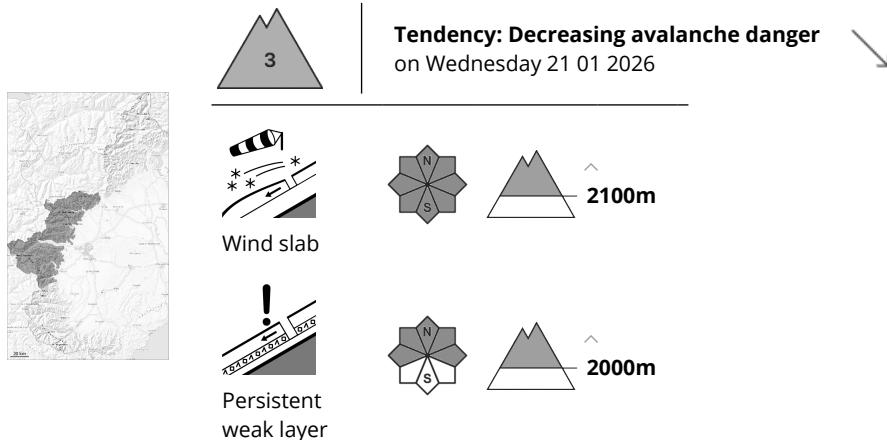


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs: In regions with a lot of snow and above the tree line the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the easterly wind. Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

50 to 70 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 2000 m.

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as above the tree line large wind slabs formed.

The new snow is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. In these regions the snowfall level rose to approximately 1600 m.

Reports filed by observers indicate poor snowpack stability in particular above the tree line. Since Saturday on very steep shady slopes medium-sized avalanches were observed.

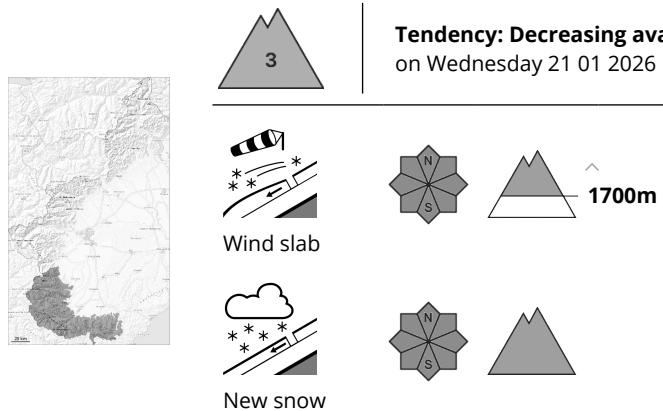


Tendency

On Wednesday it will be mostly sunny. Once the snowfall has ended, the avalanche activity will gradually decrease.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The snowpack will be unstable at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Backcountry touring calls for defensive route selection.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and on steep slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the northeasterly wind. This also applies in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

40 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed since Friday in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line.

The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

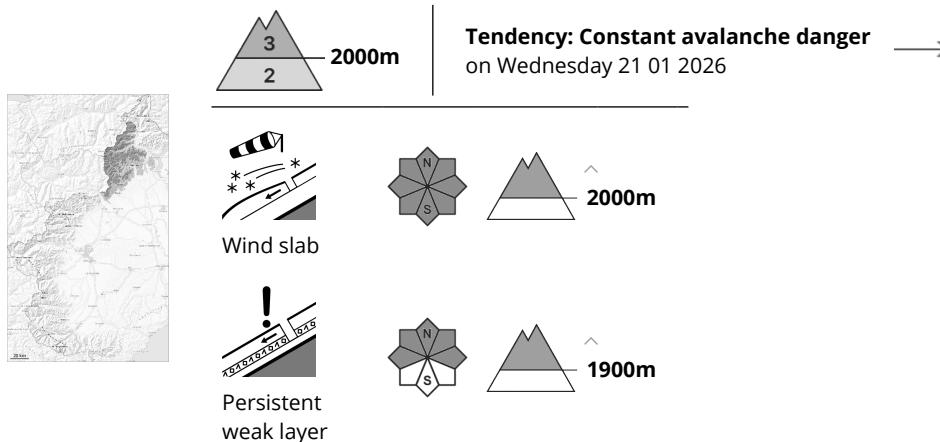
Tuesday: The weather will be mostly sunny. Once the intense snowfall has ended, the avalanche activity will



gradually decrease.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs: Slab avalanches are the main danger.

The southeasterly wind has transported the new snow.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls small and medium-sized slab avalanches are possible. Additionally in some places avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. 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

Monday: Down to low altitudes snow has fallen in some regions.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Hard wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and generally at elevated altitudes, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially. The soft wind slabs are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, especially at transitions into gullies and bowls at intermediate altitudes.

