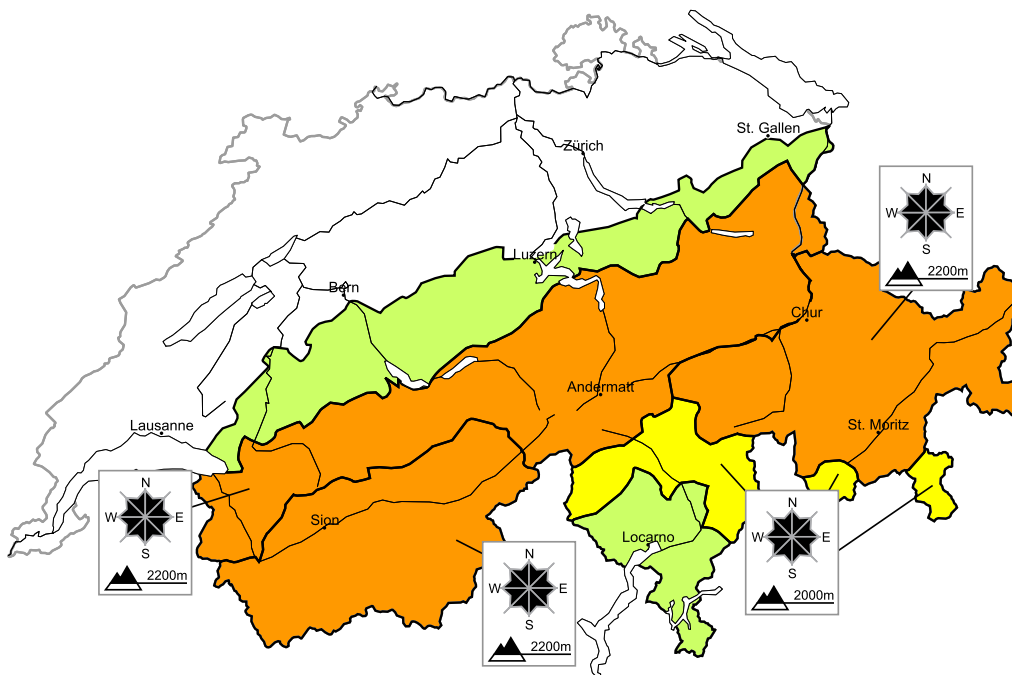


# At high altitude a precarious avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area

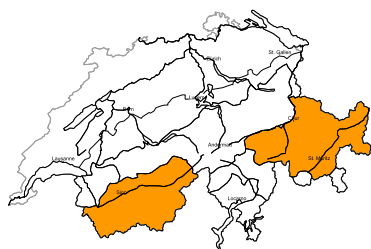
Edition: 6.1.2015, 08:00 / Next update: 6.1.2015, 17:00

## Avalanche danger

updated on 6.1.2015, 08:00

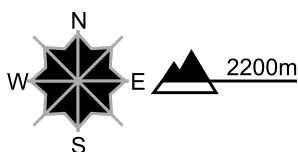


**region A** Level 3, considerable



### Old snow, snow drifts

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

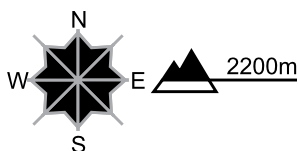
Avalanches can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant. They can be triggered in deep layers and reach medium size. Remote triggering is possible. Whumphing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience and restraint.

**region B** Level 3, considerable



### Snow drifts, old snow

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The more recent snow drift accumulations are in some cases prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. These can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

**Danger levels**

1 low

2 moderate

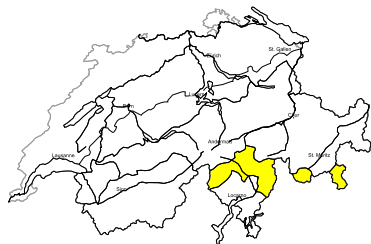
3 consider.

4 high

5 very high

**region C**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Snow drifts, old snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

Avalanches can in particular be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack. Mostly they are small but in some cases easily released. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Careful route selection is recommended.

**region D**

**Level 1, low**

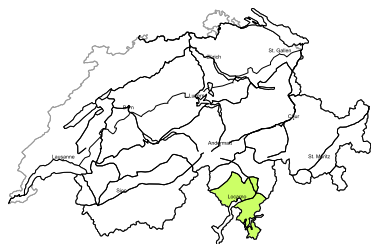


**Wet avalanches as day progresses**

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable avalanche conditions. As the day progresses wet snow slides are possible. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

**region E**

**Level 1, low**



**Favourable situation**

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. More recent snow drift accumulations are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 5.1.2015, 17:00

### Snowpack

Except on the southern flank of the Alps, the fresh layers of snow and the snow drift accumulations of recent days are lying on faceted old snow and in some cases on snow-covered surface hoar. These conditions are especially prevalent in the relevant regions of Valais and Grisons. Here, natural avalanches occurred on Monday as well, and numerous avalanches were triggered by winter sport participants. Some of the avalanches were medium-sized; large avalanches occurred in isolated cases.

On the southern flank of the Alps the bonding of the snowpack is more favourable. Over a wide area the snowpack is well bonded. It has been influenced by the northerly wind.

Below approximately 2000 m last weekend's rain made the snowpack wet, in particular north of a line between the Rhone and Rhine. Here it is freezing and becoming stable during the clear nights.

### Observed weather on Monday, 5.1.2015

After a mostly clear night, the day was sunny

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: between -4 °C in the east and 0 °C in the west and south

#### Wind

Moderate to strong from the north, easing and turning westerly as the day progressed

### Weather forecast through Tuesday, 6.1.2015

After a clear night, Tuesday will be sunny. High-altitude cloud will build up during the day.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: about +2 °C

#### Wind

Mostly light from the west to northwest

### Outlook through Thursday, 8.1.2015

Wednesday will be mostly sunny in the mountains. In the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps the cloud cover will be denser. On Thursday cloud will build up during the day. The avalanche danger will decrease slowly.