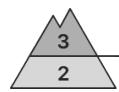
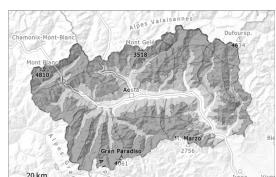


1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 29 01 2026



Wind slab

Persistent
weak layer

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released easily.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate wind from variable directions, soft wind slabs formed in the last few days in all aspects. They are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. With snowfall and moderate to strong winds from the south-east, drifting snow accumulations will increase overnight. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones, caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, in particular on steep west, northwest and north facing slopes.

Here the avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. In addition some medium-sized dry slab avalanches are possible.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Wednesday: Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, will fall until the early morning.

10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last few days above approximately 2000 m. The moderate wind has transported the new snow.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on north, east and west facing slopes. Surface frost is present at various exposures and altitudes, now buried by fresh snow.

Tendency

Thursday: The weather will be mostly sunny. As a consequence of a moderate wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form. These conditions will prevent a decrease in the avalanche danger.

