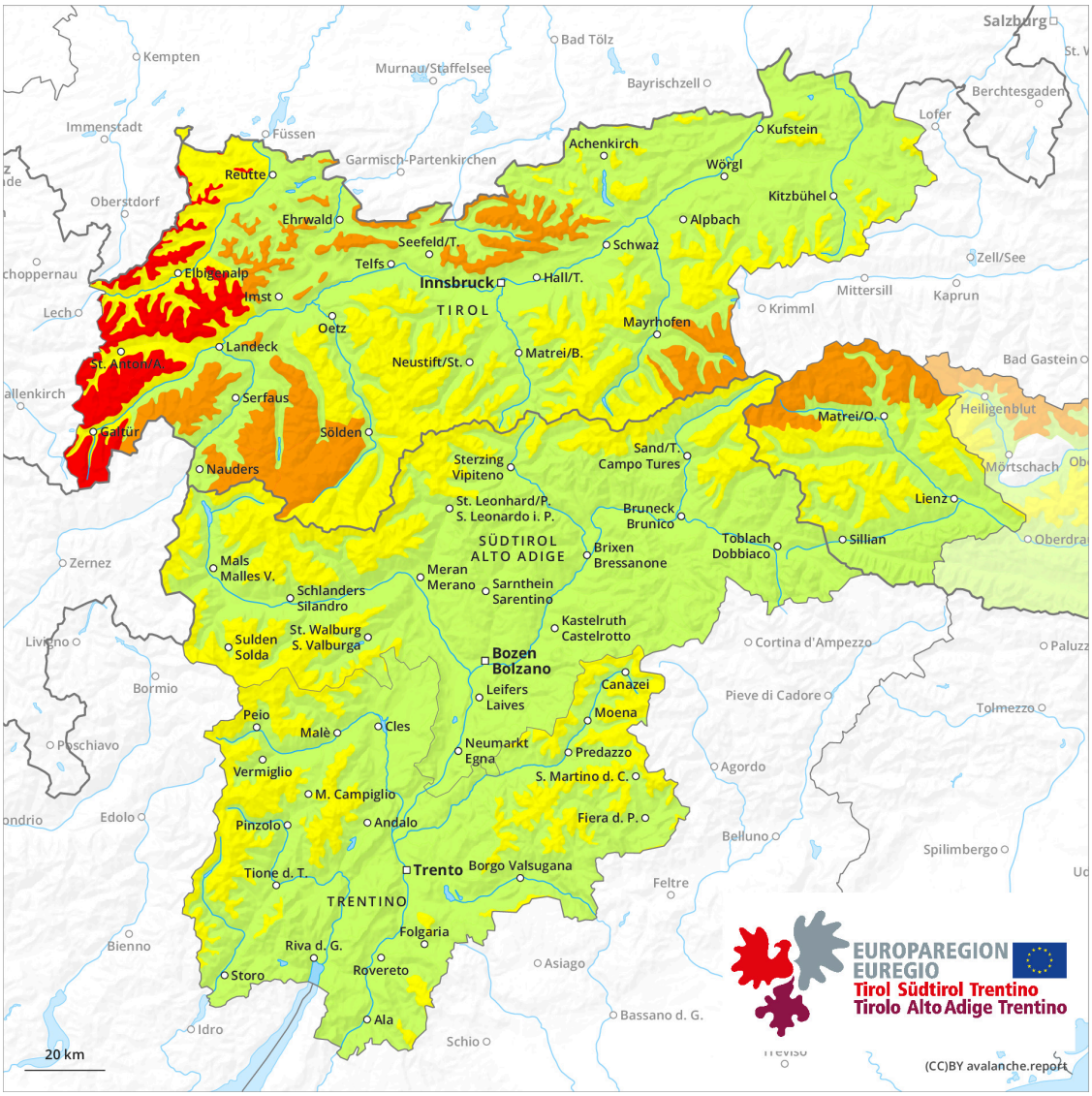
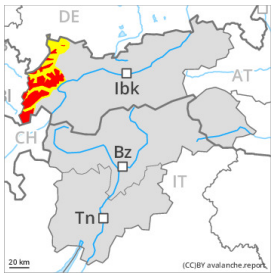
Monday 12 January 2026

Updated 11 Jan 2026, 21:40:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 13 January 2026

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

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

New snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

A critical avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

The fresh snow and the sometimes deep wind slabs are very prone to triggering. Avalanches can in many places be released very easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. Such avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are therefore barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. To some extent avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach large size. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as on wind-loaded slopes. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. The runout zones of large avalanches are to be treated with caution. As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind individual natural avalanches are possible.

Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and fresh avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Defensive route selection is important.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind will be strong at times.

The old snowpack is faceted. Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack.

Tendency

Avalanches can as before be released very easily and reach large size in isolated cases.