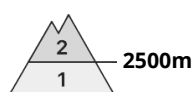
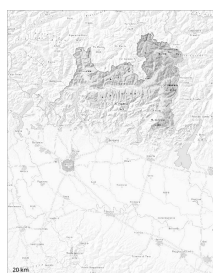


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Sunday 04 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



Persistent weak layer



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

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released in some cases in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2600 m. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In some places relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

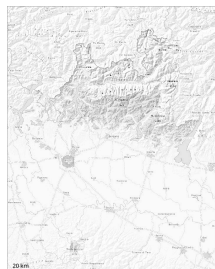
The visible wind slabs of the last few days are lying on weak layers in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Avalanches can be released by small loads.

At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 04 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. In isolated cases 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.

