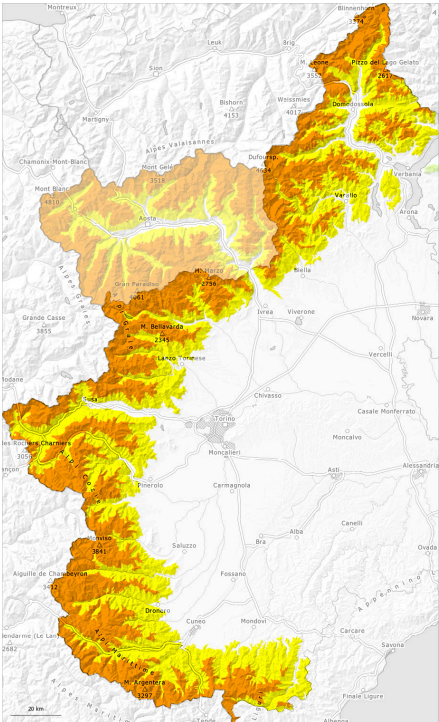
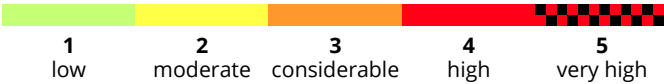
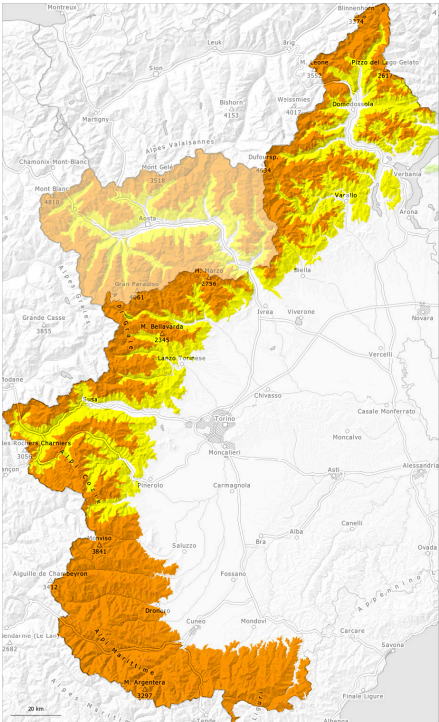


**AM**



**PM**



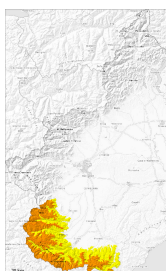
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



Treeline

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 28 01 2026



Wind slab



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



2200m



Wind slab

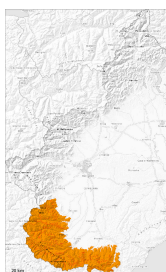


Treeline

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 28 01 2026



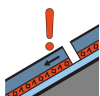
New snow



Wind slab



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Afternoon: Down to low altitudes snow will fall. New snow and wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the moderate to strong westerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. These can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular on steep slopes also in areas close to the tree line, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above the tree line.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.



Afternoon: Significant increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the snowfall.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

Over a wide area new snow is lying on surface hoar. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and natural avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Intermediate and high altitudes: Individual weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes.

The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

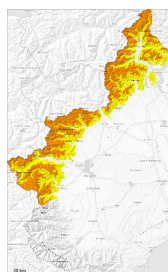
## Tendency

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase during the night.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 28 01 2026



Wind slab



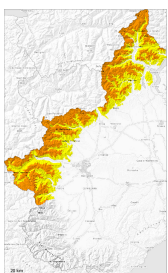
Treeline



Persistent  
weak layer



**PM:**



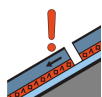
**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 28 01 2026



Wind slab



Treeline



Persistent  
weak layer



New snow



The fresh and older wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects and generally above the tree line.

In particular on steep slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of the moderate to strong westerly wind.

The sometimes large wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases.

In particular on very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

Afternoon: Gradual increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the snowfall.

**Snowpack**



**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The sometimes large wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Over a wide area new snow is lying on surface hoar. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and natural avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

**Tendency**

Over a wide area bonded new snow to low altitudes. As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase during the night.

