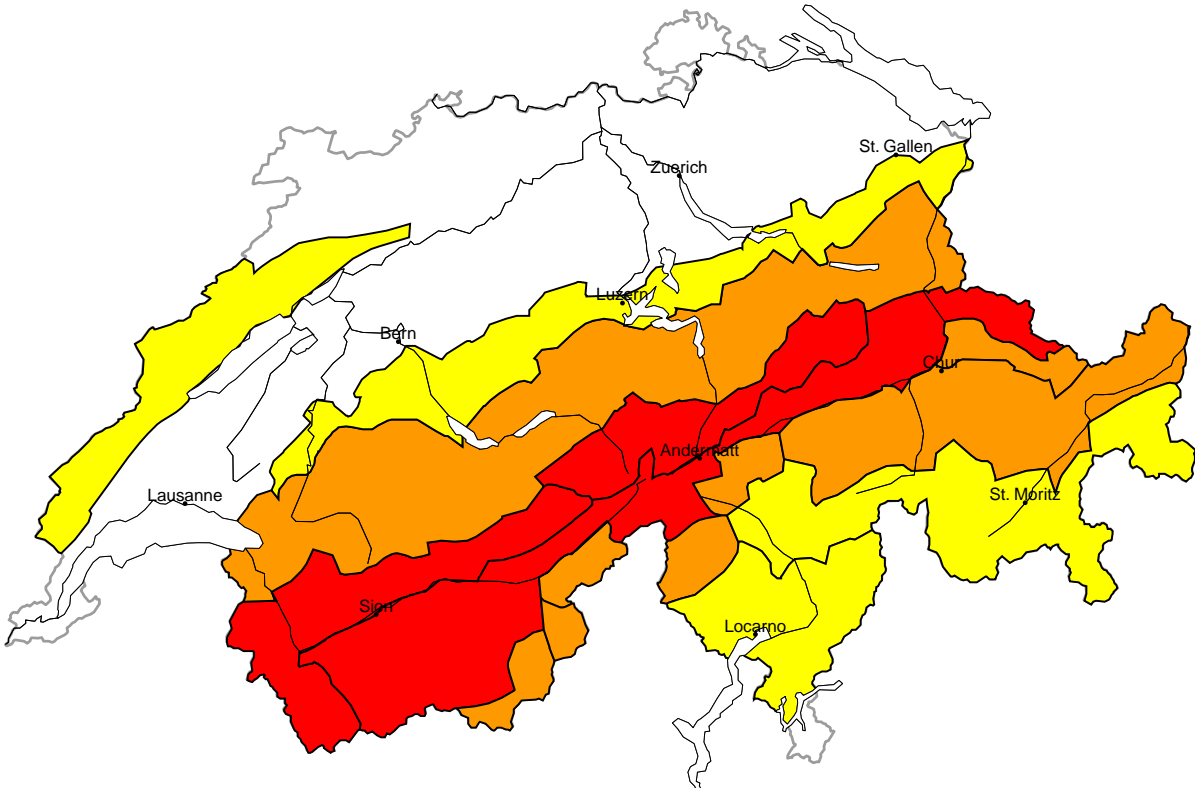


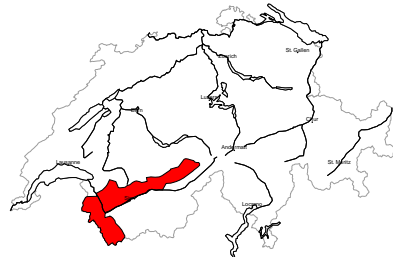
Avalanche danger

updated on 10.1.2026, 17:00



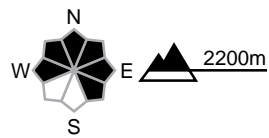
region A

High (4-)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

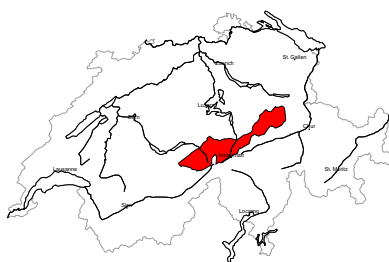


Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of the last four days are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. More natural avalanches are possible until late in the night, even large ones. Avalanches can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach dangerously large size. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience and great restraint. The danger exists primarily in alpine snow sports terrain. Avalanches capable of reaching valley bottoms and endangering exposed transportation routes are unlikely to occur.

