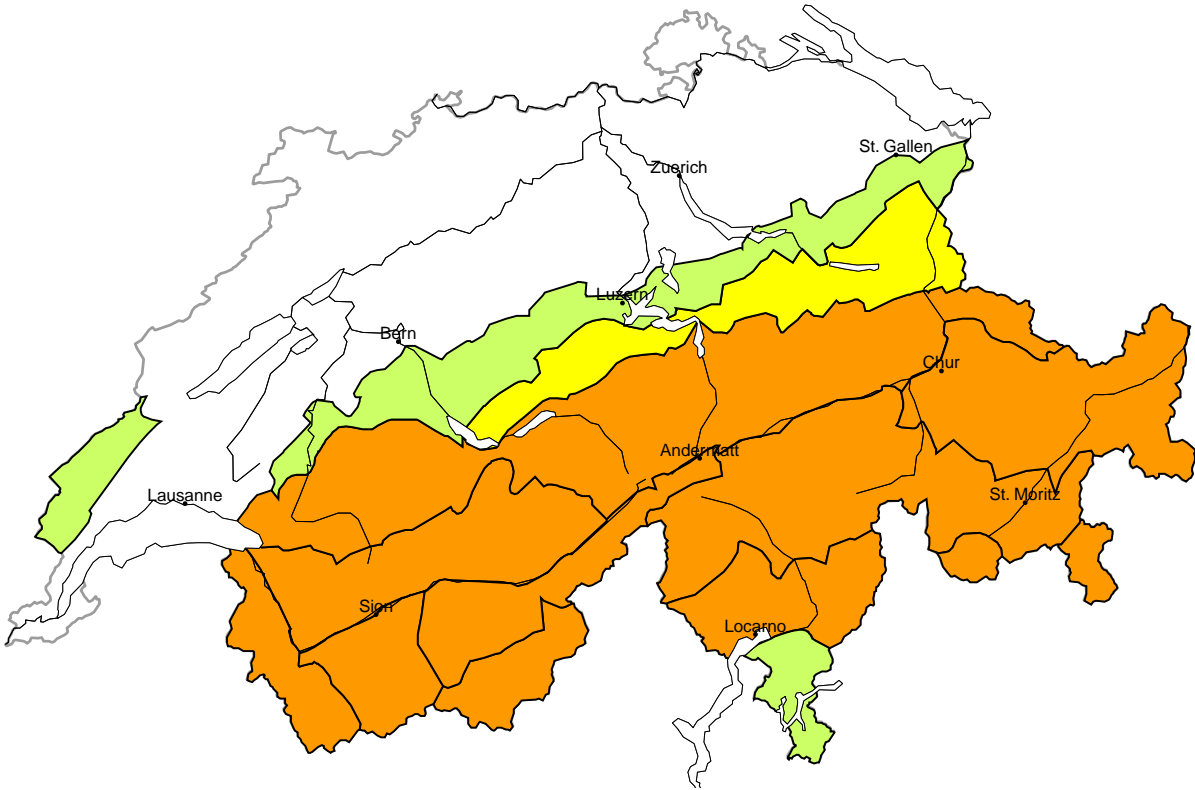


Avalanche danger  
updated on 9.1.2025, 08:00



region A

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



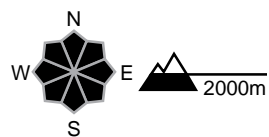
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, further wind slabs will form. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including large ones. Natural avalanches are possible especially in the second half of the day. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

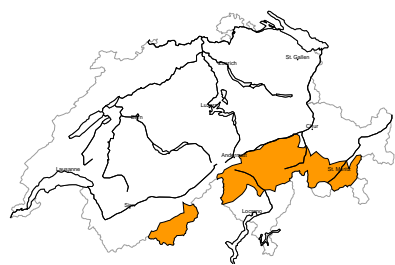


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size.

