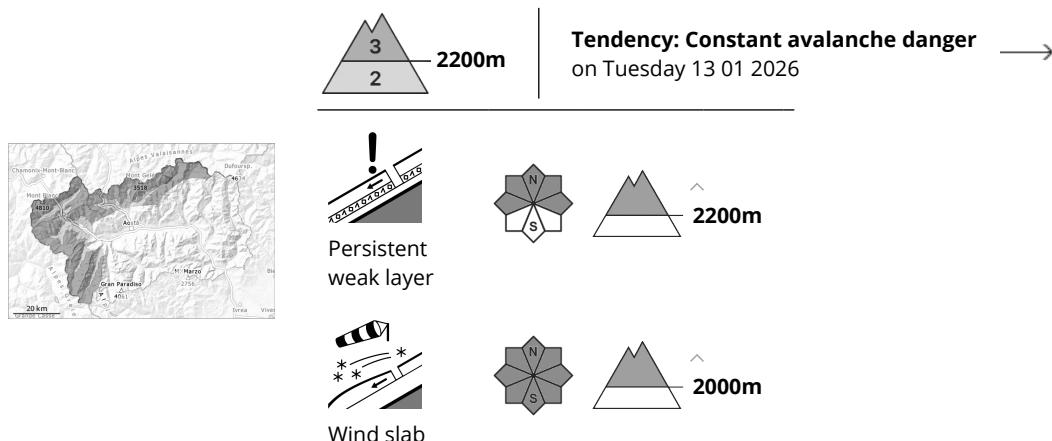


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The current avalanche situation calls for great caution and restraint.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. The sometimes deep wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Remotely triggered avalanches are to be expected.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially dangerous. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Here the avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow and reach large size.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

## Snowpack

## Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

40 to 70 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday above approximately 1800 m. Several medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches were reported.

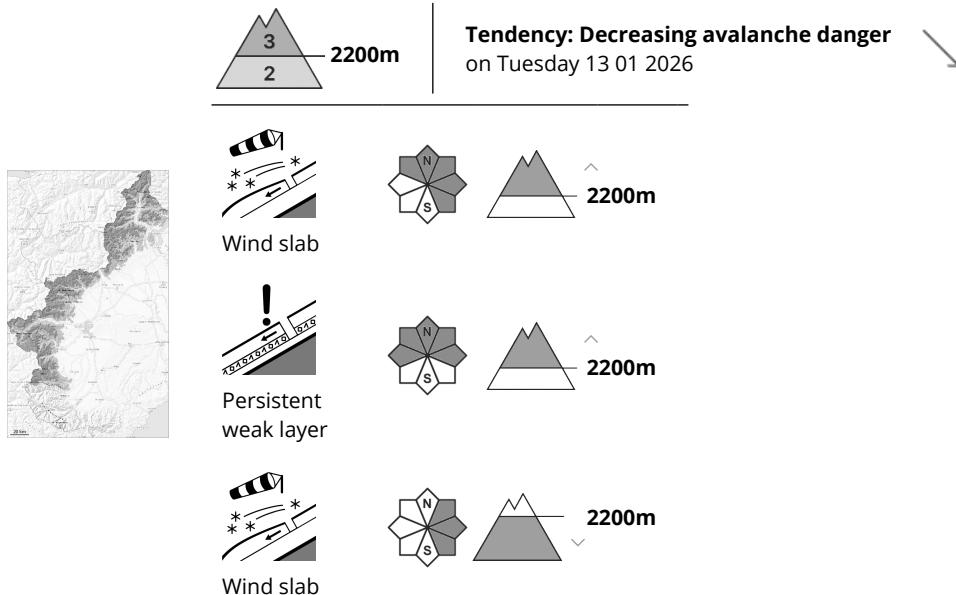
The northwesterly wind has transported the new snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily eroded.

## Tendency

The avalanche activity will slowly decrease.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



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.