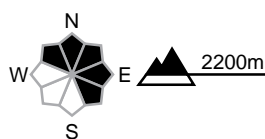
region B

High (4-)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

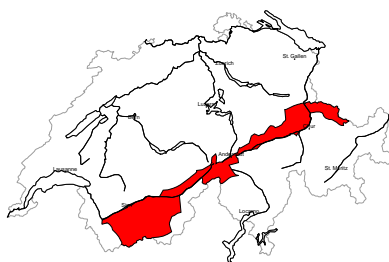


Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. Medium-sized and large natural avalanches are to be expected especially during the night. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including dangerously large ones. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. The conditions are very critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes. The danger exists primarily in alpine snow sports terrain. Avalanches capable of reaching valley bottoms and endangering exposed transportation routes are unlikely to occur.

region C

High (4-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

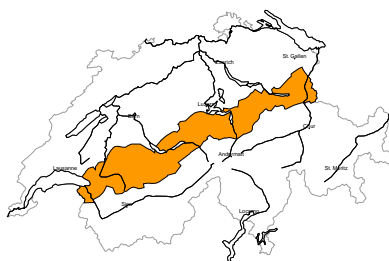


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can in many places be released in the old snowpack and reach large size. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected. The conditions are very critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes. The danger exists primarily in alpine snow sports terrain. Avalanches capable of reaching valley bottoms and endangering exposed transportation routes are unlikely to occur.

region D

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

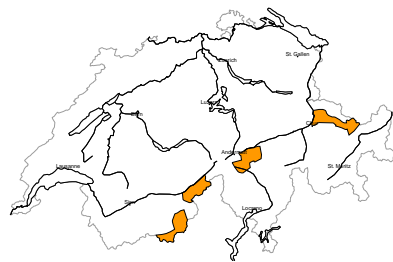


Danger description

The northwesterly wind will transport the new snow significantly. The new snow and wind slabs of the last four days are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Avalanches can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally. Avalanches can in some cases reach large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

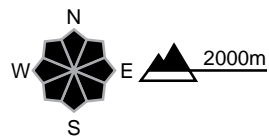
region E

Considerable (3+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

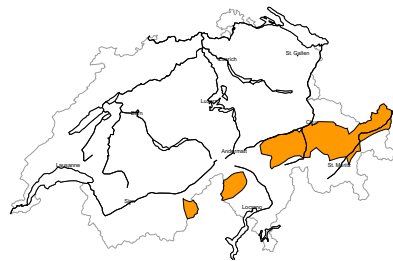


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can in many places be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

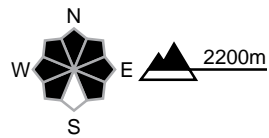
region F

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

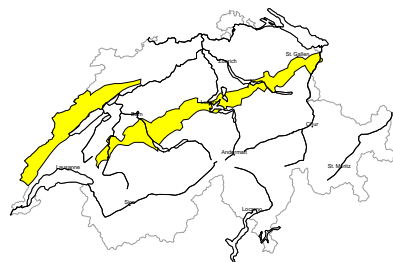


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can in many places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

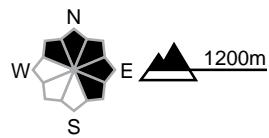
region G

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



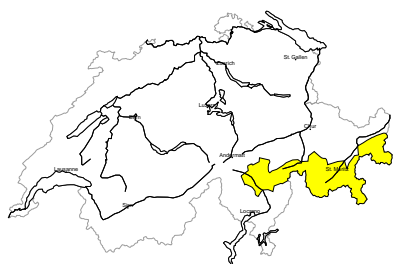
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Single persons can release avalanches. Mostly these are small. The wind slabs are to be bypassed in particular in very steep terrain.



