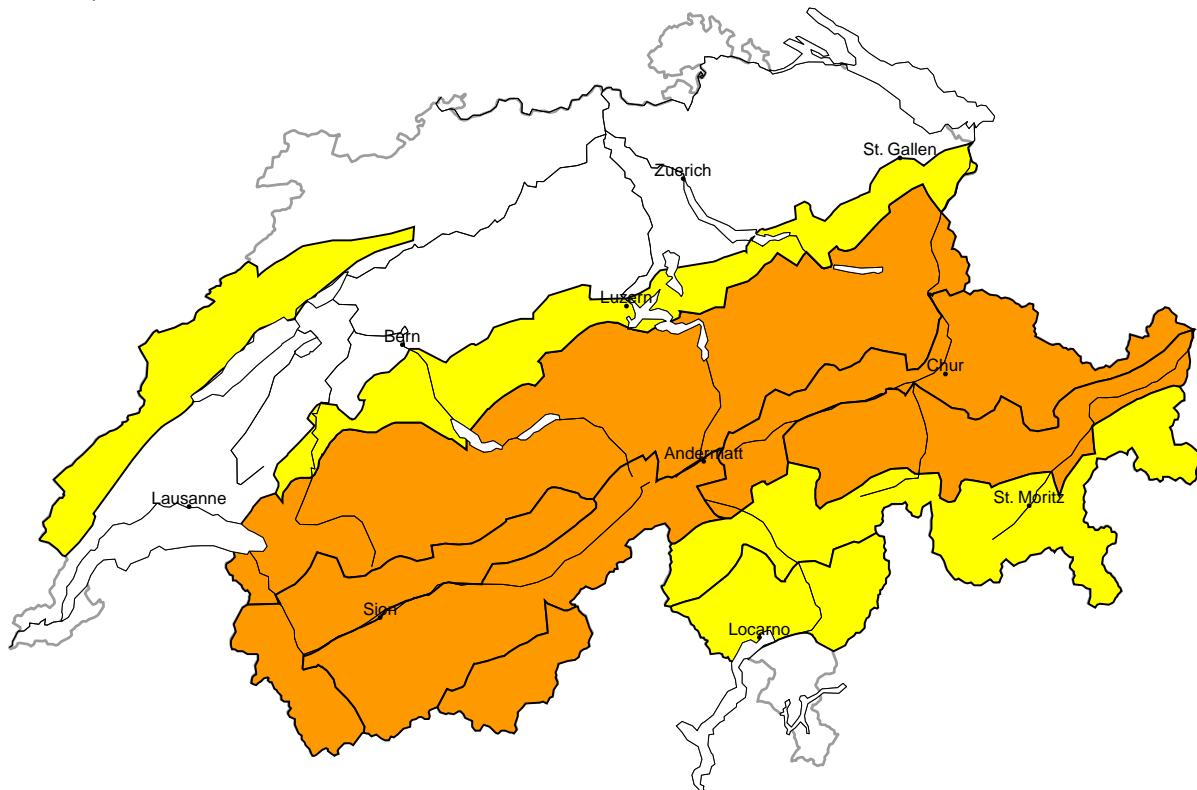


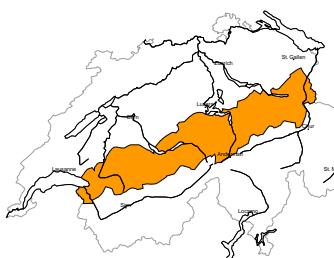
## Avalanche danger

updated on 13.1.2026, 08:00



## region A

Considerable (3=)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Weak layers deep in the old snowpack can be released in some places in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Avalanches can reach large size. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

In addition mostly small wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

## Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

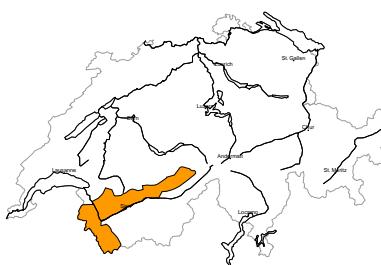
3 considerable

4 high

5 very high

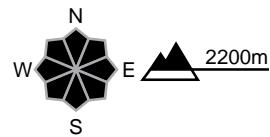
## region B

## Considerable (3=)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Weak layers deep in the old snowpack can be released in some places in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Avalanches can reach large size. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

In addition mostly small wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

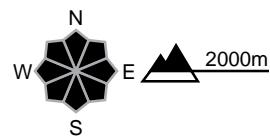
## region C

## Considerable (3=)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

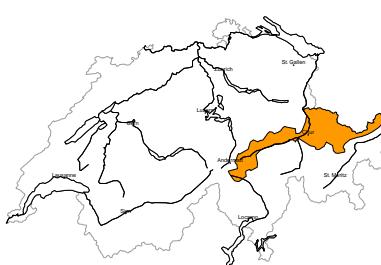
The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent.

Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

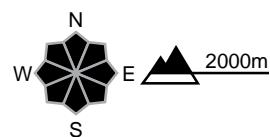
## region D

## Considerable (3=)



## 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 be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

## Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

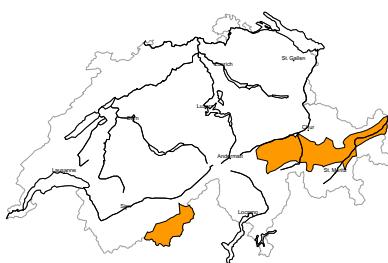
4 high

5 very high



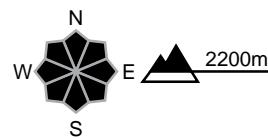
## region E

## Considerable (3-)



## Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations

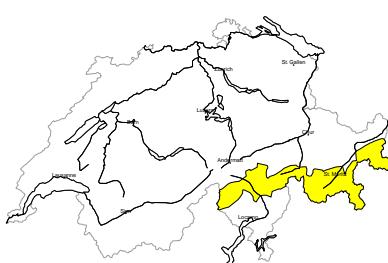


## Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. They can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

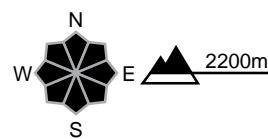
## region F

## Moderate (2+)



## Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



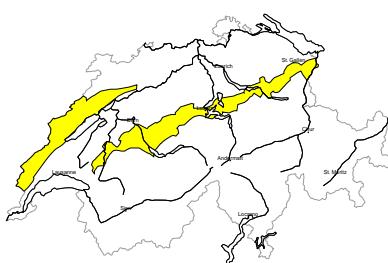
## Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. They are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach medium size in isolated cases.

The wind slabs in steep terrain are to be bypassed as far as possible.

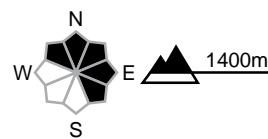
## region G

## Moderate (2-)



## Wind slab

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days. These are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

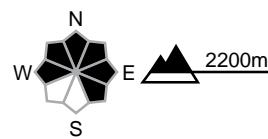
## region H

## Moderate (2-)



## Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Somewhat older wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes. They are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 12.1.2026, 17:00

### Snowpack

Especially on wind-protected shady slopes, fresh and drifted snow from the last period of precipitation is lying on an old snow surface which is faceted in many places, or on surface hoar. The bonding 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 release deeper in the snowpack.

On Sunday, many avalanches, some large in the west, were triggered by human activity, some remotely over relatively long distances. Whumping sounds were very prevalent. The probability of triggering slab avalanches is decreasing only slowly and will require patience. Dangerously large avalanches can still be easily triggered by human activity, especially on the northern flank of the Alps, in Valais and in northern Grisons.

### Weather review for Monday

During the night to Monday and on Monday morning, some regions in the north saw a little precipitation. The snowfall level rose to 1600 m. Otherwise, it was mostly cloudy in the north. There were sunny intervals in the inneralpine regions and conditions were mostly sunny in the south.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

Rising markedly, reaching between 0°C in the west and north and -4°C in the south at midday at 2000 m

#### Wind

During the night to Monday the westerly wind freshened and once again became moderate to strong.

### Weather forecast to Tuesday

On Tuesday, conditions will be very sunny in the north and mostly cloudy in the south.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +4°C in the north and -2°C in the south

#### Wind

Southwesterly:

- sometimes strong overnight at high altitudes on the northern flank of the Alps, otherwise moderate
- strong at times in the Jura
- foehn in the north

### Outlook to Thursday

On Wednesday, conditions will again be mostly sunny in the north at first, becoming increasingly cloudy in the afternoon. The southwesterly wind will freshen up again at high altitudes and in the Jura. There will be some rain, especially in the Jura, until Thursday morning. Thursday will be quite sunny. Conditions will be very cloudy in the south on both days.

The risk of dry avalanches will decrease further, but only very slowly in the areas south of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine due to the weak old snowpack. Avalanche risk will not change significantly on the southern flank of the Alps.