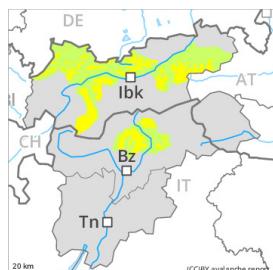




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 26 January 2026 →



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering. These can be released in the weakly bonded old snow, even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found also on steep south facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as on wind-loaded slopes. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable.

Reports filed by observers and stability tests confirm a sometimes treacherous avalanche situation.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall, especially in the south. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form.

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Steep sunny slopes: As a consequence of solar radiation a crust formed on the surface during the last few days. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Some snow will fall. Slight increase in avalanche danger. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant.