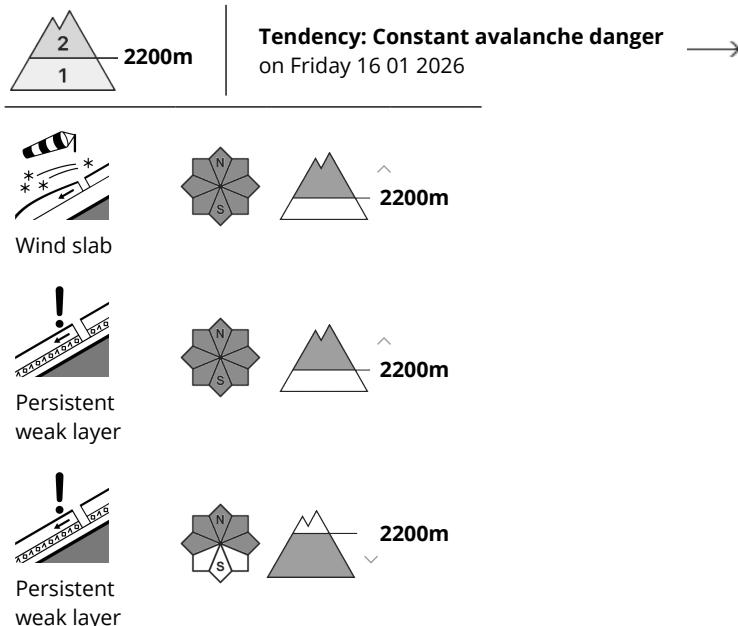


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. Small and medium sized dry avalanches are possible.

New snow and wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains. Caution is to be exercised on wind-loaded slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released even by a single winter sport participant.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

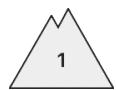
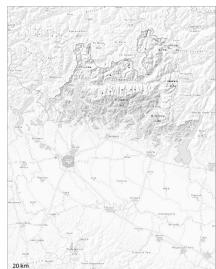
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The strong wind has transported the new snow. The avalanche-prone wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can be released by small loads.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 16 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small.

## Snowpack

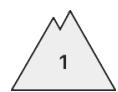
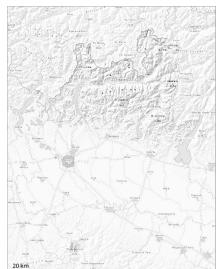
### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 16 01 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



1500m

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Hardly any more avalanches are to be expected.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

