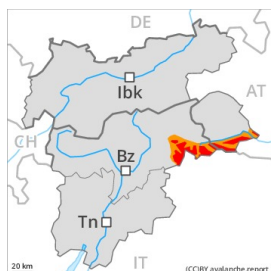


## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 25 01 2021



New snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Above the tree line a high avalanche danger will persist in some regions. Natural avalanches are still possible during the day.

Fresh snow and large quantities of wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in some places. The fresh snow of the last two days and the wind slabs can be released easily in all aspects and generally above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Gliding avalanches are possible at any time, even quite large ones. This applies in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

The conditions are very dangerous for snow sport activities. Caution and restraint are important.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

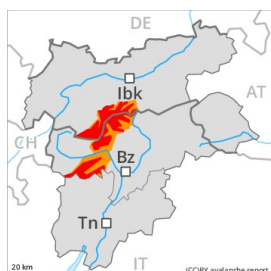
40 to 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

In its middle, the snowpack is unfavourably layered. Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. The sleet gave rise on Saturday to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area at low altitude.

## Tendency

The danger of natural avalanches will decrease gradually.

## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 25 01 2021



New snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



### New snow and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. Avalanches can in some cases be released in deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases, in particular in places that are protected from the wind as well as in areas close to the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Natural avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects.

The fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, in all aspects. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

Caution and restraint are important.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

The old snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Whumpfung sounds and released avalanches confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 70 cm in some localities, has fallen since yesterday. As a consequence of new snow and wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in places that are protected from the wind. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

### Tendency

Slight decrease in danger.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 25 01 2021



New snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Considerable, level 3. The avalanche conditions are unfavourable.

The new snow and wind slabs 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.

Avalanches can in isolated 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.

Individual gliding avalanches are possible.

Caution and restraint are recommended.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

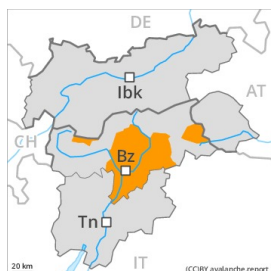
dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

30 to 40 cm of snow has fallen since Friday. As a consequence of a strong wind from variable directions, easily released wind slabs formed. The snowpack will be quite soft. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust. In its middle, the snowpack is unfavourably layered.

### Tendency

Hardly any decrease in danger.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 25 01 2021



New snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

In all aspects a considerable avalanche danger will prevail. Natural avalanches are still possible during the day.

Fresh snow and large quantities of wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases. The fresh snow of the last two days and the wind slabs can be released easily in all aspects and generally above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Gliding avalanches are possible at any time, even quite large ones. This applies in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

The conditions are very dangerous for snow sport activities. Caution and restraint are important.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

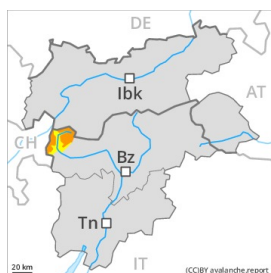
40 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

In its middle, the snowpack is unfavourably layered. Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. The sleet gave rise on Saturday to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area at low altitude.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 25 01 2021



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.

Avalanches can in some cases be released in deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases, this also applies in areas close to the tree line, caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects and generally above the tree line. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Below the tree line the situation is more favourable.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

10 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 1500 m. The strong wind has transported the new snow significantly. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The old snowpack is faceted. Whumpung sounds and stability tests confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack. The rain gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

Hardly any decrease in avalanche danger.