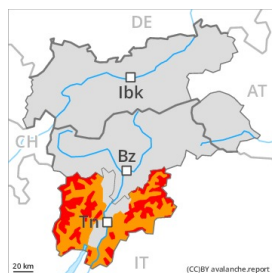


Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 25 01 2021



New snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Fresh snow and large quantities of wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. On wind-loaded slopes natural dry avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in particular medium-sized ones.

Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. Caution is to be exercised in all aspects also in areas close to the tree line.

Gliding avalanches are possible.

Extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint are required. Ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking are to be restricted to moderately steep terrain as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

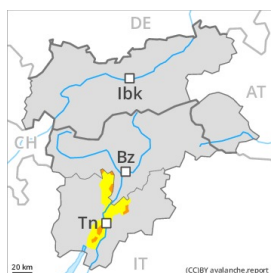
dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

In some localities 30 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, further wind slabs will form. The brittle wind slabs are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The old snowpack will be in some cases prone to triggering. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and field observations confirm poor snowpack stability.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution. The avalanche danger will increase.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 25 01 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Persistent
weak layer



Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Fresh snow and large quantities of wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. On wind-loaded slopes natural dry avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in particular medium-sized ones.

Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in deep layers and reach large size. Caution is to be exercised in all aspects also in areas close to the tree line.

Gliding avalanches are possible.

Caution and restraint are important.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.3: rain

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, further wind slabs will form. The brittle wind slabs are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The old snowpack will be in some cases prone to triggering. Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust that is not capable of bearing a load.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution. The avalanche danger will increase.