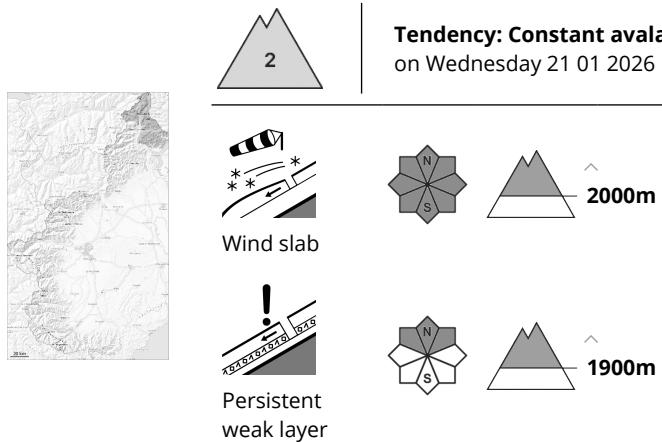
Tendency



The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The wind slabs of the weekend remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Wind slabs are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, caution is to be exercised in particular in the vicinity of peaks. They can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

The wind slabs of the last few days are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Monday: Some snow has fallen.

In the vicinity of peaks the previously small wind slabs have increased in size in the last few days. These are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Intermediate and high altitudes: Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

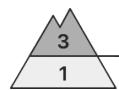
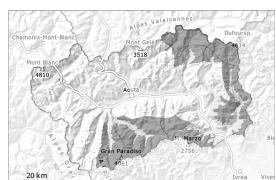
The snowpack remains soft in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2100m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 21 01 2026

Persistent
weak layer

2100m



Wind slab



2200m

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

The fresh snow and the sometimes deep wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size.

The older wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Some mostly small natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation, in particular on very steep sunny slopes, and in steep rocky terrain.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

20 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. The sometimes moderate wind has transported some snow. On Saturday on very steep slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized avalanches were observed.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

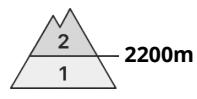
In particular at intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

The weather will be clear. These weather conditions will facilitate a change towards better conditions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 21 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Fresh and older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering. These can be released in the weakly bonded old snow, even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found also on steep south facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as on wind-loaded slopes.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

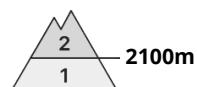
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

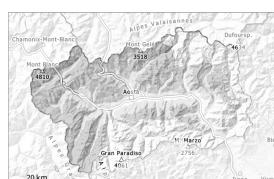
Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released by winter sport participants.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 21 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in some cases.

The old wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. They can be released, especially by large additional loads, especially at their margins.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. The moderate wind has transported some snow. On Saturday on very steep slopes medium-sized avalanches were released.

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to west facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.

The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

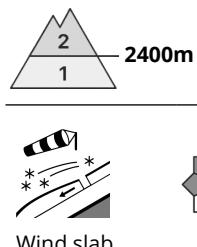
In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

The weather will be clear. These weather conditions will facilitate a change towards better conditions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 21 01 2026 →



Wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

The somewhat older wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering. These can be released in the weakly bonded old snow by a single winter sport participant. In steep gullies in particular avalanches can reach medium size.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Such avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind slabs are mostly rather small but prone to triggering. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

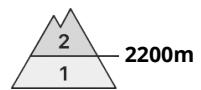
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain at elevated altitudes. Wind slabs are to be avoided.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Persistent
weak layer



Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. Small and medium sized dry avalanches are possible.

Wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains. Caution is to be exercised on wind-loaded slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released even by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

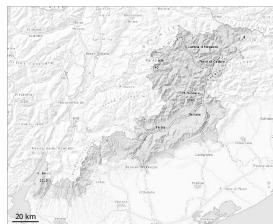
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The strong wind has transported the new snow. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can be released by small loads.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Wind slabs require caution. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes.

Wind slabs can in isolated cases be released. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanches are 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.

Snowpack

In some localities 0 to 2 cm of snow has fallen. The wind slabs are lying on weak layers.

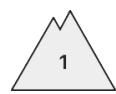
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Over a wide area a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Wind slab



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and wind individual slab avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

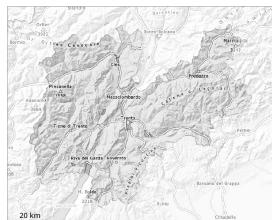
Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026

The snowpack is largely stable. Some snow has fallen in some localities.

In all regions in all altitude zones hardly any snow is lying. The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are only small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Some fresh snow and the small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes.

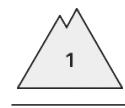
The old snowpack is faceted. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Wind slab

1900m

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

The mostly small wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes and at elevated altitudes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

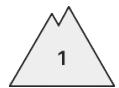
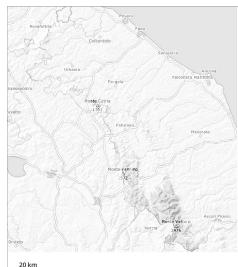
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather will be clear.



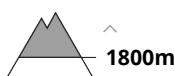
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



1800m

Moist slab avalanches are possible in isolated cases as before.

In particular shady places that are protected from the wind as well as transitions into gullies and bowls:
Here slab avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. There is a danger of falling on the hard crust.

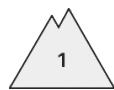
Snowpack

The snowpack is largely stable. It is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying. A little new snow at intermediate altitudes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Wet snow

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

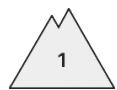
Moist and wet snow slides are possible in isolated cases. There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

A little new snow at high altitude. The weather conditions gave rise to significant settling of the old snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Wind slabs require caution.

Wind slabs can in isolated cases be released. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2200 m. Mostly avalanches are small.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

The wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers at elevated altitudes. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

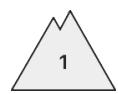
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

Soft weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

