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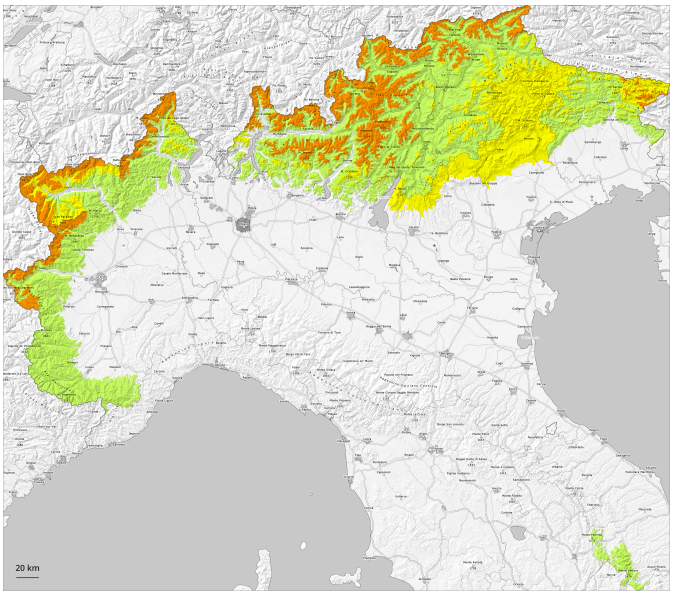
Saturday 11.01.2025

Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

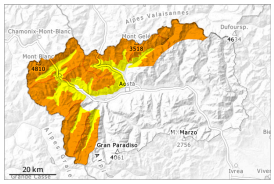


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Saturday 11.01.2025

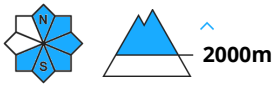
Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

New snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs represent the main danger. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

As a consequence of the strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size on Saturday. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in places that are some distance from ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The fresh snow of the last few days and very particularly the wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, at intermediate and high altitudes, caution is to be exercised on very steep slopes at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In some places avalanches can be released in the new snow and wind slab layers and reach large size, in particular along the border with France.

As a consequence of new snow and wind more medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released especially by large additional loads especially between approximately 2700 and 3000 m. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable.
Whumpfing sounds are a clear indication.

Snowpack

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

30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 60 cm in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2200 m, in particular along the border with France. Up to 2200 m rain has fallen. The westerly wind has transported the new snow significantly. These weather conditions gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the old snowpack in some places in particular along the border with France below approximately 2500 m. Reports filed by observers and artificially triggered avalanches have confirmed the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack in particular between approximately 2000 and 2800 m.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. In all aspects snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2000 m, depending on the infuence of the wind.

Tendency

The weather will be cold. The wind will be light to moderate. In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of solar radiation.

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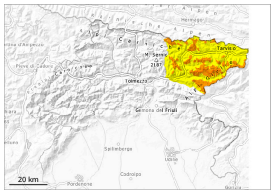
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

New snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: large

New snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint. The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

In some localities in some localities up to 60 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1800 m. The snowpack will be generally unstable.
As a consequence of new snow and wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted.

Tendency

Over a wide area the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.
The weather will be cold. The wind will be strong at times.

Saturday 11.01.2025

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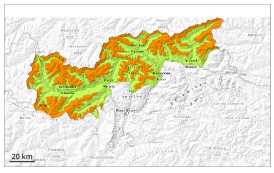
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025



Persistent weak layer

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes above the tree line, 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. In particular in regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Avalanches can reach medium size.

The older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on west to north to east facing aspects. Avalanches can reach medium size in particular on shady slopes. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases also on steep sunny slopes. At high altitude and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall in the evening in particular in the west. As a consequence of a strong wind from northerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The older wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on steep northwest, north and east facing slopes.

Precarious weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack especially on shady slopes.

