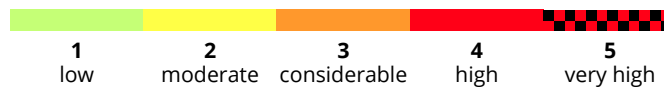
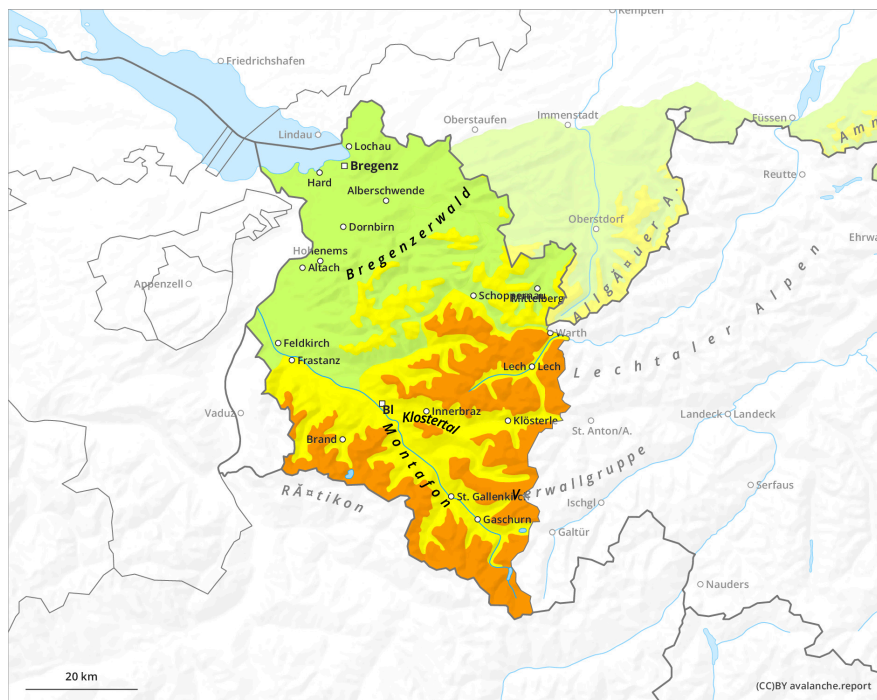
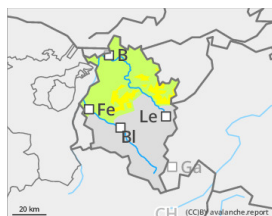


Still considerable avalanche danger regionally at high altitudes



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 19 January 2026



Wind slab



Treeline

Moderate avalanche danger at higher altitudes

As a result of foehn-wind impact, generally small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations have been generated from place to place. Older drifted snow from last week is still prone to triggering in some places at high altitudes. Winter sports enthusiasts can in the wind-loaded zones, particularly on steep W-N-E facing slopes and in gullies and bowls, trigger small-sized (in isolated cases medium-sized) slab avalanches. At lower altitudes, naturally triggered wet-snow slides and small avalanches are possible during the course of the day.

Snowpack

As a result of brisk-to-strong velocity southerly winds, fresh snowdrifts have accumulated especially in ridgeline and pass areas which on shady, high-altitudes slopes lie atop a loosely-pack fundament of old snow and are prone to triggering. The fresh snow and drifts from last week was able to continue further due to higher temperatures. Bonding of the fresh snow and drifts from last week to the often faceted, expansively metamorphosed old snowpack surface and inside the unfavorably structured layers of old snow continues to be only moderate in places. As a result of higher temperatures, the snow at low and intermediate altitudes has become moist, and the snowpack surface in early morning is melt-freeze encrusted. At low altitudes there is little snow on the ground.

Weather

Frequently very sunny and still relatively mild mountain and skiing weather. Zero-degree level at 2500m. Temperatures at 2000m: +4 degrees; at 3000m: -3 degrees. Moderate to brisk southerly winds at high altitudes.

Tendency

No significant change is anticipated.