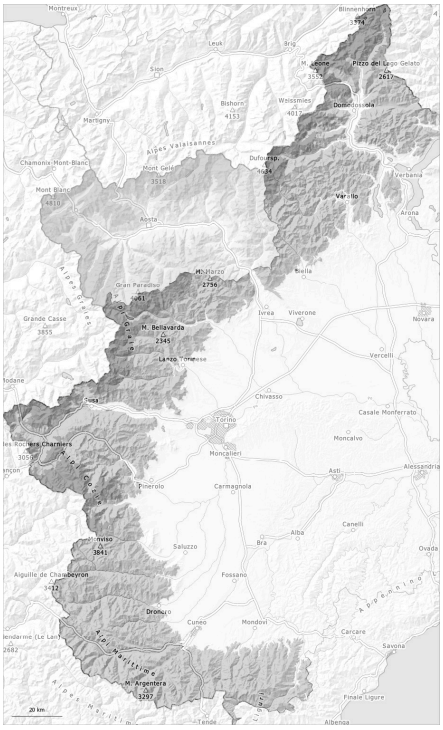
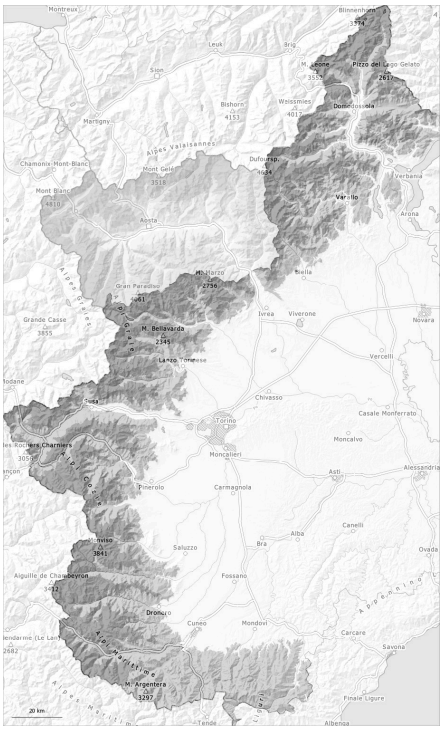
Friday 09.01.2026

Published 08 01 2026, 17:00

AM



PM

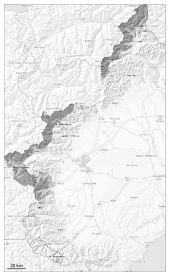


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Wind slab

2000m

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Wind slab

2000m

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily.

In particular along the border with France and along the border with Switzerland snowfall to low altitudes. The foehn wind will transport the new snow. In the course of the day the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.
The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. In the regions exposed to precipitation this applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase in particular in the regions exposed to the foehn.
Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.
Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The northwesterly wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. In the course of the day wind slabs will form in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.
In addition, snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

On wind-loaded slopes a considerable danger of dry avalanches will prevail. This applies in particular, in the regions that are exposed to the foehn wind.

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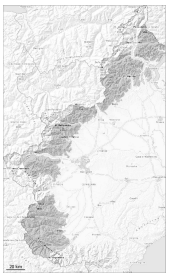
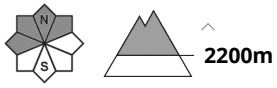
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



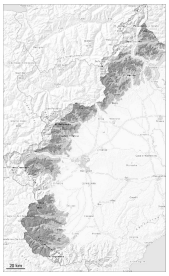
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 10 01 2026

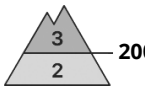
Persistent weak layer



Wind slab

PM:





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 10 01 2026

Wind slab

Wind slab

Persistent weak layer

The wind will be strong. Fresh and older wind slabs require caution.

The wind will be strong to storm force in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. In some localities a little new snow.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain sometimes easily released wind slabs will form. Even single skiers can release avalanches in some places. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but to be assessed critically.

In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions. These can especially at their margins be released, in particular by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

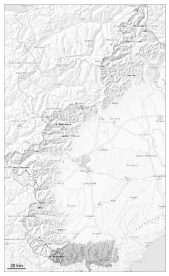
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The northwesterly wind will transport the old snow. Fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack above the tree line. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. This applies especially in the regions exposed to the foehn wind.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 10 01 2026

Wind slab

As a consequence of the increasingly strong northwesterly wind the avalanche activity will gradually increase.

The northwesterly wind will transport the old snow. The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep northeast, east and southwest facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes.
Fresh and older wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.
The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase from the late morning.
Isolated gliding avalanches are possible in particular below approximately 1800 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

The weather was cold. The snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size during the next few days.

Tendency

In the regions exposed to the foehn wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase by the evening.