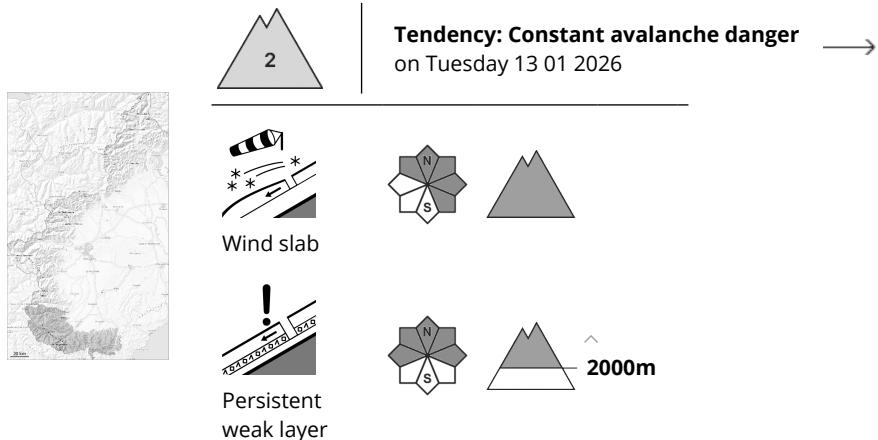
Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

### 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

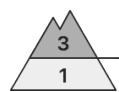
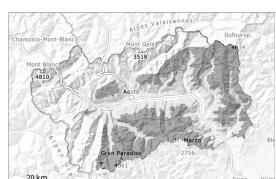
The snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

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.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2200m

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026 →



Persistent weak layer



Wind slab



The current avalanche situation calls for experience and restraint.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. The sometimes deep wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially dangerous. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach large size in isolated cases.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday above approximately 1800 m. Several medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches were reported.

The northwesterly wind has transported the new snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.

In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily eroded.

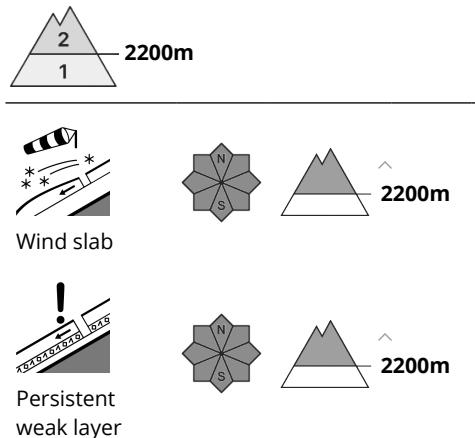
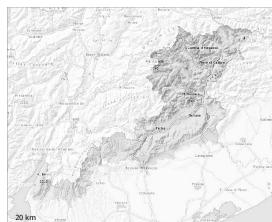
The south-eastern areas received less snow, approximately 10 to 20 cm. In these regions the avalanche prone locations are more rare and the danger is lower. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling here.

## Tendency

The avalanche activity will slowly decrease.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. In particular in shady places that are protected from the wind avalanches can release the weakly bonded old snow as well and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as in gullies and bowls. The soft wind slabs can be released easily in many places.

## Snowpack

The 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.

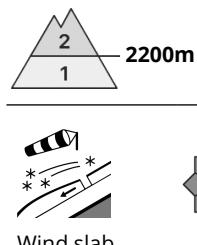
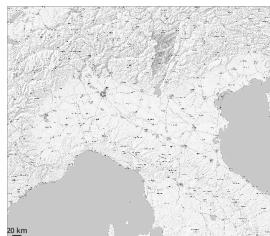
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

Over a wide area a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026 →



Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on southwest to north to southeast facing aspects above the tree line and on steep south facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Mostly avalanches are small. In particular in shady places that are protected from the wind they can release the weakly bonded old snow as well and reach medium size in some cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as in gullies and bowls. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

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.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

Some snow fell in the last few days. As a consequence of the sometimes storm force wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately.

The fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack is faceted. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly together.

