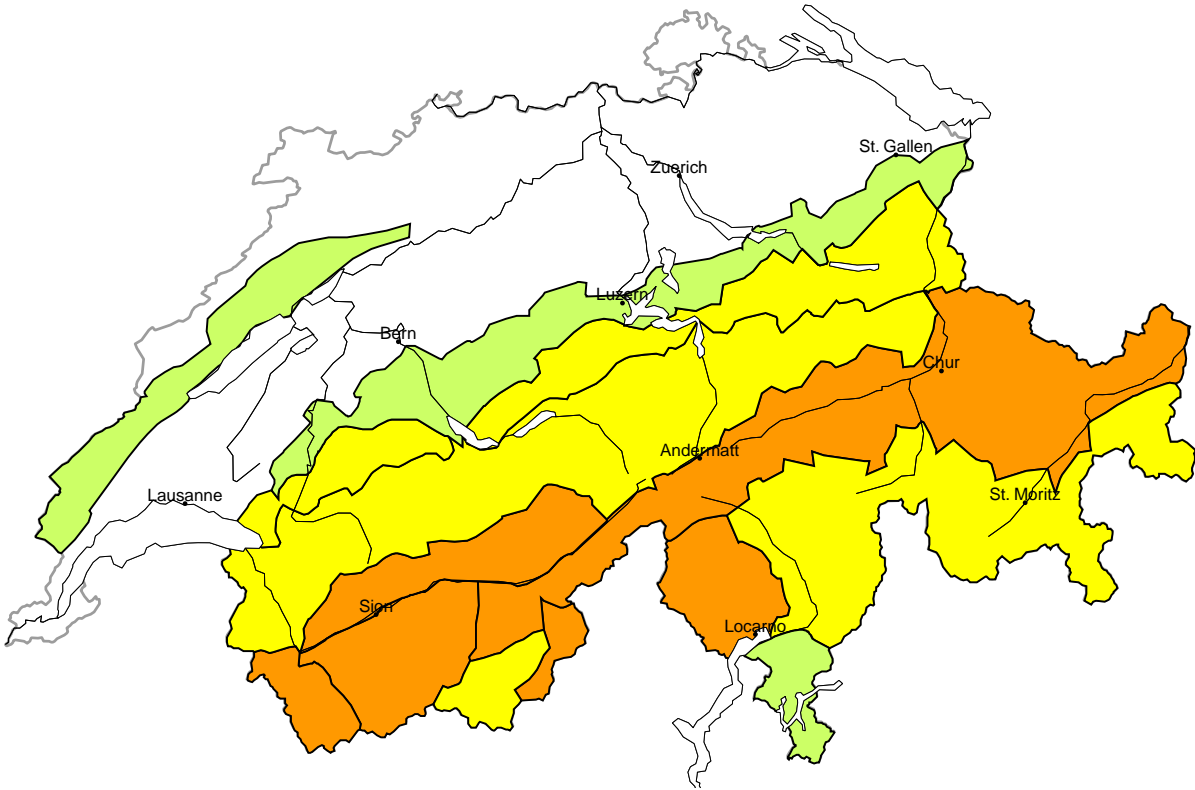


Avalanche danger
updated on 19.1.2026, 17:00



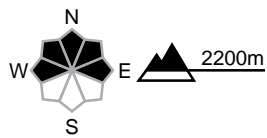
region A

Considerable (3=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

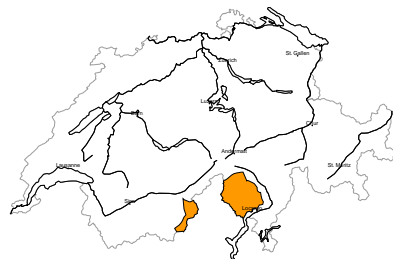


Danger description

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

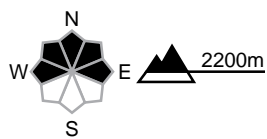
region B

Considerable (3=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.



