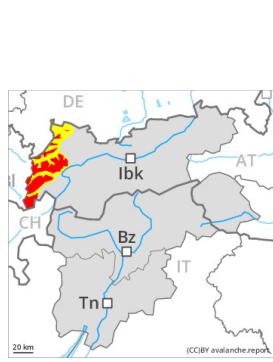




## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 January 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



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



New snow



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.

Whumping 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.