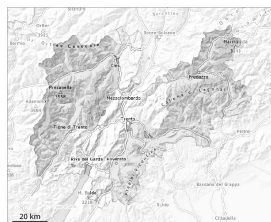


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 08 01 2026



Wind slab



Treeline

The wind slabs represent the main danger.

In all aspects precarious wind slabs formed. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs can be released easily above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. In very isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

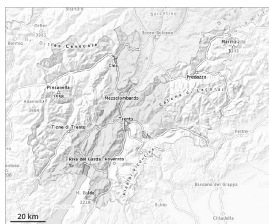
Over a wide area a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 08 01 2026

Wind slabs - Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

The somewhat older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are only small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Sunny slopes: In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

The hard wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Shady slopes: The snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

Steep south facing slopes: The snowpack is well consolidated and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Some snow will fall.

