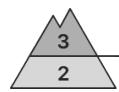
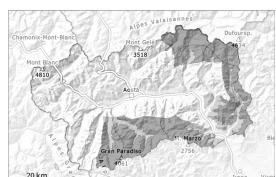


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2200m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 20 01 2026



Wind slab



2200m

Persistent
weak layer

2100m

In particular along the border with Switzerland and in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is level 3 (considerable).

The fresh snow and the sometimes deep wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on very steep shady slopes. They will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size.

Some small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

20 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. The sometimes moderate wind has transported some snow. On Saturday on very steep slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized avalanches were observed.

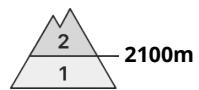
Monday: 5 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 2000 m.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

In particular at intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh snow will rest locally on moist snow at lower elevations and on surface hoar at higher elevations.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 20 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



The older wind slabs will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. They will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in some cases.

Some small natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of the snowfall.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. The moderate wind has transported some snow. On very steep slopes medium-sized avalanches were released.

Monday: Up to 5 cm of snow will fall until the evening above approximately 2000 m.

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to west facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.

The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh snow will rest locally on moist snow at lower elevations and on surface hoar at higher elevations.