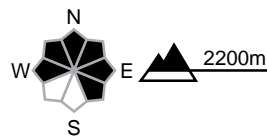
region H

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

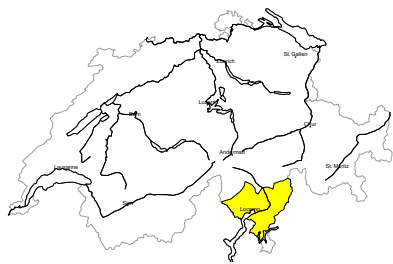


Danger description

Some fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be released by people. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized avalanches are possible. The wind slabs in steep terrain are to be bypassed as far as possible.

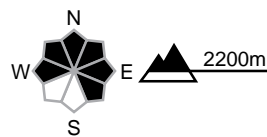
region I

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and older wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes. They are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. Careful route selection is recommended.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 10.1.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

Especially on wind-protected shady slopes, fresh and drifted snow has been deposited on an old snow surface which is faceted in many places, or on surface hoar. The connection to the old snow surface is therefore poor in many places. Deeper layers of the snowpack are relatively well consolidated in the extreme west of Lower Valais and on the northern flank of the Alps. South of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine, the entire snowpack is often faceted and loose. In these regions, avalanches can start deeper in the snowpack.

Numerous natural avalanches, as well as various avalanches triggered by human activity, some remotely over relatively large distances, are evidence of the current widespread instability of the snowpack. On Sunday, avalanches may be easily triggered by human activity in many areas, especially on the northern flanks of the Alps, in Valais and in northern Grisons.

Weather review for Saturday

There was heavy cloud cover with snowfall down to low altitudes in the north, while conditions were very sunny in the south.

Fresh snow

Between midday on Friday and midday on Saturday, a further 20 to 40 cm of snow fell on the northern Alpine ridge between Les Diablerets and the Aletsch region and in the extreme west of Lower Valais. This means that the following amounts of snow have fallen in total above 1400 m since the start of the precipitation on Wednesday evening:

- northern Alpine ridge from Les Diablerets to the Aletsch region, extreme west of Lower Valais: 70 to 110 cm
- remaining northern flank of the Alps from the Vaud Alps to the Glarus Alps apart from the Prealps, southern Valais between Val Ferret and Mattertal: 40 to 70 cm
- Jura, other regions of Upper Valais and the northern flank of the Alps, Bedretto, northern Grisons, Lower Engadine north of the Inn: 20 to 40 cm
- rest of northern Ticino, central Grisons, Upper Engadine: 10 to 20 cm
- further south: less or dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -10°C in the north and -7°C in the south

Wind

Strong westerly to northwesterly, especially in the west and north

Weather forecast to Sunday

Snow will stop falling in the north overnight to Sunday. Conditions will be sunny in Valais and on the southern flank of the Alps during the day. Conditions will also become increasingly sunny in the north over the course of the day.

Fresh snow

From Sunday afternoon to Monday morning above approximately 1200 m:

- northern flank of the Alps from the Bernese Oberland to the Alpstein region: 15 to 30 cm
- remaining northern flank of the Alps, northern Valais, northern Grisons: 10 to 20 cm
- southern Lower Valais, central Grisons, Engadine north of the Inn: 5 to 10 cm
- elsewhere a few centimetres or dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -9°C

Wind

- On the southern flank of the Alps and generally in high Alpine regions: moderate to strong from northerly directions, otherwise mainly light
- Subsiding over the course of the day

Outlook to Tuesday

There will be some snowfall in the north overnight to Monday and on Monday morning. On Monday, conditions will be mainly overcast in the north and very sunny in the south. On Tuesday, conditions will often be cloudy in the east and south and very sunny in the west. There will be moderate, occasionally strong, westerly to southwesterly winds on Monday in the Prealps and generally at high altitudes, while winds will mainly be moderate at high altitudes on Tuesday. Temperatures will become milder again and the zero-degree level will rise to around 2600 m in the west and north on Tuesday.

The danger of dry avalanches will decrease in those regions exposed to heavier precipitation. However, especially in those regions to the south of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine, the weak old snowpack means that this decrease will be only very slow. Given the rising temperatures and sunny conditions, moist snow slides and avalanches are to be expected on very steep slopes. There will be scarcely any change in avalanche danger on the southern flank of the Alps.