

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



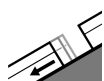
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 22 01 2026



Wind slab



Tree line



Gliding snow



2000m

The snowpack will be unstable above the tree line. Backcountry touring calls for caution. Wet and gliding avalanches are possible.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and on steep slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the northeasterly wind. Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack. In the regions exposed to a lot of new snow this applies in particular on shady slopes and.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

In particular on steep slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2000 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

40 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed since Friday in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

In these regions the snowfall level rose to approximately 2000 m. The rain gave rise on Sunday to extreme moistening of the snowpack in particular at low altitude.

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. This applies at intermediate and high altitudes.

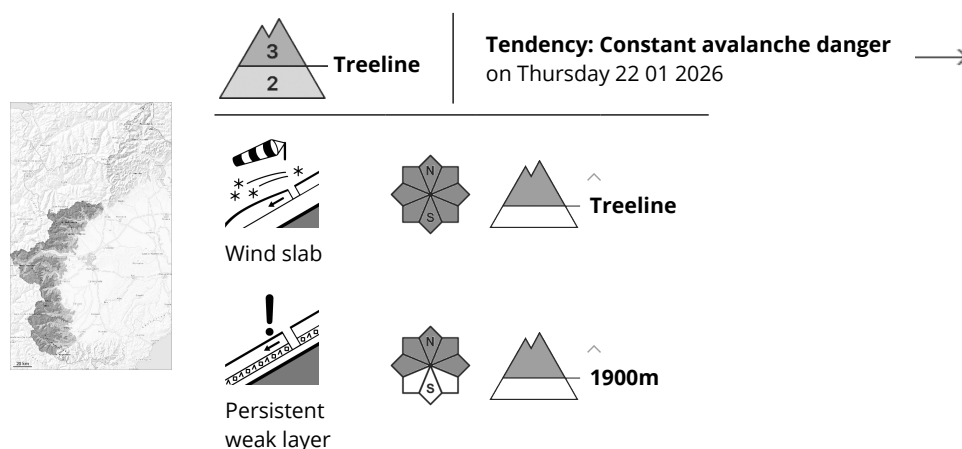
## Tendency



The weather will be sunny. The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**New snow and wind slabs:** In regions with a lot of snow and above the tree line the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and wind. Additionally avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack. This applies in particular in case of a large load.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant, caution is to be exercised on steep slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

The sometimes large wind slabs of the weekend are to be avoided as far as possible.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 2000 m. In these regions the snowfall level rose to approximately 1600 m.

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as above the tree line large wind slabs formed.

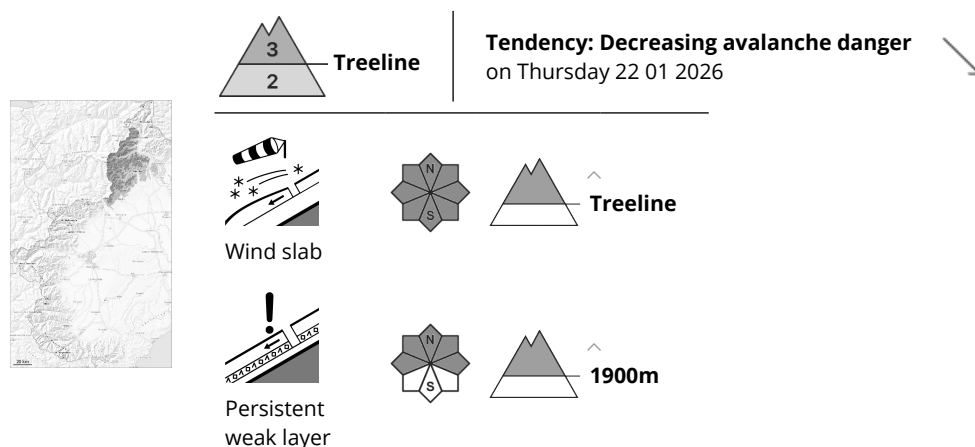
The new snow is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

## Tendency

The weather will be sunny. The weather conditions will foster a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The new snow and wind slabs of the weekend represent the main danger.

The southeasterly wind has transported the new snow. In particular in the vicinity of peaks and in gullies and bowls medium-sized slab avalanches are possible. These can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally.

Additionally in some places avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size. This applies in particular in case of a large load.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Wind slabs are to be assessed critically.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

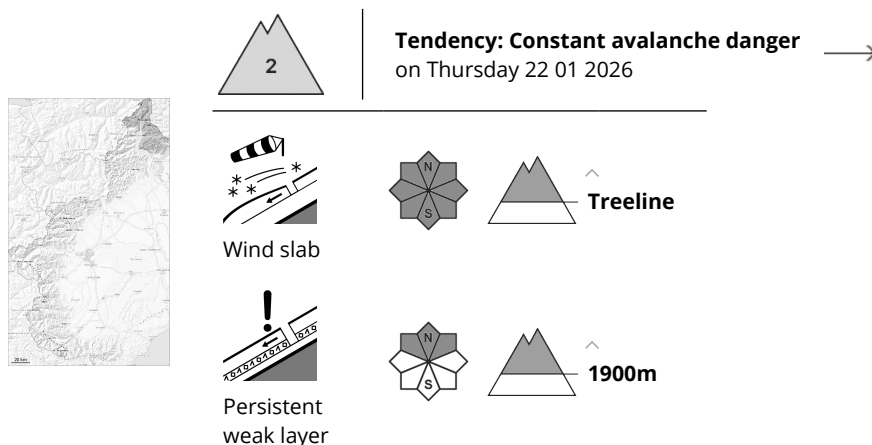
The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

The more recent wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and generally at elevated altitudes, also at transitions into gullies and bowls at intermediate altitudes.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Wind slabs are to be found in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. They can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases, caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions into gullies and bowls, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Additionally avalanches can be triggered in near-ground layers and reach quite a large size. This applies in particular on shady slopes in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In the vicinity of peaks the previously small wind slabs have increased in size in the last few days. These are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Intermediate and high altitudes: Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

The snowpack remains soft in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

