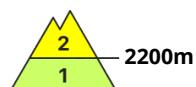


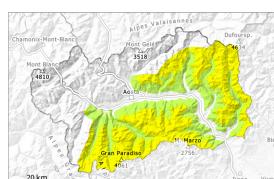
1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 18 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



The older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. They will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing 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. Some mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of the snowfall.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection. Whumping sounds can indicate the danger. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Saturday: 20 to 30 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1100 m. Moderate southeasterly wind.

The older 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.

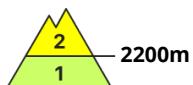
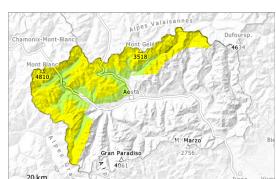
In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh snow will rest locally on moist snow at lower elevations and on surface hoar at higher elevations.

Tendency

Sunday: A little new snow above approximately 1100 m. Strong southeasterly wind.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger



Persistent weak layer



Wind slab



The older wind slabs will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2200 m. They will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. Especially places where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. This applies in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing 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 large size in isolated cases.

Some small loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of the snowfall.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection. Whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Saturday: 10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1100 m. Moderate southeasterly wind.

The older 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.

In particular at higher altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The fresh snow will rest locally on moist snow at lower elevations and on surface hoar at higher elevations.

Tendency

Sunday: A little new snow above approximately 1100 m. Strong southeasterly wind.

