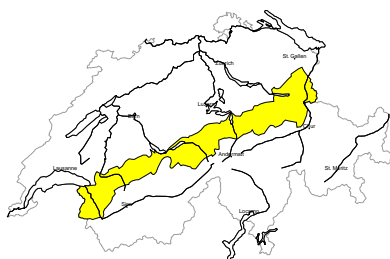


Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Especially here avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

region F

Moderate (2=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

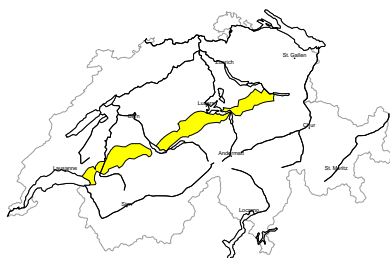


Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. They can still be released in some cases, especially at their margins. Avalanches can reach medium size. In addition mostly small wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region G

Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

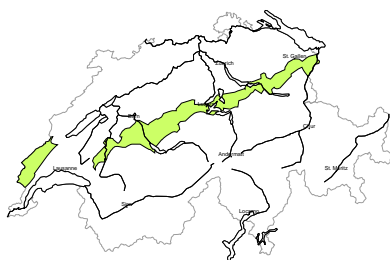


Danger description

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 H

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 24.1.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

Fresh snow in the south and the snowdrift accumulations formed by the southerly winds have been deposited on a very weak old snowpack. Surface hoar has also formed in many places over the past few days and has now been covered by fresh snowfall in the south. Avalanches can therefore easily be triggered at the transition between the fresh and old snow. There are distinct weak layers in the middle and lower part of the snowpack, particularly on wind-protected shady slopes. Such places are particularly common south of a line from the Rhone to the Rhine. In these weak layers, people can still trigger medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches. The snowpack on northern and eastern slopes in central Valais, as well as in northern Grisons, is most prone to triggering while 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 there.

Weather review for Saturday

During the night, some snow fell in the west and south down to low altitudes. During the day, there were sunny intervals in the north, but elsewhere there was mainly heavy cloud cover.

Fresh snow

- On the Main Alpine Ridge and to the south of there as well as in the Jura: 5 to 10 cm
- Elsewhere less or mostly dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0°C in the north and -4°C in the south

Wind

South to southwesterly

- during the night: mostly moderate; strong foehn wind in the north
- during the day: light to moderate

Weather forecast to Sunday

Snow will fall overnight in the south down to low altitudes and skies will remain overcast during the day, while in the north there will be broken cloud with some snow at times.

Fresh snow

From Saturday evening to Sunday lunchtime:

- on the Main Alpine Ridge from Monte Rosa to the Bernina region and to the south of there: 10 to 20 cm
- rest of the Main Alpine Ridge in Valais, rest of the Engadine: 5 to 10 cm
- elsewhere less or mostly dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -5°C

Wind

- During the night: moderate to strong from southerly directions, strong foehn wind in the north
- During the day: light to moderate from westerly directions

Outlook

Monday

In the north, there will be broken to heavy cloud cover with a little snow falling down to low altitudes. In the inneralpine regions, there will be some sunny intervals over the course of the day, while conditions will be mainly sunny on the southern flank of the Alps with moderate northerly winds. There will be light to moderate winds from westerly directions. There will be no significant change in avalanche risk.

Tuesday

On Tuesday, there will be sunny intervals at first before thicker clouds gather from the west. In the afternoon, there will be intermittent precipitation in the Jura, with the snowfall level rising to around 1500 m. Winds will rise to strong from the southwest, with a strong to storm force foehn wind in the north. Small snowdrift accumulations will form locally, resulting in a slight increase in avalanche risk.