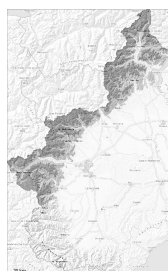


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 12 01 2026



Wind slab



Treeline



Persistent
weak layer



2200m



Wind slab



Treeline

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily.

The foehn wind has transported the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. In the last few days the wind slabs have increased in size. The somewhat older wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore barely recognisable.

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. In the regions exposed to precipitation this applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

In the regions exposed to the foehn wind the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Whumpfung 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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

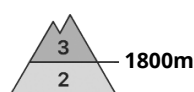
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The northwesterly wind has transported the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. In the last three days wind slabs formed in all aspects.

Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 12 01 2026



Wind slab



1800m



Persistent
weak layer



2000m



Wind slab



1800m

Fresh and older wind slabs require caution. Maintaining distances between individuals is recommended.

The wind was strong to storm force in the regions exposed to the foehn wind.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain sometimes easily released wind slabs will form. Even single skiers can release avalanches in some places. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but to be assessed critically.

In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions. These can especially at their margins be released, in particular by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The northwesterly wind has transported the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. In the last three days wind slabs formed in all aspects.

Fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack above the tree line. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.



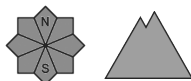
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 12 01 2026



Wind slab



The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger.

The northwesterly wind has transported the loosely bonded old snow. The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep northeast, east and southeast facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. Fresh and older wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Isolated gliding avalanches are possible in particular below approximately 1800 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The weather was cold. The snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions. As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days.

Especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

