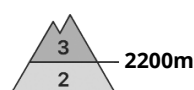
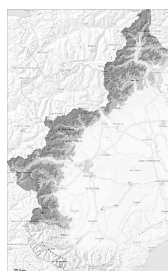


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026



Wind slab



2200m



Persistent  
weak layer



2200m



Wind slab



2200m

## The fresh and older wind slabs can still be released.

The wind slabs can still be released and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. In the regions exposed to precipitation this applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size. In the regions exposed to the foehn wind the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Since Thursday wind slabs formed in all aspects.

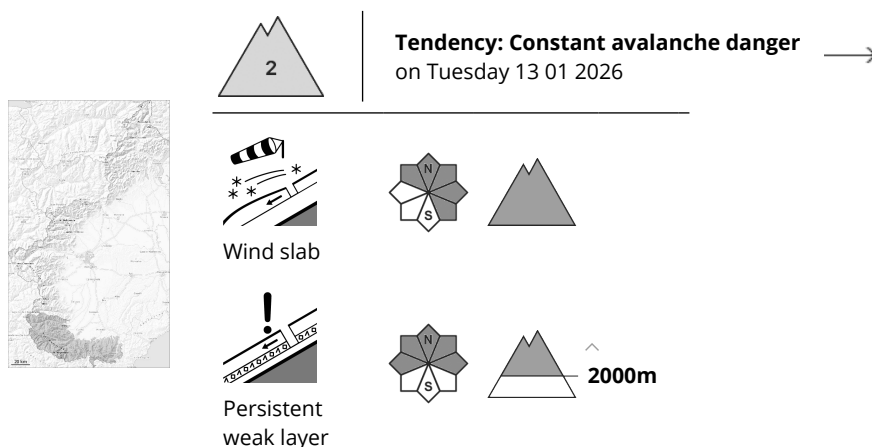
Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

## Tendency

The meteorological conditions will foster a gradual decrease in the avalanche danger on Tuesday.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The wind slabs represent the main danger.

The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep northeast, east and southeast facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. Fresh and older wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Isolated gliding avalanches are possible in particular below approximately 1800 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions. As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days.

Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

