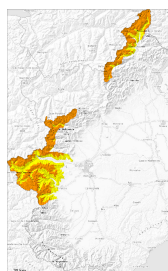


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 15 01 2026



Wind slab



2200m



Persistent weak layer



2200m



Wind slab



2200m

### The fresh and older wind slabs can still be released.

The wind slabs can still be released and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. 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. On wind-loaded slopes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

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 fresh and older wind slabs are to be found in particular on northeast, east and southeast facing slopes. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Stability tests have shown the existence of a weak snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

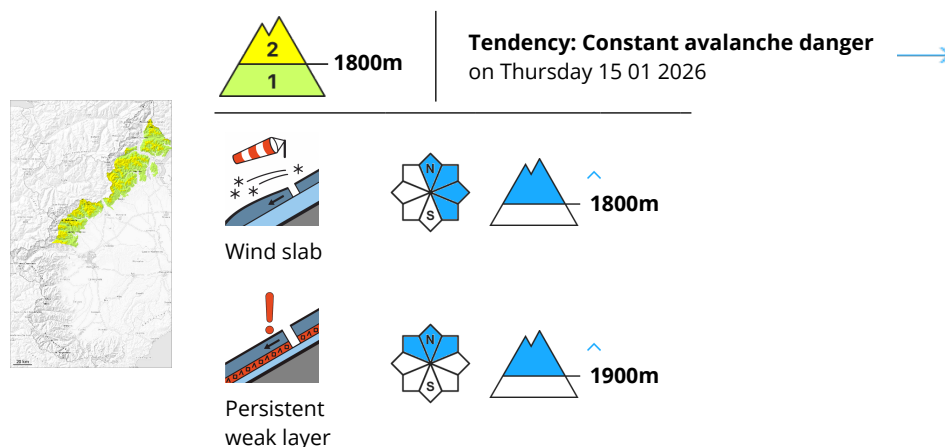
Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In particular in the vicinity of peaks hardly any snow is lying.

## Tendency

The meteorological conditions will facilitate a slight decrease in the avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on northeast, east and southeast facing slopes.

The hard wind slabs can be released in particular on steep northeast, east and southeast facing slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. They can as before be released, mostly by large loads and reach medium size. Fresh and older wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

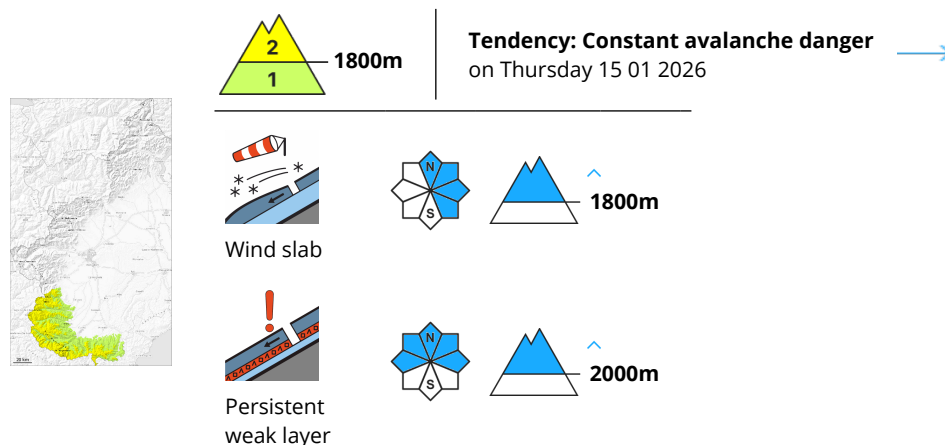
As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days. In addition hard wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions.

Especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain snow depths vary greatly on northwest and northeast facing slopes, depending on the influence of the wind.

In particular on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on steep northeast, east and southeast facing slopes.

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. Near the border with France the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

Isolated gliding avalanches are possible in particular below approximately 1800 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, the snow drift accumulations have increased in size during the last few days. The more recent wind slabs of the weekend are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

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

