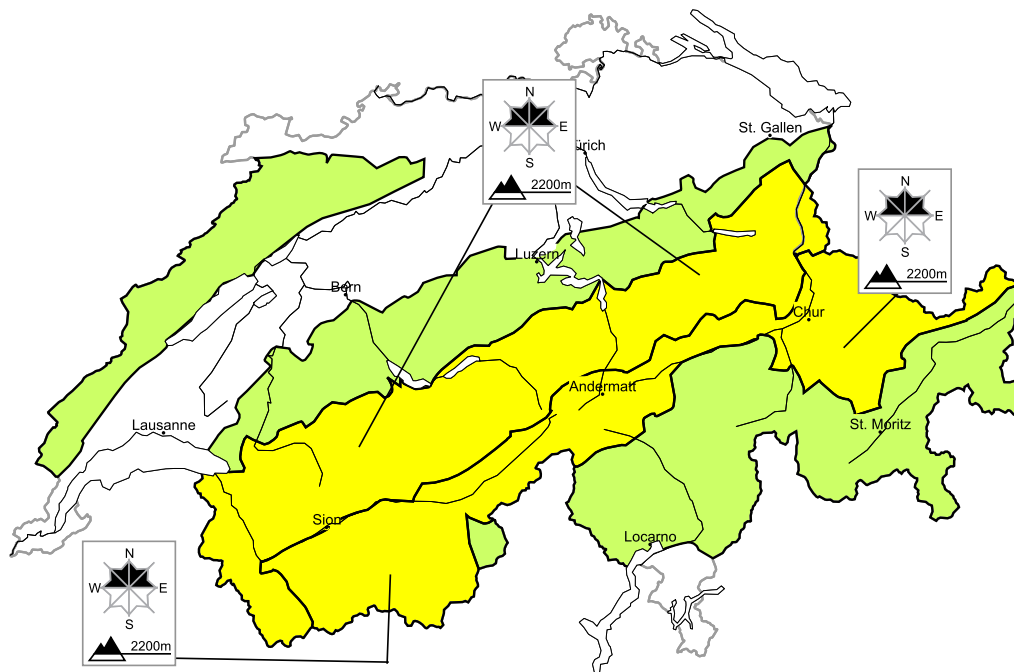


A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail

Edition: 15.1.2022, 08:00 / Next update: 15.1.2022, 17:00

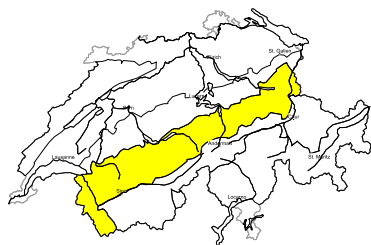
Avalanche danger

updated on 15.1.2022, 08:00



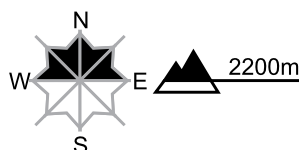
region A

Level 2, moderate



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can be triggered from place to place in a weak layer above or beneath the rain crust which formed at the end of December. They can reach medium size in isolated cases.

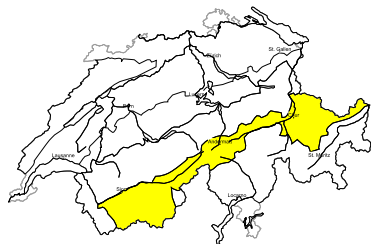
Meticulous route selection is recommended.

Gliding avalanches

Especially on very steep sunny slopes small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

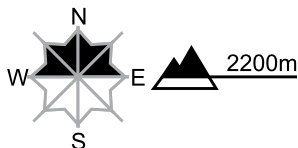
region B

Level 2, moderate



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations

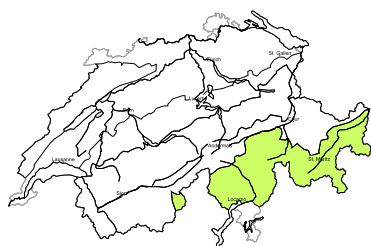


Danger description

Avalanches can be triggered from place to place in a weak layer above or beneath the rain crust which formed at the end of December. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can also be released in deep layers and reach medium size.
 Meticulous route selection is recommended.

region C

Level 1, low

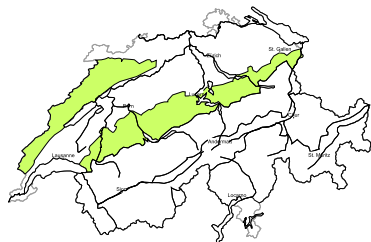


No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack. 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.

region D

Level 1, low



No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 14.1.2022, 17:00

Snowpack

The snowpack structuring on the northern flank of the Alps is favourable over widespread areas. Stability tests (rutschblock and ECT's) fractured in particularly at medium to higher levels in a weak layer atop or beneath a rain crust which formed at the end of December. From the central Valais over the northern Ticino as far as Grisons there are weak layers more deeply embedded inside the snowpack. In these layers certain individual stability tests did break, but there have been no avalanches registered for a longer period.

As a result of solar radiation and the daytime warming, gliding avalanches and moist loose-snow avalanches are possible particularly on very steep south-facing slopes on the northern flank of the Alps.

Observed weather on Friday, 14.01.2022

Following a night of clear skies it was sunny in the mountains.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, +5 °C.

Wind

Winds were light, intermittently blowing at moderate strength, from easterly to northeasterly directions.

Weather forecast through Saturday, 15.01.2022

Following a night of clear skies it will be sunny in the mountains during the daytime.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, +5 °C.

Wind

Winds will be light.

Outlook through Monday, 17.01.2022

Following a night of clear skies it will be quite sunny in the mountains on Sunday. Temperatures will drop somewhat, on Sunday the zero-degree level will descend in the northern regions to 1500 m, in the southern regions to 2200 m. Winds in the northern regions will be blowing at light to moderate strength from westerly directions, in the southern regions a northerly wind will arise and intensify.

On Sunday night skies will be predominantly clear. In the eastern regions clouds will move in during the early morning hours and a few snowflakes cannot be ruled out, otherwise it will be mostly sunny. In the southern regions a strong-velocity northerly wind will be blowing.

The danger of dry-snow avalanches will continue to incrementally decrease. As a result of lower temperatures the danger of wet-snow and gliding avalanches will recede.