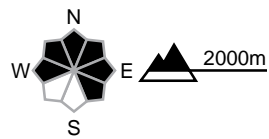
region B

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

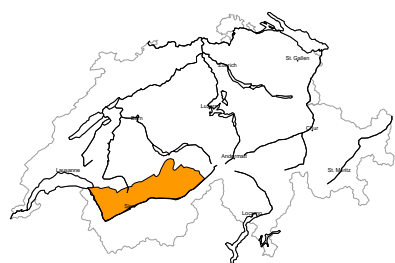


Danger description

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. In addition the fresh and older wind slabs are capable of being triggered in some cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

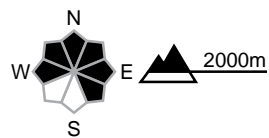
region C

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



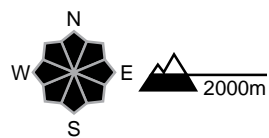
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, wind slabs will form. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

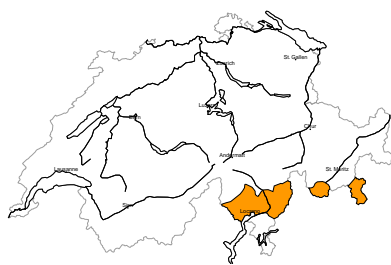


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size.

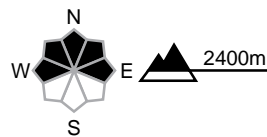
region D

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong southerly wind, wind slabs formed at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep north facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

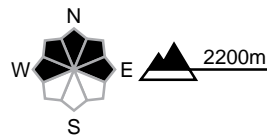
region E

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



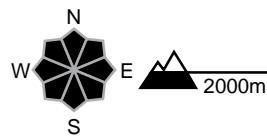
Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. In addition the fresh and older wind slabs are capable of being triggered in some cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

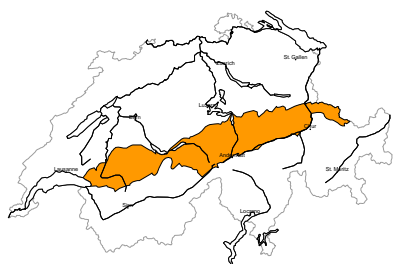


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size.

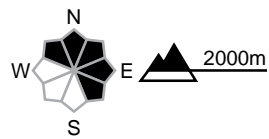
region F

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



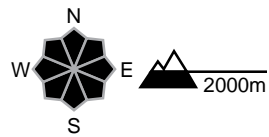
Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

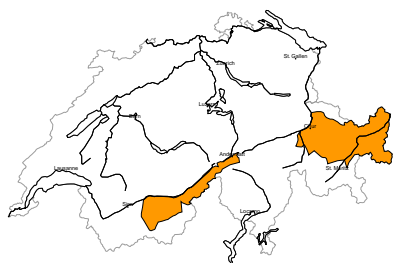


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size.

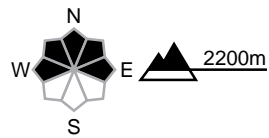
region G

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

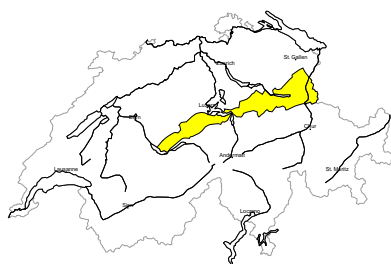


Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. In addition the fresh and older wind slabs are capable of being triggered in some cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

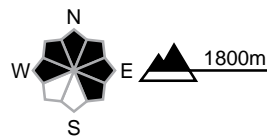
region H

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



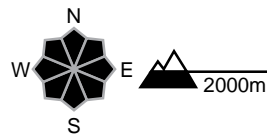
Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can in some places be released by people, but they will be small in most cases. Backcountry touring and snowshoe hiking call for careful route selection.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

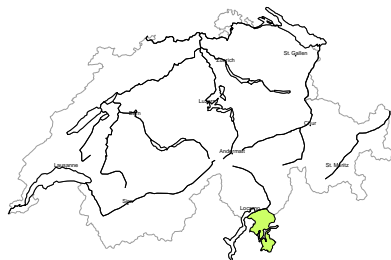


Danger description

More gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size.

