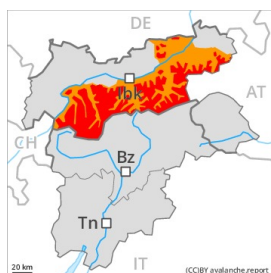
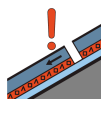


Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Tuesday 19 01 2021



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

A precarious avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. Caution and restraint are important.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form. Avalanches can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Additionally avalanches can also penetrate deep layers and reach quite a large size, this also applies in areas close to the tree line, as well as below the tree line. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

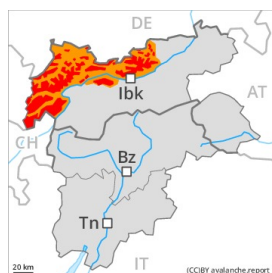
dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the early morning. The sometimes storm force wind will transport the fresh and old snow. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can not consolidate. The old snowpack is faceted and its surface consists of surface hoar. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

Tendency

A precarious avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 19 01 2021



Persistent
weak layer



Wind-drifted
snow



A critical avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. Great caution and restraint are important. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form. Avalanches can in many places be released very easily. These can penetrate deep layers and reach large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible, this also applies in areas close to the tree line, as well as below the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

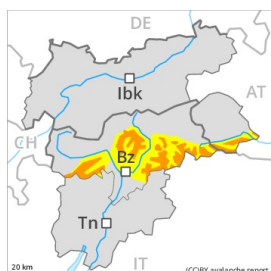
dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the early morning. The old snowpack is faceted and its surface consists of surface hoar. The northwesterly wind will transport the new snow. The brittle wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can settle hardly at all. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests confirm the existence of a weak snowpack.

Tendency

A critical avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 19 01 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow are to be critically assessed.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can in some cases be released easily. As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally as the day progresses.

In particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach large size in some cases. This applies in particular above the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

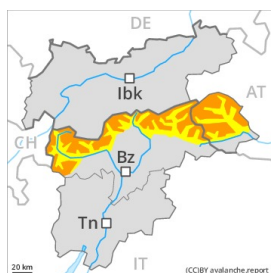
dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The sometimes storm force wind has transported the loosely bonded old snow. The brittle wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers on steep east, south and west facing slopes. Various wind slab layers are lying on soft layers. Towards its base, the snowpack is well consolidated.

Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.

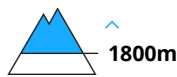
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 19 01 2021



Wind-drifted
 snow



Persistent
 weak layer



A critical avalanche situation will prevail.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, or, in isolated cases naturally in all aspects. In the event of solar radiation this applies in particular on wind-loaded slopes as well as. Avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach large size. Caution is to be exercised also below the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. In the north the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. Gliding avalanches can also occur. Caution and restraint are important.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In the north in some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall on Monday. The old snowpack is faceted; its surface is loosely bonded and consists of surface hoar and faceted crystals. The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The brittle wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and field observations confirm poor snowpack stability.

Tendency

A critical avalanche situation will prevail. Caution and restraint are important.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 19 01 2021



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes, also in areas close to the tree line, as well as below the tree line. Avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in some cases. Avalanches can additionally be released on cut slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

As a consequence of the northwesterly wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can settle hardly at all.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming.