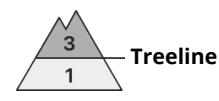
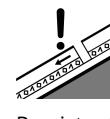




## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 01 02 2026



Persistent  
weak layer



Outside marked and open pistes a precarious avalanche situation will prevail.

The fresh snow as well as the widespread wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes above the tree line, in isolated cases also in areas close to the tree line. Avalanches can be released easily and reach medium size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

The avalanche prone locations are widespread and are barely recognisable. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and fresh avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Field observations and avalanches triggered by explosives confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack. Caution and restraint are recommended.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

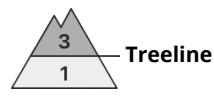
The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies especially on west, north and east facing slopes.

### Tendency

Avalanches can as before be released, even by a single winter sport participant. The snowpack remains prone to triggering.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 01 02 2026



Outside marked and open pistes a precarious avalanche situation will prevail.

The fresh snow as well as the widespread wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes above the tree line, in isolated cases also in areas close to the tree line. Avalanches can be released easily and reach medium size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

The avalanche prone locations are widespread and are barely recognisable. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and fresh avalanches serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Field observations and avalanches triggered by explosives confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack. Caution and restraint are recommended.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies especially on west, north and east facing slopes.

### Tendency

Avalanches can as before be released, even by a single winter sport participant. The snowpack remains prone to triggering.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



1800m

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 01 02 2026 →



### Wind slabs require caution.

Wind slabs can in isolated cases be released. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 1800 m. Mostly avalanches are small.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

### Snowpack

Some snow has fallen over a wide area. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed. The wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers at elevated altitudes. The old snowpack consists of faceted crystals.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

### Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.

