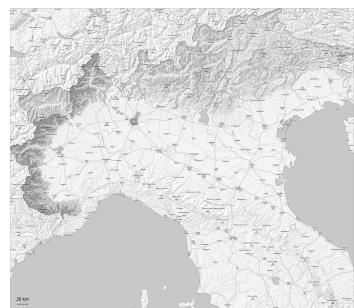
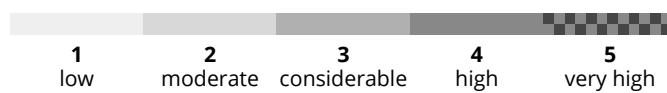
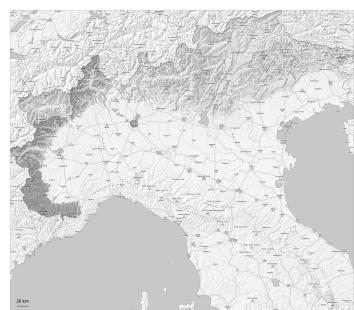


AM

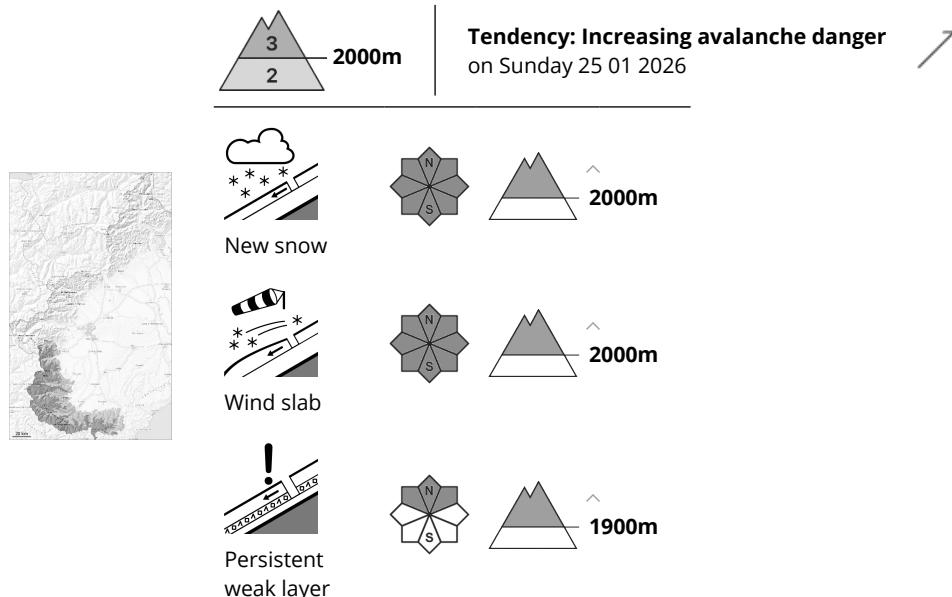


PM

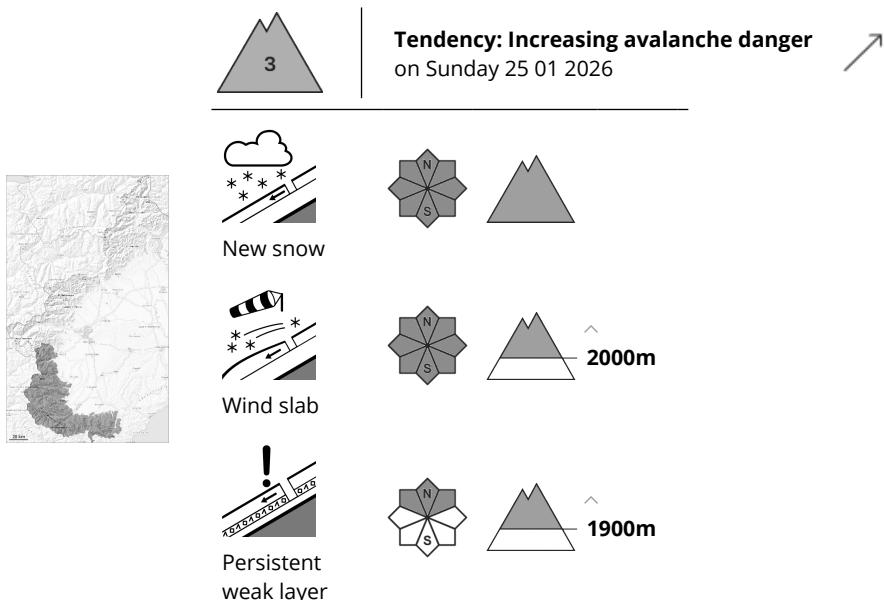


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



PM:



Down to low altitudes snow will fall. Further increase in avalanche danger in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

As a consequence of snowfall and the northeasterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form during the next few days. These can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular on steep slopes also in areas close to the tree line, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above the tree line.

