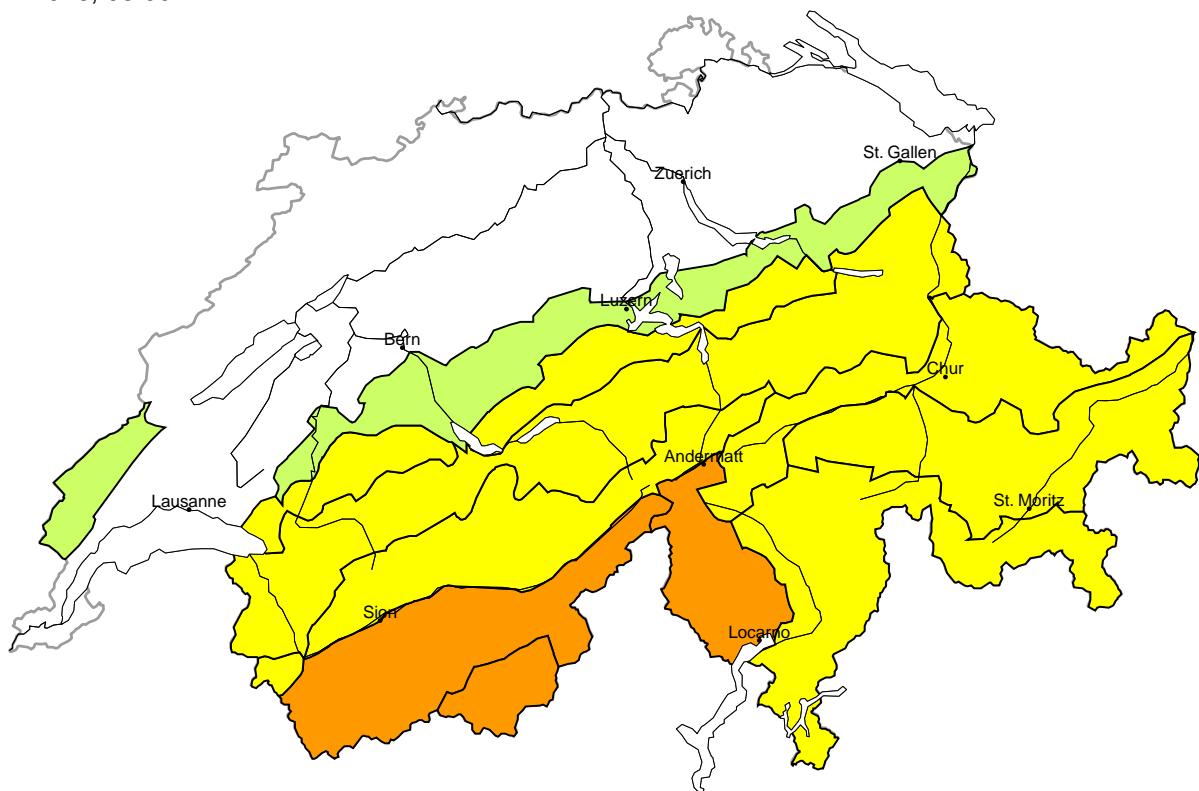


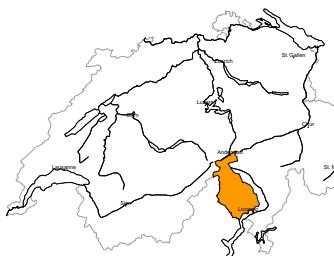
## Avalanche danger

updated on 24.1.2026, 08:00



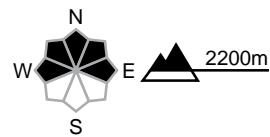
## region A

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 in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Additionally avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach large size in isolated cases. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little used north and east facing slopes.

## Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

4 high

5 very high



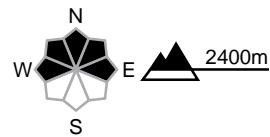
## region B

## Considerable (3-)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Whumping 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 defensive route selection. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little used north and east facing slopes.

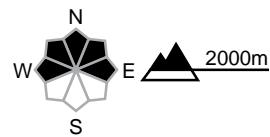
## region C

## Considerable (3-)



## Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations

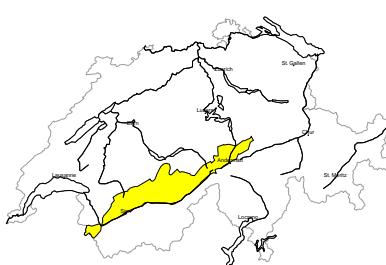


## Danger description

As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed during the night in particular in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches easily. Mostly the avalanches are rather small. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is recommended.

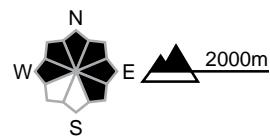
## region D

## Moderate (2+)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered north and east facing slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Isolated whumping sounds can indicate the danger. In addition mostly small wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

## Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

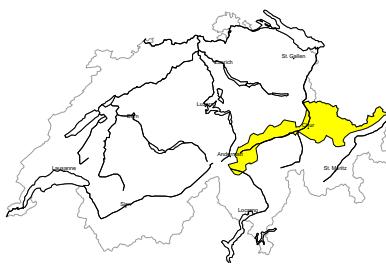
4 high

5 very high

## Avalanche bulletin for Saturday, 24. January 2026

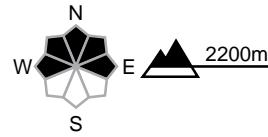
## region E

## Moderate (2+)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Especially here avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little used north and east facing slopes.