Tendency

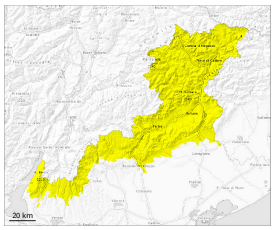
Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow are to be critically assessed. Until Monday the weather will be

cold. These weather conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

Saturday 11.01.2025

Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Since Friday the wind has been moderate to strong in the vicinity of peaks over a wide area. On Friday the previously small wind slabs have increased in size once again. The fresh wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects above approximately 1900 m and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

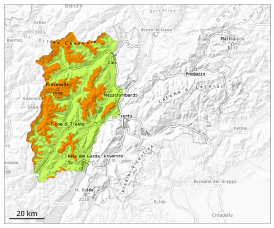
Snowpack

As a consequence of the strong to storm force northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. They can be released easily especially at their margins. Reports filed by observers and stability tests confirm that the stability of the snowpack varies greatly within a small area on wind-loaded slopes.

Saturday 11.01.2025

Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes above the tree line, 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. In particular in regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Avalanches can reach medium size.

The older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on west to north to east facing aspects. Avalanches can reach medium size in particular on shady slopes. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases also on steep sunny slopes. At high altitude and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall in the evening in particular in the west. As a consequence of a strong wind from northerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The older wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on steep northwest, north and east facing slopes.

Precarious weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack especially on shady slopes.

Tendency

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow are to be critically assessed. Until Monday the weather will be

cold. These weather conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

Saturday 11.01.2025

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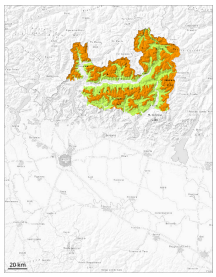
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Persistent
weak layer

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Some fresh snow as well as the sometimes large wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in particular on steep north facing slopes and generally above the tree line. On steep shady slopes and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain dry avalanches are possible at any time, even large ones.

Snowpack

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

The snowpack will become in most cases subject to considerable local variations. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.

Tendency

The conditions are unfavourable. The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

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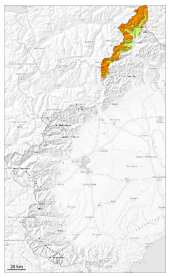
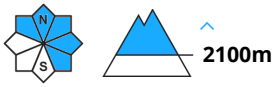
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, further wind slabs formed in the last few days.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant at elevated altitudes, caution is to be exercised on very steep slopes at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In some places the avalanches can be released in the faceted old snow and reach large size.
The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

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

Along the border with Switzerland over a wide area 30 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday. In all aspects snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2000 m, depending on the infuence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at elevated altitudes hardly any snow is lying. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains.

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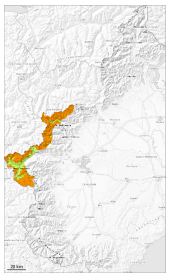
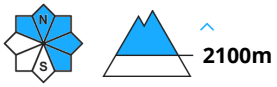
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Considerable, level 3, in particular along the border with France. Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants in particular along the border with France. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack, caution is to be exercised on very steep shady slopes at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack above approximately 2100 m. Avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach medium size.
The fresh snow and the wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.
In the other regions the avalanches are less common.

Snowpack

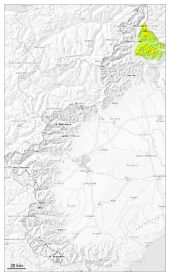
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Along the border with France 15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday. In the last few days the wind slabs have increased in size. The fresh snow and the wind slabs are lying on a crust below approximately 2300 m.
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.
In all aspects snow depths vary greatly at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, depending on the infuence of the wind. Field observations and artificially triggered avalanches have confirmed that the stability of the snowpack varies greatly within a small area.
Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at elevated altitudes hardly any snow is lying. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Saturday 11.01.2025

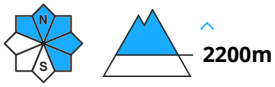
Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases at elevated altitudes.
The avalanche prone locations are rather rare.

Snowpack

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

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and up to 20 cm in some localities, has fallen since Monday. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.
In high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.

Saturday 11.01.2025

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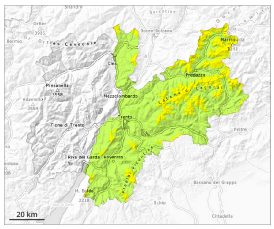
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Mostly avalanches are rather small. 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.

In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche danger is a little higher.

Snowpack

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

As a consequence of a strong wind from northerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The older wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on steep northwest, north and east facing slopes.

