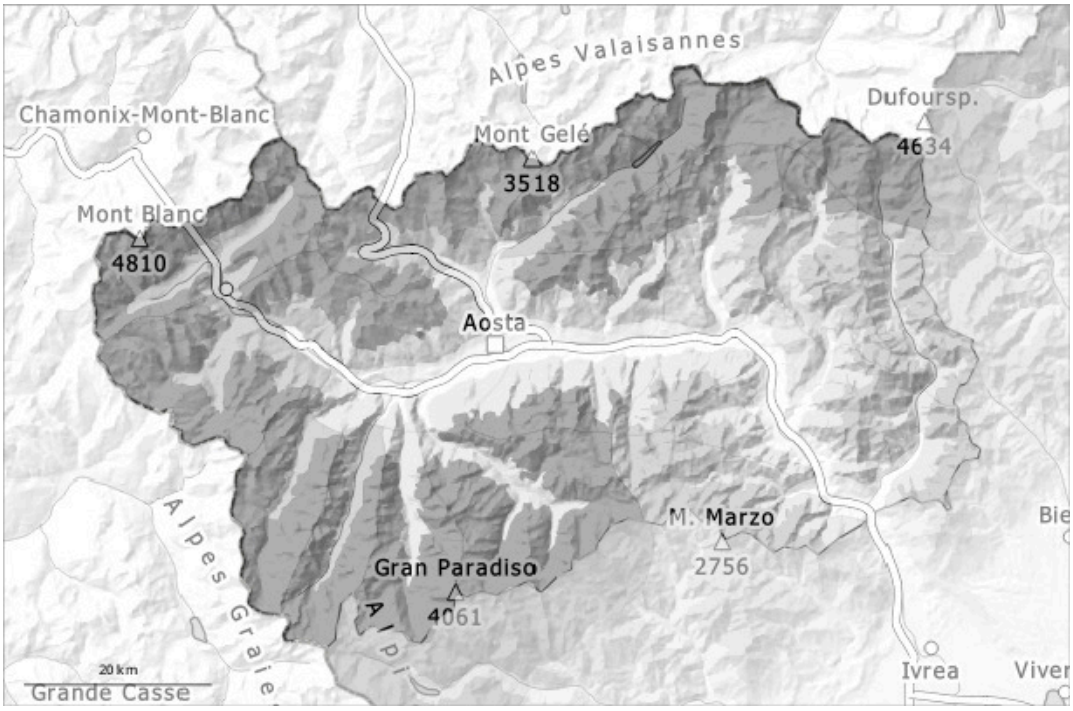
Wednesday 14.01.2026

Published 13 01 2026, 17:00

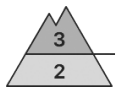


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Wednesday 14.01.2026

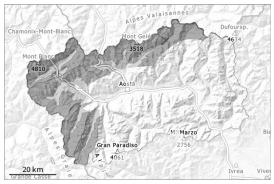
Published 13 01 2026, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Persistent weak layer

2200m

Wind slab

2100m

The current avalanche situation calls for caution and restraint.

The fresh snow of last week and in particular 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.
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 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.
Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

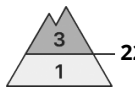
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

40 to 70 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday above approximately 1800 m. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the new snow significantly. Several medium-sized and, in many cases, large avalanches were reported.
The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. 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 infuence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily eroded.

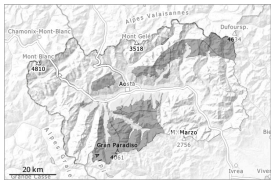
Tendency

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

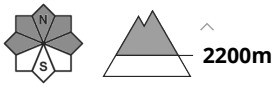
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Persistent weak layer



Wind slab

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

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. The sometimes deep wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2200 m.
Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially dangerous. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size. 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.
Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

Snowpack

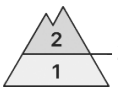
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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 infuence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily eroded.

Tendency

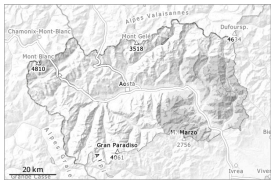
The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Wind slab

2200m

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

The wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on extremely steep shady slopes.

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places. The mostly shallow wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases above approximately 2200 m.
Places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially unfavourable. These places are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size.
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 10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday above approximately 1800 m. Several small and medium-sized 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 infuence of the wind. On the windward slopes, ridges, hills and crests are heavily eroded.