region C

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

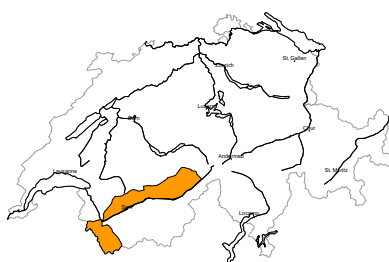


Danger description

Avalanches can in many places be released in the old snowpack. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

region D

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

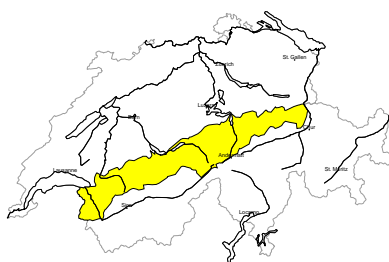


Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

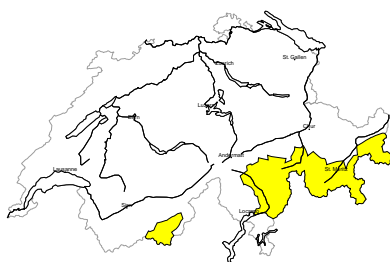


Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. As a consequence of foehn wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in some places. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

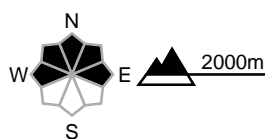
region F

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

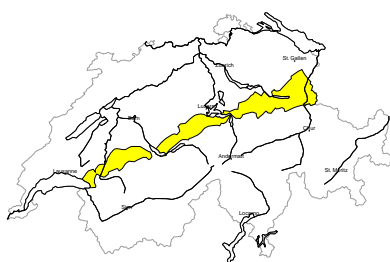


Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

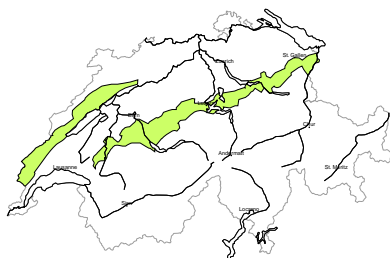


Danger description

The clearly visible wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

region H

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations

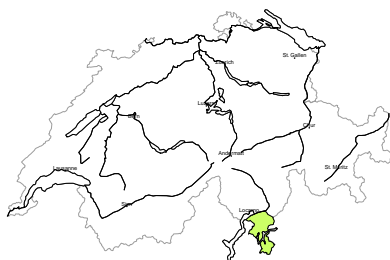


Danger description

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Avalanches are only small. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region I

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Single persons can release avalanches in isolated cases. Even a snow slide can sweep people along and give rise to falls. Caution is to be exercised on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 19.1.2026, 17:00

Snowpack

New snow and drifted snow from the past week is lying on pronounced weak layers, especially on wind-protected shady slopes. South of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine, the entire snowpack is often faceted and loose. In addition, with the strong southerly winds at times, some highly visible, prone-to-triggering wind slabs have formed over the past three days. On the southern flank of the Alps, the fresh snow from the weekend was deposited on top of an equally weak snowpack. It is possible for medium and large-sized avalanches to be triggered in the old snowpack over a wide area. The snowpack on northern and eastern slopes in Valais and northern Grisons is particularly prone to triggering. Avalanches may also be triggered in isolated cases in the old snowpack on the northern flank of the Alps. Remote triggering, sometimes over long distances, is still possible.

Weather review for Monday

It was mostly cloudy in the south and some snow fell at times on the southern flank of the Alps above approximately 1200 m. In the north, it was quite sunny with foehn winds.

Fresh snow

A few centimetres in the southern Simplon region and in Valle Maggia

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +2 °C in the north and -3 °C in the south

Wind

From southeast to south, easing

- Moderate foehn wind in the north
- Elsewhere mostly light to moderate.

Weather forecast to Tuesday

In Ticino and southern Grisons, it will be mostly overcast with some snow at times. Elsewhere it will be mostly sunny.

Fresh snow

Southern Simplon region, Ticino and southern Grisons: up to 5 cm

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around 0 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

Wind

Moderate to strong southerly foehn wind in the north, light to moderate elsewhere

Outlook to Thursday

On Wednesday it will be sunny. On Thursday it will be sunny at times in the west and mostly sunny in the east. Winds will mainly be light.

The avalanche danger will continue to decrease slowly. Weak layers in the old snowpack will remain prone to triggering, especially in the inneralpine regions.