region I

Low (1)

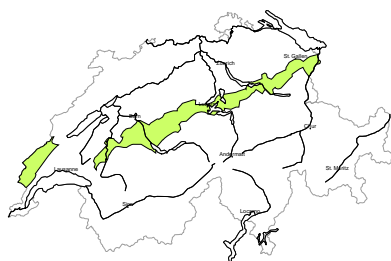


No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep slopes above approximately 1600 m. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

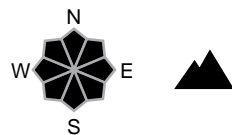
region J

Low (1)



Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach medium size.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 8.1.2025, 17:00

### Snowpack

With some new fallen snow and strong westerly winds, widespread wind slabs developed at high altitude on Wednesday. These are prone to triggering. On Thursday, additional wind slabs will form.

The structure of the snowpack varies greatly from region to region:

- Along the Main Alpine Ridge in Grisons, in the Upper Engadine and in northern regions of Ticino, new and drift snow that fell during the night into Tuesday was deposited on a thin but often completely transformed snowpack in many places. This thin old snowpack was particularly present in gullies and bowls on western, northern and eastern slopes above 2200 m. Here, avalanches can easily be triggered.
- In the inneralpine regions of Valais and Grisons, there are distinct weak layers in the snowpack at high altitude. In these, avalanches can be triggered in places and sometimes tear through to the ground.
- North of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine and in the extreme west of Lower Valais, the snowpack structure is more favourable. Avalanches in weak layers in the old snowpack are only possible in isolated cases.

### Weather review for Wednesday, 08.01.2025

There was some intermittent precipitation in the west and north in the late morning, then it cleared up. The snowfall level rose from 1000 m to between 1800 and 2000 m. In Grisons and the south, it was quite sunny and mostly dry.

#### Fresh snow

On Wednesday, the following amounts of fresh snow fell above 2200 m:

- Extreme west of Lower Valais, Northern Alpine Ridge west of the Grimsel Pass: 15 to 25 cm
- rest of the northern flank of the Alps, rest of Valais: 5 to 15 cm
- Elsewhere: less or dry.

#### Temperature

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

#### Wind

On the northern flank of the Alps and generally at high altitudes, strong winds from the southwest to west; in Grisons and the south, moderate winds from the southwest

### Weather forecast to Thursday, 09.01.2025

Precipitation will set in during the night in the west and south. During the day, it will be mostly very cloudy in the west and south, with intermittent precipitation. The snowfall level will be around 1700 m in the north and 1400 m in the south. On the eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps and in Grisons, it will be brighter at times and mostly dry.

#### Fresh snow

Between Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above 2000 m:

- The extreme west of Lower Valais: 20 to 40 cm
- Northern Alpine Ridge west of the Grimsel Pass, Val Bregaglia, Bernina region: 15 to 25 cm
- Other regions of the western part of the northern flank of the Alps and of Valais, central part of the southern flank of the Alps: 5 to 15 cm
- Elsewhere: less, or it will remain dry.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

#### Wind

Strong, at times stormy from the southwest

## Outlook

Snow will fall widely in the north and west during the night into Friday. The snowfall level will drop rapidly to low altitudes. After a break in the precipitation on Friday, precipitation will fall again during the night into Saturday. Between Thursday afternoon and Saturday midday, a total of 20 to 40 cm of new fallen snow is expected on the northern flank of the Alps, in Valais and in northern Grisons, with up to 50 cm possible in some places on the Northern Alpine Ridge and in the areas bordering France. On Saturday, it will be quite sunny in the inneralpine regions and in the south, but mostly cloudy on the northern flank of the Alps. The wind will mostly blow strongly from the west to northwest into the night to Saturday, after which it will die down.

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in the west and north, the avalanche danger will increase across a wide area. Naturally triggered avalanches are increasingly expected. Otherwise the avalanche danger will hardly change. In the north and west, gliding avalanches are still possible below 2000 m.