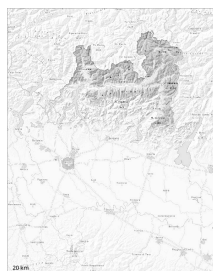


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Persistent
weak layer



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

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the previously small wind slabs will increase in size as the day progresses. 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 in some cases even by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

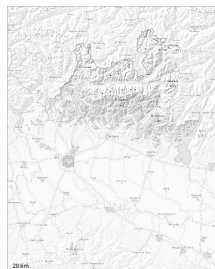
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions 5 cm of snow has fallen. The strong wind will transport the new snow significantly. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2500 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 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 10 01 2026



Persistent
weak layer



1500m

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

Isolated avalanche prone 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.