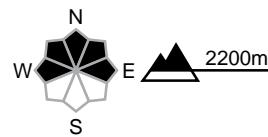
## region F

## Moderate (2+)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Especially here avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in some cases. Isolated whumping sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little used north and east facing slopes.

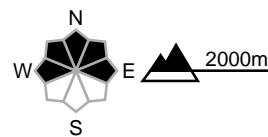
## region G

## Moderate (2+)



## 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 in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. Additionally avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach medium size. Whumping 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 meticulous route selection. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little used north and east facing slopes.

## Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

4 high

5 very high



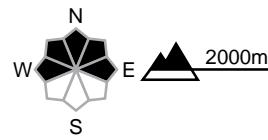
## region H

## Moderate (2=)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations

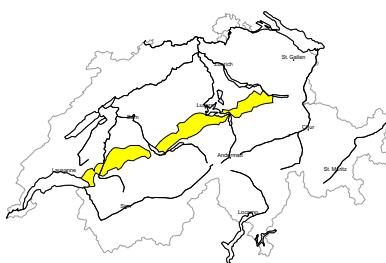


## Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. They can still be released in some cases, especially at their margins. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

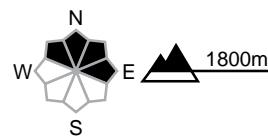
## region I

## Moderate (2-)



## Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations

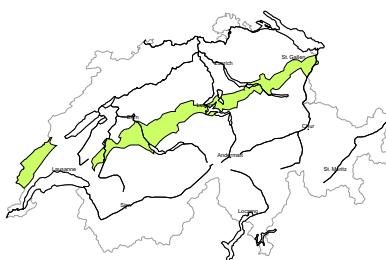


## Danger description

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released in isolated cases in particular in little used backcountry terrain. Mostly avalanches are only 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.

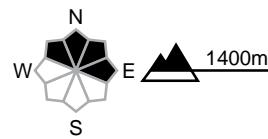
## region J

## 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.

## Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

4 high

5 very high

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 23.1.2026, 17:00

### Snowpack

There are pronounced weak layers in the middle and lower part of the snowpack, particularly on wind-protected shady slopes. Such places are particularly common south of a line from the Rhone to the Rhine. In these weak layers, medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches can still be triggered by people. The snowpack on northern and eastern slopes in central Valais, as well as in northern Grisons, is most prone to triggering while north of a line from the Rhone to the Rhine, the snowpack structure is somewhat more stable and there are fewer hazardous zones.

Surface hoar has formed in many places over the past few days and where it has not been blown away, it has been covered by a layer of fresh snow, especially on the southern flank of the Alps.

### Weather review for Friday

Conditions on the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps were mainly sunny due to the foehn wind, but elsewhere in the north there was mainly heavy cloud cover with sunny spells. Skies were overcast on the southern flank of the Alps.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +2°C in the north and -5°C in the south

#### Wind

Moderate from southerly directions, occasionally strong during the day

### Weather forecast to Saturday

In the north, conditions will initially remain fairly sunny in the mountains. Clouds will thicken from the west over the course of the day. There will be heavy cloud cover on the southern flank of the Alps.

#### Fresh snow

There will be snowfall down to low altitudes:

- on the Main Alpine Ridge and south of there as well as in the Jura: mostly 5 to 10 cm
- elsewhere less or mostly dry

#### Temperature

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

#### Wind

South to southwesterly

- moderate to strong, dropping briefly in the first half of the day on Saturday
- moderate foehn wind in the north

## Avalanche bulletin for Saturday, 24. January 2026

### Outlook to Monday

#### Sunday

In the north, there will be broken cloud cover with occasional light precipitation. The southern flank of the Alps will be overcast and 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall down to low altitudes. There will be a moderate wind from southerly directions at high altitudes.

Avalanche risk will increase in the south, but there will be no significant change elsewhere.

#### Monday

In the north, there will be broken to heavy cloud cover with very little precipitation falling as snow down to low altitudes. In the inneralpine regions, there will be some sunny intervals over the course of the day, while conditions will be mainly sunny on the southern flank of the Alps with moderate northerly winds. There will be no significant change in avalanche risk.

#### Current avalanche bulletin

Internet [www.slf.ch](http://www.slf.ch)  
App White Risk  
(iPhone, Android)

#### Feedback to avalanche warners

(Avalanche released? Bulletin inaccurate?)  
Questionnaire [www.slf.ch](http://www.slf.ch)  
E-Mail [bulletin@slf.ch](mailto:bulletin@slf.ch)  
Toll-free phone number 0800 800 187

#### Additional specialized federal departments

MeteoSwiss (weather) / [www.meteoswiss.ch](http://www.meteoswiss.ch)  
FOEN (flood, forest fire) / [www.bafu.admin.ch](http://www.bafu.admin.ch)  
SED (Earthquakes) / [www.seismo.ethz.ch](http://www.seismo.ethz.ch)

