

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 22 01 2022

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular above the tree line. Adjacent to ridgelines these will increase in size additionally as the day progresses. Single skiers can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in particular in places that are protected from the wind. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. Some snow will fall over a wide area. The wind will transport the fresh and old snow. The fresh snow of Thursday and the wind slabs to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes above the tree line, in particular in places that are protected from the wind.

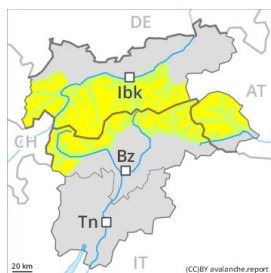
In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

At low and intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of snowfall and the storm force northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form at the weekend.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 22 01 2022



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2200 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided especially in steep terrain. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Meticulous route selection is recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

On Friday the wind will be strong over a wide area. The wind will transport the fresh and old snow. The small quantity of fresh snow and the wind slabs to be found especially adjacent to riddgelines are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes above the tree line, in particular in places that are protected from the wind. The old snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

As a consequence of snowfall and the storm force northerly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size at the weekend. In the north and in the northeast the avalanche danger is higher.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 22 01 2022

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular at elevated altitudes. They are mostly rather small but to be assessed with care and prudence. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2200 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack. Mostly avalanches are rather small.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area less snow than usual is lying. At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Field observations and stability tests have confirmed a generally favourable avalanche situation.

On Friday the wind will be strong over a wide area. The wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow. In particular adjacent to ridgelines mostly small wind slabs formed. The more recent wind slabs are prone to triggering in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

Tendency

As a consequence of falling temperatures and the storm force northerly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size during the next few days. In the regions exposed to snowfall this applies in particular in the north and in the northeast as well as. In the other regions the avalanche danger is a little lower.