Dry loose snow avalanches and slab avalanches are possible already in the early morning. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.



Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. These can in some places be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

Stability tests and snow profiles show the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack on steep shady slopes. Precarious weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

30 to 40 cm of snow will fall until Sunday above approximately 1200 m. Over a wide area new snow is lying on surface hoar. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and natural avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Tendency

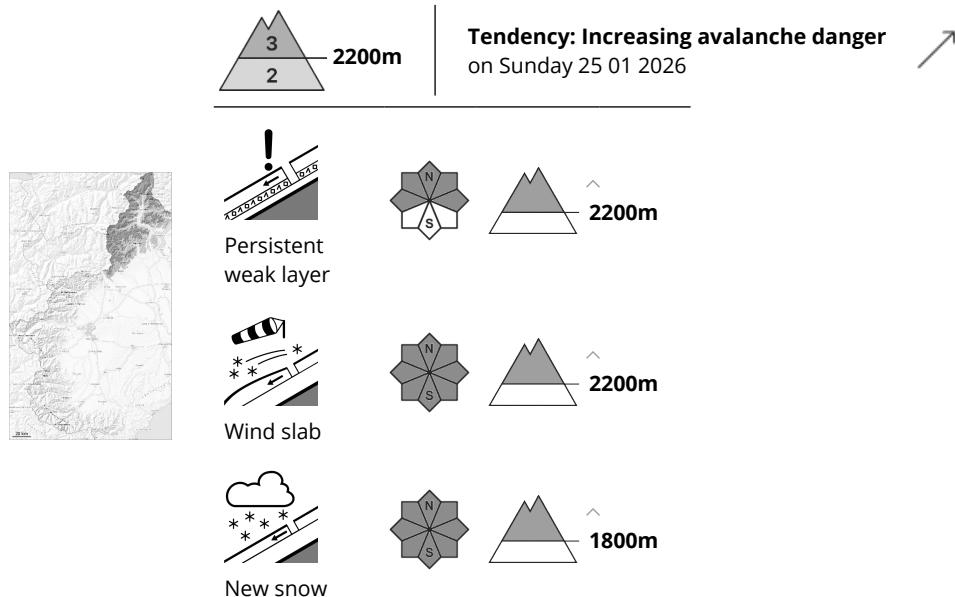
The weather report and anticipated change in the avalanche danger are uncertain. The avalanche danger should be investigated very thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Sunday: Down to low altitudes snow will fall until late morning. During the day: Moderate westerly wind. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

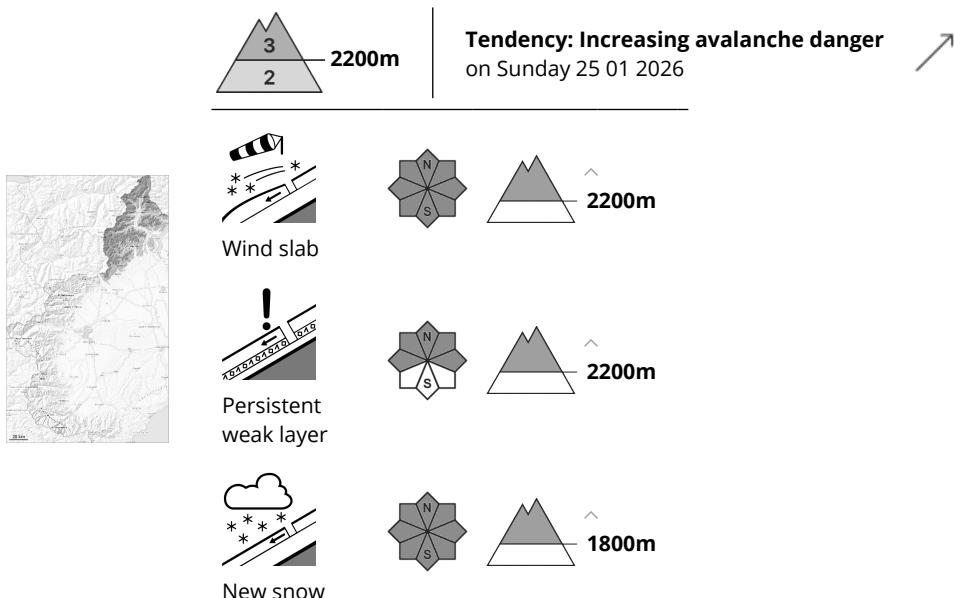
AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026



PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026



Down to low altitudes snow will fall in some regions. The more recent wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Some snow will fall in some regions.

In particular on steep slopes slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and wind, especially on wind-loaded slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. The avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last few days will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

In particular on very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and



reach large size. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and natural avalanches are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible. Dry loose snow avalanches and slab avalanches are possible already in the early morning.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Sunday above approximately 1200 m. Intermediate and high altitudes: Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. Stability tests and snow profiles show the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

In some places new snow is lying on surface hoar. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and natural avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

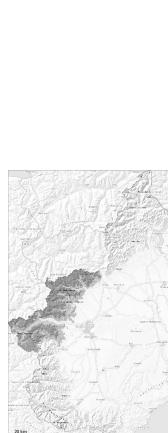
Tendency

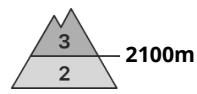
The weather report and anticipated change in the avalanche danger are uncertain. The avalanche danger should be investigated very thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Sunday: Down to low altitudes snow will fall until late morning. During the day: In particular along the border with France and along the border with Switzerland moderate westerly wind. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



 2100m
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026



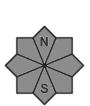
New snow



2100m



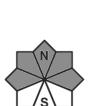
Wind slab



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



2100m

Down to low altitudes snow will fall. The fresh and older wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects and generally in areas close to the tree line.

In particular on steep slopes and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and wind, especially in particular at intermediate altitudes.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. These can mostly be released by a single winter sport participant.

In particular on very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size. Dry loose snow avalanches and slab avalanches are possible already in the early morning.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Stability tests and snow profiles show the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack on steep shady slopes. 15 to 30 cm of snow will fall until Sunday above approximately 1200 m.

Over a wide area new snow is lying on surface hoar. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and natural avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger.



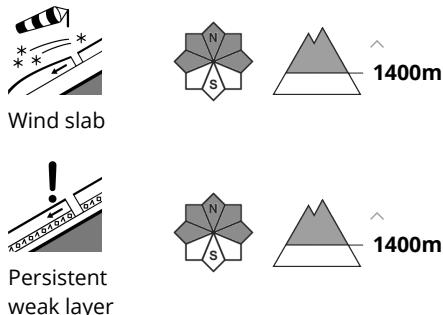
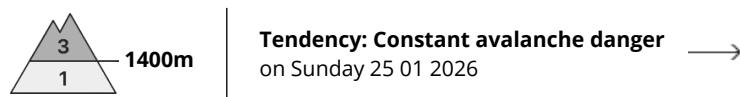
Tendency

The weather report and anticipated change in the avalanche danger are uncertain. The avalanche danger should be investigated very thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Sunday: Down to low altitudes snow will fall until late morning. During the day: Moderate westerly wind. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



In the course of the day danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. 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. Wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

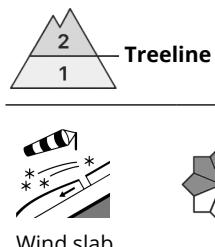
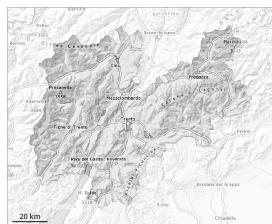
As a consequence of snowfall and the moderate wind, a precarious avalanche situation will develop during the next few days. New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Numerous weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on shady slopes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

Some snow will fall.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026



The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days must be evaluated with care and prudence.