Individual weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack especially on shady slopes.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations over a wide area. Only a little snow is lying.

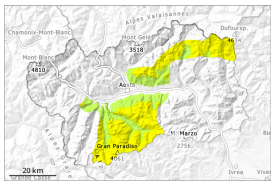
Tendency

Wind slabs require caution. Until Monday the weather will be cold. These weather conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

Saturday 11.01.2025

Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Backcountry touring calls for restraint.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally in the early morning. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and on very steep slopes.
More mostly small dry avalanches are possible, in particular at the base of rock walls, and in extremely steep terrain.

Snowpack

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

20 to 40 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. The westerly wind has transported the new snow.
The weather conditions on Thursday gave rise to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.
The northwesterly wind has transported the new snow.
In all aspects snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2000 m, depending on the infuence of the wind. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger as a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation.

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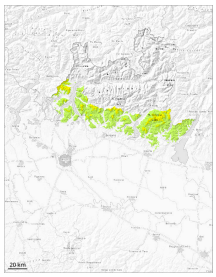
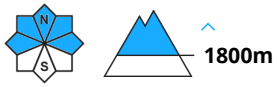
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Gliding snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

On shady slopes a sometimes unfavourable avalanche situation will be encountered in some localities. The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Some fresh snow and the deep wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep, little used shady slopes.

Snowpack

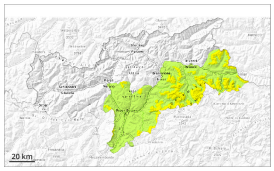
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Saturday 11.01.2025

Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Mostly avalanches are rather small. 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.

In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche danger is a little higher.

Snowpack

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

As a consequence of a strong wind from northerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The older wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on steep northwest, north and east facing slopes.

Individual weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack especially on shady slopes.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations over a wide area. Only a little snow is lying.

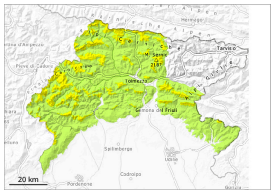
Tendency

Wind slabs require caution. Until Monday the weather will be cold. These weather conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

Saturday 11.01.2025

Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

New snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

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. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes. Natural avalanches are possible. Wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released, in particular by large loads. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Over a wide area snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. The wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on steep shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted.
As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface. In the regions exposed to rain this applies in particular.

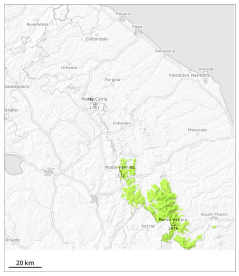
Tendency

Over a wide area the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.
The weather will be cold. The wind will be strong at times.

Saturday 11.01.2025

Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wet snow

1800m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

Especially gullies and bowls and base of rock walls: Mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Snowpack

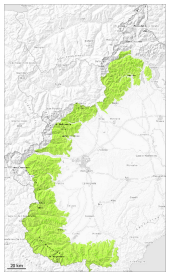
Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will be generally well bonded. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitude. The older wind slabs are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The sleet will give rise in the late morning to thorough wetting of the old snowpack below approximately 1700 m. 10 to 15 cm of snow will fall from late morning above approximately 1700 m. A little new snow to intermediate altitudes. The wind will be moderate to strong.

Saturday 11.01.2025

Published 10 01 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab

2100m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

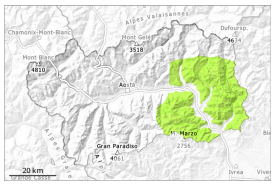
New snow and wind slabs: Along the border with France the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is level 2 (moderate).

The fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs represent the main danger.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads.
Along the border with France avalanches are possible, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases.
In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

In particular along the border with France 5 to 10 cm of snow fell in the last two days. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust.
In high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.
In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 12 01 2025

Wind slab

2300m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain at intermediate and high altitudes.

The sometimes storm force wind has transported only a little snow. In particular at intermediate and high altitudes mostly shallow wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised on extremely steep slopes, especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, in particular in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 2 (moderate). In these regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

2 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell today above approximately 2000 m. 5 to 10 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1800 m.
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. In all aspects snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the infuence of the wind. On steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m a little snow is lying. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.