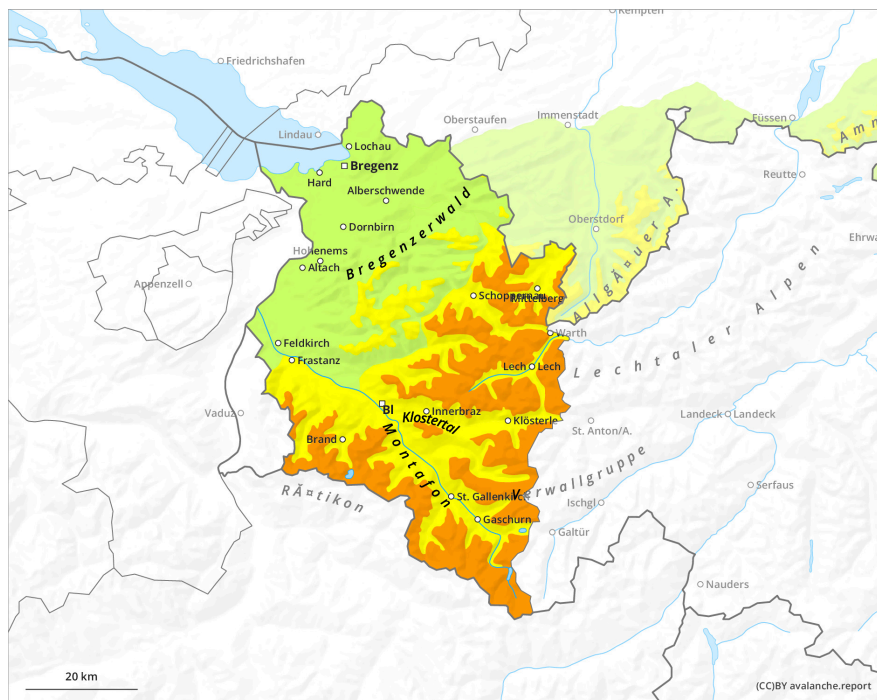


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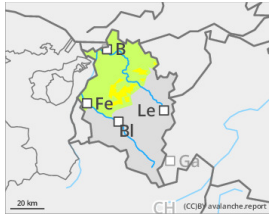
Valid from 16 Jan 2026, 17:00:00 until 17 Jan 2026, 17:00:00

Written by Bernhard Anwander

## Still considerable avalanche danger regionally at high altitudes



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 18 January 2026 →



Wind slab



Treeline

### Moderate avalanche danger at higher altitudes

Older and small-sized freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are often still prone to triggering at high altitudes. Winter sports enthusiasts can trigger small, in isolated cases medium sized slab avalanches in wind-loaded zones, particularly on steep W-N-E facing slopes and in gullies and bowls. At lower altitudes, wet snowslides and small avalanches will be possible.

### Snowpack

The most recent fresh fallen snow and snowdrifts were able to settle further due to higher temperatures. Bonding to the often faceted, expansively metamorphosed snowpack surface and inside the unfavorably structured layers of old snow is often only moderate. In addition, layers inside the fresh snow and drifted snow from last week are often still prone to triggering. As a result of higher temperatures, the snow at low and intermediate altitudes is moistened and the snowpack surface is melt-freeze encrusted in early morning. At low altitudes there is only little snow on the ground.

### Weather

Moderate-velocity foehn wind impact. Widely dispersed cloudbanks will fill the sky, permitting only diffuse sunshine to penetrate. In northern regions weather will be better than in the south. Temperature at 2000m: +2-4 degrees; at 3000m: -3 degrees. Moderate southerly winds at high altitude, in foehn lanes blowing at brisk strength.

### Tendency

No significant change is anticipated.