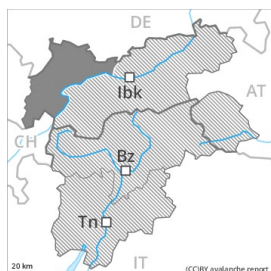






Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 30 01 2021



New snow



Treeline



Wet snow



Treeline

A critical avalanche situation will persist.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind more natural avalanches are possible. From starting zones where no previous releases have taken place in particular these can in isolated cases reach very large size. More wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, even quite large ones. This applies in particular in the west and in the north, in the regions exposed to rain especially. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered in some localities.

The large quantity of fresh snow and the extensive wind slabs formed during the snowfall can be released easily or naturally above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.3: rain

Over a wide area 40 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday. Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow will fall until Saturday. The wind will be strong to storm force. The fresh snow and the resulting extensive wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

Distinct weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

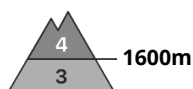
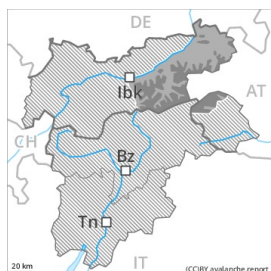
The rain gave rise to increasing softening of the snowpack especially at low altitude.

Tendency

A critical avalanche situation will persist.



Danger Level 4 - High



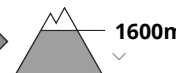
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 30 01 2021



New snow



Wet snow



A critical avalanche situation will persist.

More natural avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. In addition at low altitude, medium-sized and large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. In the regions exposed to rain this applies in particular. The large quantity of fresh snow and the extensive wind slabs formed during the snowfall can be released easily or naturally above the tree line. Additionally avalanches can also penetrate deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.3: rain

Up to 40 cm of snow has fallen. Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow will fall until Saturday. The wind will be strong to storm force. Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Distinct weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. These can be released. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted. The rain gave rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack in particular at low altitude.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 30 01 2021



New snow



Treeline



Wet snow



Treeline

A critical avalanche situation will persist.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind more natural avalanches are possible. From starting zones where no previous releases have taken place in particular these can in isolated cases reach very large size. More wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, even quite large ones. This applies in particular in the north, in the regions exposed to rain especially. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered in some localities.

The large quantity of fresh snow and the extensive wind slabs formed during the snowfall can be released easily or naturally above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.3: rain

Over a wide area 40 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday. Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow will fall until Saturday. The wind will be strong to storm force. The fresh snow and the resulting extensive wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

Distinct weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

The rain gave rise to increasing softening of the snowpack especially at low altitude.

Tendency

A critical avalanche situation will persist.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



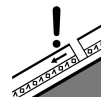
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 30 01 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Persistent
weak layer



The avalanche conditions remain dangerous.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in all aspects. They can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally. Caution is to be exercised in case of releases originating from, high-altitude starting zones that have retained the snow thus far, especially in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high). Avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

In the regions with a lot of snow gliding avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. Gradual increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as the moisture increases. In the regions where rain falls the avalanche danger is greater. Selective safety measures may be necessary in some localities.

The conditions are precarious for snow sport activities. Caution and restraint are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The strong wind will transport the fresh and old snow. The various wind slabs have bonded insufficiently together. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

In its middle, the snowpack is weak. Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Tendency

A precarious avalanche situation will persist in some cases. Temporary increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches as a consequence of warming, in particular below approximately 2400 m.