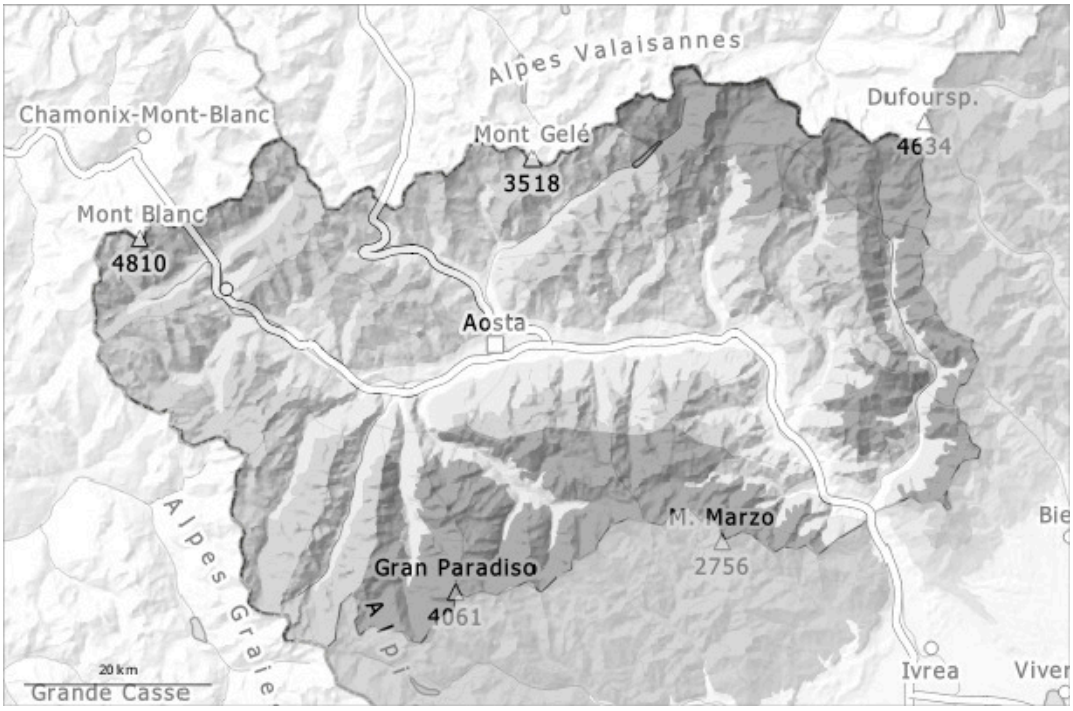
Tuesday 20.01.2026

Published 19 01 2026, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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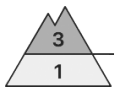
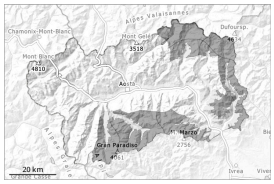
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2100m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Persistent weak layer

2100m

Wind slab

2200m

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

The fresh snow and the sometimes deep wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size.
The older wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.
Some mostly small natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation, in particular on very steep sunny slopes, and in steep rocky terrain.
Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

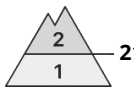
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

20 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. The sometimes moderate wind has transported some snow. On Saturday on very steep slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized avalanches were observed.
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.
In particular at intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.

Tendency

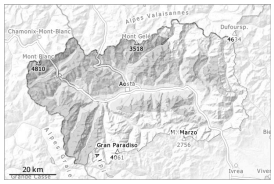
The weather will be clear. These weather conditions will facilitate a change towards better conditions.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2100m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 21 01 2026



Persistent weak layer

2100m

Wind slab

2200m

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in some cases.
The old wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. They can be released, especially by large additional loads,, especially at their margins.
Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

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

5 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. The moderate wind has transported some snow. On Saturday on very steep slopes medium-sized avalanches were released.
The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on east to north to west facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.
The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.
In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.

Tendency

The weather will be clear. These weather conditions will facilitate a change towards better conditions.