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 in particular above the tree line. Mostly avalanches are small.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

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

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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

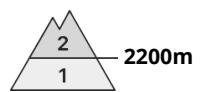
The old snowpack is faceted. Individual weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will increase.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



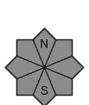
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026



New snow



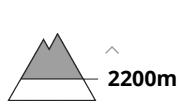
Wind slab



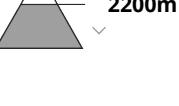
Persistent
weak layer



2200m



2200m



2200m

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. Dry slab avalanches are possible. In some regions some new snow to above 800 m.

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 will transport 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.

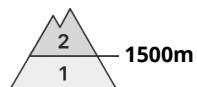
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Above approximately 800 m snow will fall in some regions. Loose snow avalanches require caution.



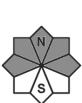
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026 →



Wind slab

Persistent
weak layer

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

The 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. Wind slabs can be released by large loads. Be careful of the numerous outcropping boulders and rocks covered by little snow.

Snowpack

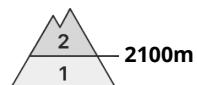
Over a wide area only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

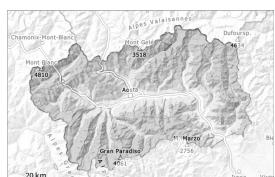
Some snow will fall over a wide area.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



The fresh snow and the wind slabs that are forming during the snowfall must be evaluated with care and prudence.

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

In particular in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) soft wind slabs will form. These can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases, especially at their margins. They will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

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.

Isolated whumping sounds indicate the danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 20 cm of snow will fall until Sunday.

The sometimes moderate wind will transport the snow. Mainly along the border with Piedmont.

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

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

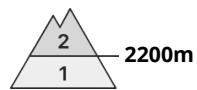
The formation of surface frost is reported at various exposures and altitudes.

Tendency

Some snow will fall. The wind will be moderate in some localities. These weather conditions will cause a gradual rise in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

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 2600 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. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable.

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

Some snow will fall, especially in the south. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form.

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.

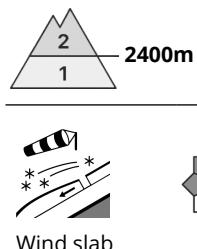
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Steep sunny slopes: As a consequence of solar radiation a crust formed on the surface during the last few days. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Some snow will fall. Slight increase in avalanche danger. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026 →



Wind slabs are to be avoided.

Fresh and 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.

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 very 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

Some snow will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are 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. Steep sunny slopes: As a consequence of solar radiation a crust formed on the surface during the last few days. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Some snow will fall. Slight increase in avalanche danger. Wind slabs are to be avoided. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain at elevated altitudes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



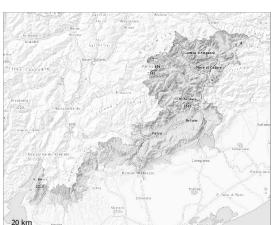
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026 →



Wind slab



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026 →



Wind slab



New snow and wind slabs require caution.

New snow and wind slabs can sometimes be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. As a consequence of new snow and wind the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent from the late morning.

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

In some localities up to 15 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1000 m. The wind slabs are lying on weak layers.

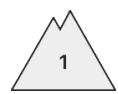
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

In some localities up to 15 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1000 m.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 25 01 2026



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

In shady places that are protected from the wind and on very steep slopes individual slab avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

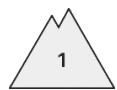
Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. The wind slabs are lying on weak layers.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026 →



Wet snow



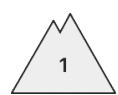
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

The weather conditions gave rise to significant settling of the old snowpack. Some new snow to above 1500 m.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026



Wind slab



1500m

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

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

Snowpack

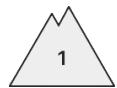
Danger patterns

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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 25 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



1800m

Slab avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

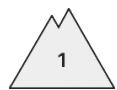
In particular shady places that are protected from the wind as well as transitions into gullies and bowls:
Here only isolated slab avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack, mostly by large additional loads in isolated cases. There is a danger of falling on the hard crust.

Snowpack

The snowpack is largely stable. Some new snow to above 1500 m.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 25 01 2026



Wind slab



2200m

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

Some snow will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form. 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. Steep sunny slopes: As a consequence of solar radiation a crust formed on the surface. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Some snow will fall. In some localities increase in avalanche danger.

