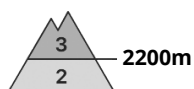
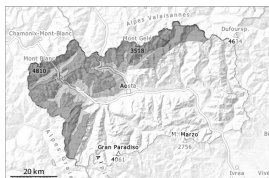


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Friday 16 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



2200m



Wind slab



2100m

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially precarious. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant, caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

The avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow and reach quite a large size, in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the danger. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

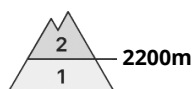
Wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily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

Tendency

The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.

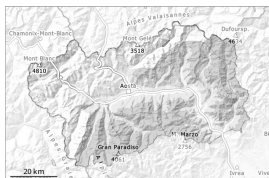


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

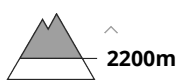


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Friday 16 01 2026



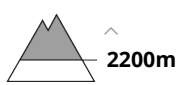
Persistent
weak layer



2200m



Wind slab



2200m

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, especially on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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 wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.