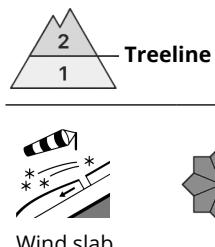
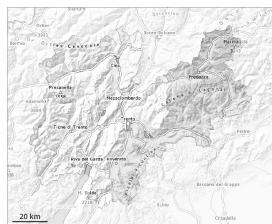
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

## Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026 →



### 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 in some cases 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

Little snow has fallen in particular in the north and in the west. 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.

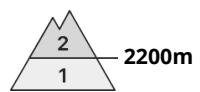
Over a wide area a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026



Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. Small and medium sized dry avalanches are possible.

In the regions of the north that are exposed to the foehn wind 5 to 10 cm of snow fell in the last few days. New snow and wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains. Caution is to be exercised on wind-loaded slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released even by a single winter sport participant.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

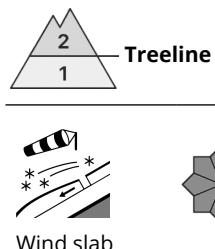
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions 10 cm of snow has fallen. The strong wind has transported the new snow. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can be released by small loads.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026 →



Wind slabs represent the main danger. They can be released easily.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on southwest to north to southeast facing aspects above the tree line and on steep south facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. In many cases avalanches are rather small. In particular in shady places that are protected from the wind they can release the weakly bonded old snow as well and reach medium size.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases, especially at elevated altitudes.

Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as in gullies and bowls. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

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.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

Up to 30 cm of snow fell in the last few days. As a consequence of the sometimes storm force wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

The fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack is faceted. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly together.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

## Tendency

Wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026 →



Wind slab

Persistent  
weak layer

## Error: Incomplete joker sentence

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack especially on shady slopes. They must be evaluated with care and prudence. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack

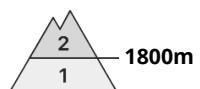
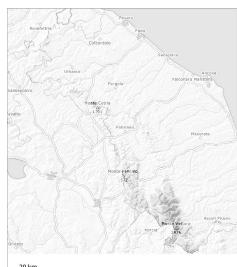
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Tendency

The weather will be cloudy.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026 →



**Wind slabs above approximately 1900 m. Slab avalanches are possible.**

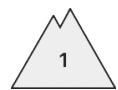
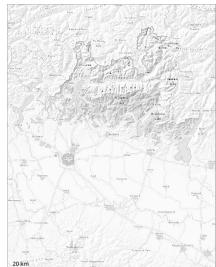
The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. On Thursday the previously small wind slabs have increased in size additionally. As a consequence of a strong wind from westerly directions, wind slabs formed in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 1900 m. The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.

## Snowpack

As a consequence of the strong westerly wind, snow drift accumulations formed. The wind slabs have bonded with the old snowpack. They are to be assessed with care and prudence. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. Reports filed by observers and stability tests confirm the favourable bonding of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small.

## Snowpack

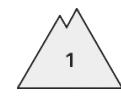
### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

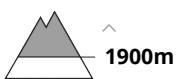
Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026



Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Snowpack

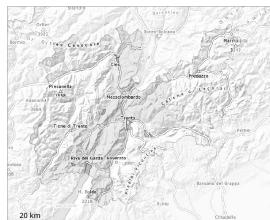
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Tendency

The weather will be cloudy.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026

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

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.

### Snowpack

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.

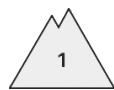
Over a wide area a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026 →



Wind slab



The mostly small wind slabs represent the main danger.

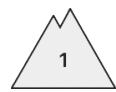
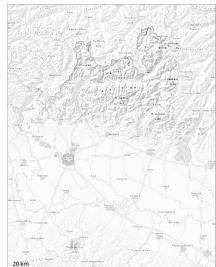
The wind has transported some snow. The avalanche prone locations are very rare.

## Snowpack

As a consequence of the occasionally strong westerly wind, the snowpack consolidated.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Hardly any more avalanches are to be expected.

## Snowpack

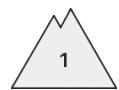
### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 13 01 2026



Wind slab



The fresh wind slabs are mostly only small but prone to triggering.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. 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.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

(dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold)

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the snow.

The wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers at elevated altitudes.

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

## Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.

