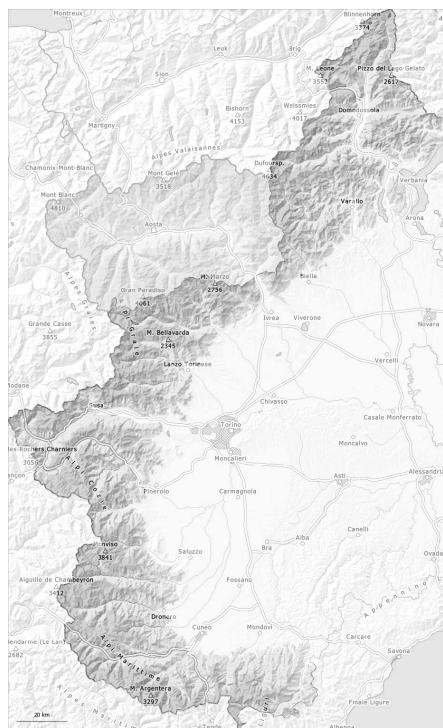
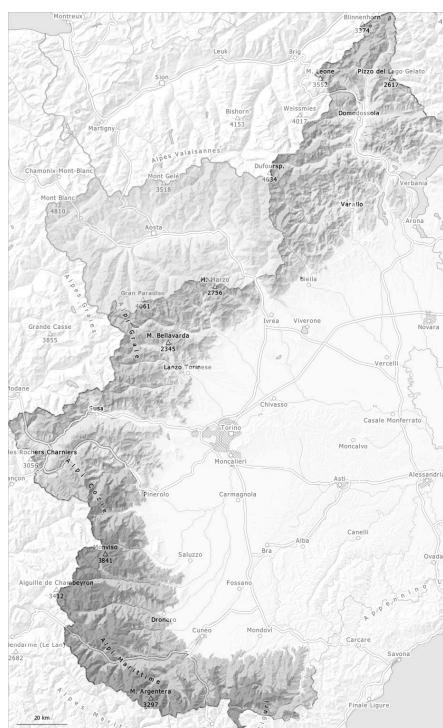
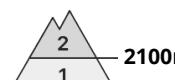


AM**PM**

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 24 01 2026 →



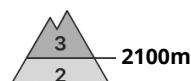
Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



PM:



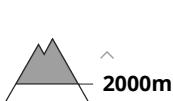
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 24 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Down to low altitudes snow will fall on Saturday. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.

As a consequence of snowfall and the northeasterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form during the next few days. These can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. This applies in particular on steep slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Dry loose snow avalanches and slab avalanches are possible from the afternoon. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. These can be released, mostly by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

40 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800



m. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed since Friday in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. In these regions the snowfall level rose to approximately 2000 m. The rain gave rise on Sunday to extreme moistening of the snowpack in particular at low altitude.

High Alpine regions: Individual weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

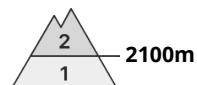
In the vicinity of peaks at high altitude a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Saturday: Down to low altitudes snow will fall from the afternoon. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 24 01 2026 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are precarious.

The brittle wind slabs are mostly small and are to be assessed critically. They can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

The avalanches can be triggered in the large-grained old snow and reach quite a large size. This applies in particular in case of a large load, caution is to be exercised on very steep west, north and east facing slopes.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep northwest, north and east facing slopes.

The more recent wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and generally in the high Alpine regions.

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Especially in the vicinity of peaks as well as in all altitude zones hardly any snow is lying.

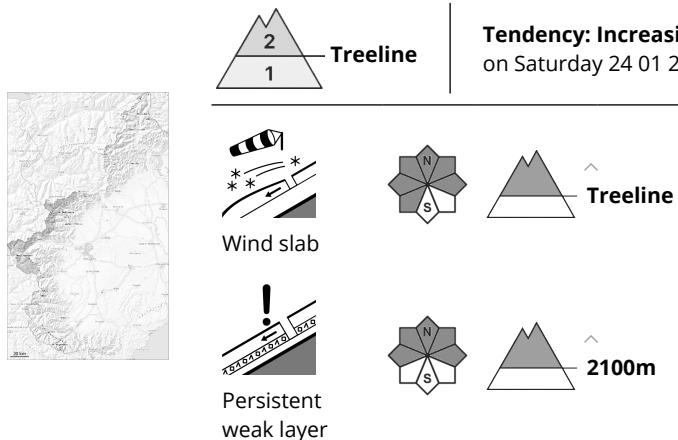
In particular steep slopes in places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is soft; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

Tendency

Afternoon: New snow to 500 m. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 24 01 2026

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

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

In particular on steep slopes and on wind-loaded slopes slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and wind.

Caution is to be exercised in particular on wind-loaded slopes, and on steep slopes above the tree line. The sometimes deep wind slabs are to be avoided as far as possible. These can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

The avalanches can be released in the new snow and wind slab layers and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In particular above approximately 2200 m the wind slabs have increased in size in the last few days. They are lying on a crust in particular on east to south to southwest facing aspects and at low altitude.

Intermediate and high altitudes: Towards its surface, the snowpack is soft; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Down to 700 m snow will fall on Friday. The wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

The easterly wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially on shady slopes.

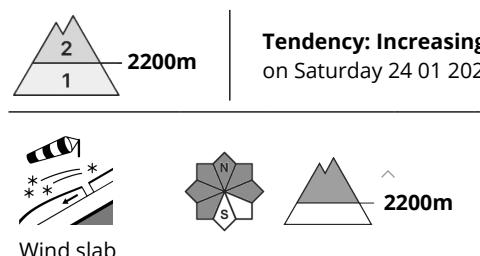
Tendency



The weather report and anticipated change in the avalanche danger are uncertain. The avalanche danger should be investigated very thoroughly in the relevant locality.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 24 01 2026



The weather conditions will cause a slight rise in the danger as the day progresses in particular at elevated altitudes.

As a consequence of new snow and wind from easterly directions, wind slabs formed by Sunday above approximately 2200 m. These can be released, in particular by large loads, caution is to be exercised in particular on wind-loaded slopes, and at transitions into gullies and bowls.

Above approximately 700 m snow will fall.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In particular above approximately 2200 m the wind slabs have increased in size in the last few days. They are lying on a crust in particular on east to south to southwest facing aspects and at low altitude.

Intermediate and high altitudes: The snowpack remains soft in particular in places that are protected from the wind. Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

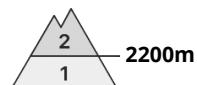
Down to 700 m snow will fall on Friday. The wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The easterly wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially on shady slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will increase a little during the day.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 24 01 2026



Wind slab

Persistent
weak layer

The more recent wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack.

The more recent wind slabs have formed in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation and generally at elevated altitudes. They can as before be released, even by small loads in isolated cases, caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions into gullies and bowls, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on shady slopes.

Afternoon: Little snow will fall in some regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In particular in the vicinity of peaks the wind slabs have increased in size moderately until Sunday. These are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Intermediate and high altitudes: Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes. Weak layers in the old snowpack are difficult to recognise.

The snowpack remains soft in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

Afternoon: New snow to 500 m. The avalanche danger will persist.

