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Saturday 03.01.2026

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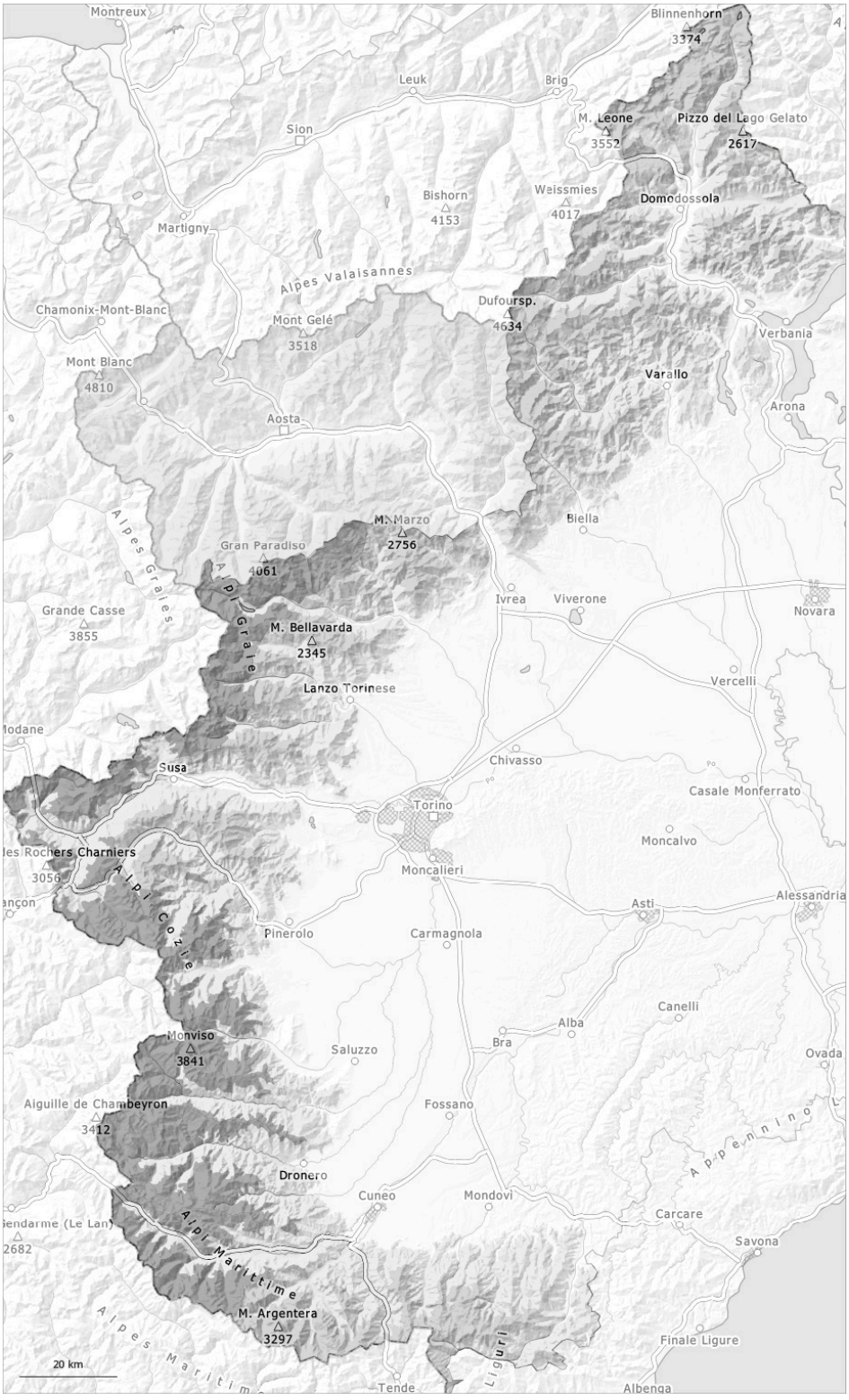
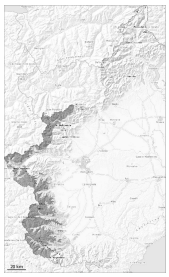
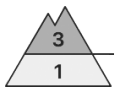


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 04 01 2026


Wind slab


Persistent
weak layer

Fresh and older wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence and generally at intermediate and high altitudes.

As a consequence of a strong wind from westerly directions, precarious wind slabs formed in the last two days. The more recent wind slabs are quite large and in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow and reach large size in isolated cases. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places.
Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

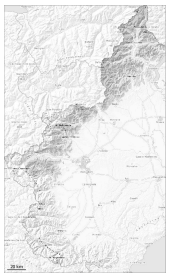
Snowpack

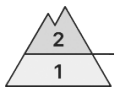
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In the last few days easily released wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes. The new snow of last week has bonded in particular on sunny slopes.
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Some small and medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people last week.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 04 01 2026


Wind slab


Persistent
weak layer

Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. In addition the wind slabs should be taken into account.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. They are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

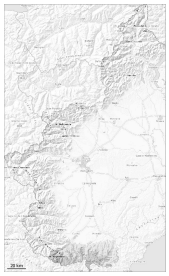
Avalanches can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

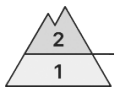
Snowpack

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

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on west to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.
Below approximately 2000 m less snow than usual is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 04 01 2026


Wind slab

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a strong wind from westerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last two days. Wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep shady slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Along the border with France the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.
Avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

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

As a consequence of solar radiation the snowpack settled during the last few days. Towards its surface, the snowpack is favourably layered and its surface has a strong crust. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.