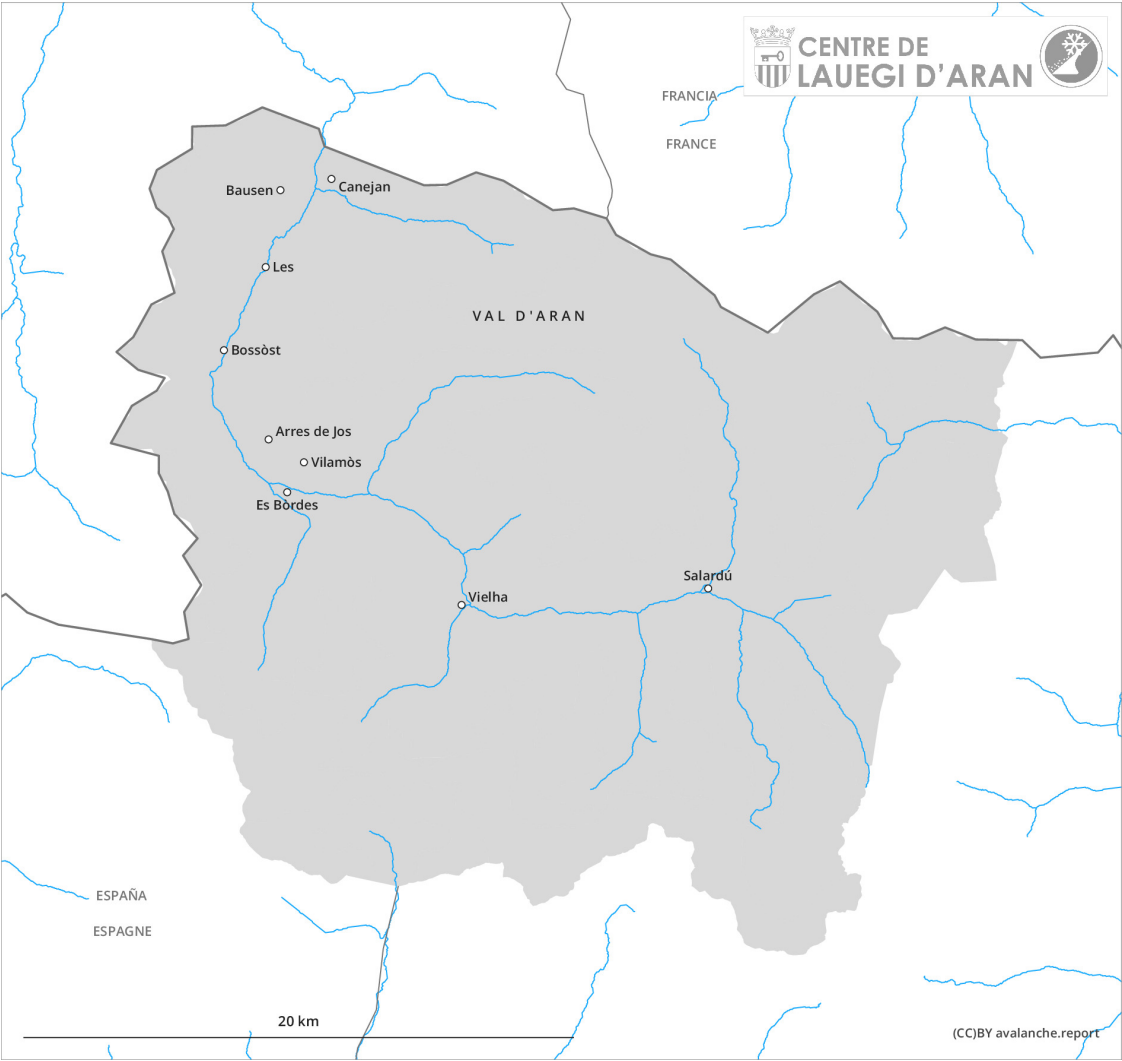




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Saturday 3 January 2026



Persistent weak layer

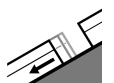


2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Weakly bonded old snow and gliding snow require caution.

The old wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep east, north and west facing slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. They are sometimes deep and in some cases prone to triggering. Weak layers deep in the old snowpack can be released in some places by people in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. In many cases the dry avalanches are medium-sized.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on sunny slopes above approximately 2000 m and on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Southern and eastern borders of Aran: The more recent wind slabs are small but prone to triggering.

Snowpack

Shady slopes intermediate and high altitudes: The wind slabs have bonded poorly.

Wind-protected shady slopes: Towards its surface, the snowpack is faceted and its surface consists of surface hoar.

Shady slopes, areas where the snow cover is rather shallow: Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

Friday: Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The weather will be partly cloudy.

At intermediate altitudes there are 50 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.