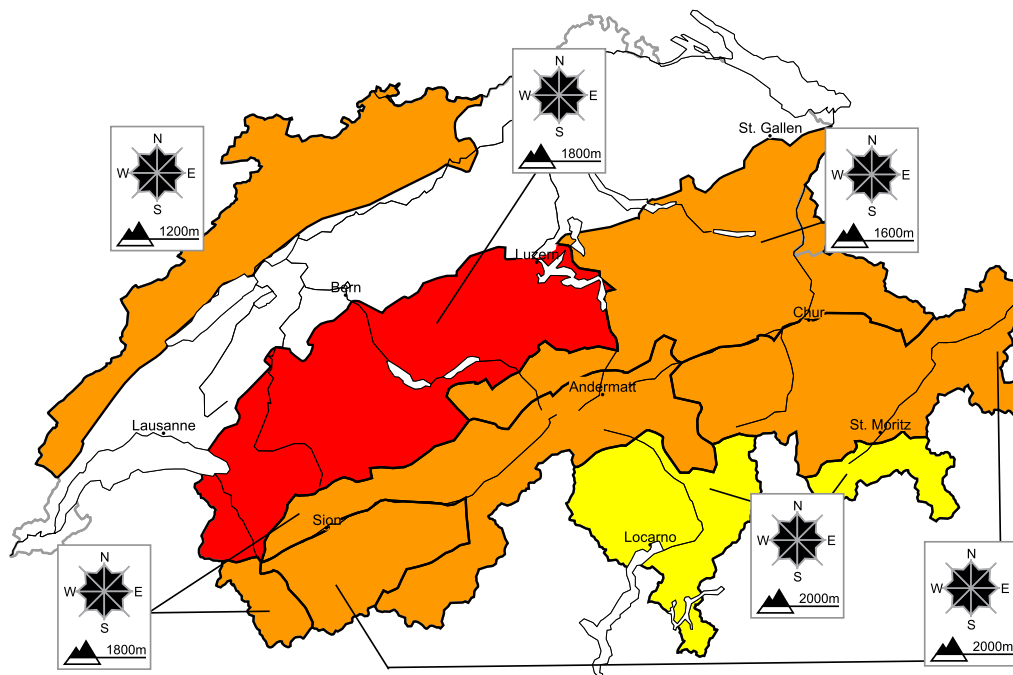


In the north a high avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions

Edition: 2.2.2015, 08:00 / Next update: 2.2.2015, 17:00

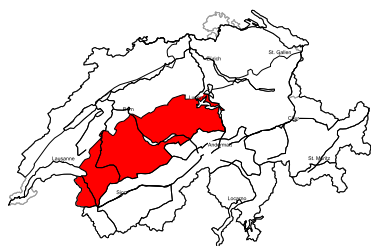
Avalanche danger

updated on 2.2.2015, 08:00



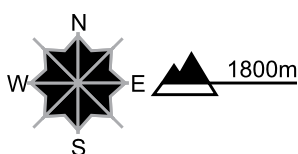
region A

Level 4, high



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations are very prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are covered with fresh snow barely recognisable. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily. Avalanches can be released naturally and reach a dangerous size. This applies in particular on north and east facing slopes. Exposed parts of transportation routes are endangered in some cases. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

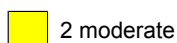
Full-depth avalanches

Mostly small full-depth avalanches are possible on cut and grassy slopes, in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

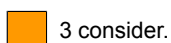
Danger levels



1 low



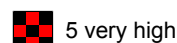
2 moderate



3 consider.



4 high



5 very high



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Avalanche Research SLF
www.slf.ch

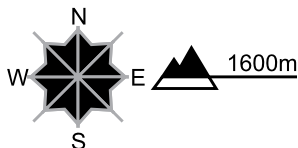
region B

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

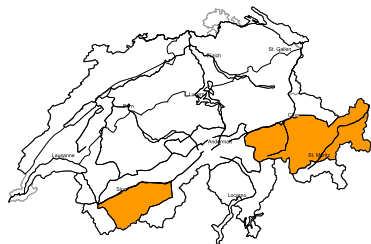
The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations of the last few days are very prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are covered with fresh snow barely recognisable. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including medium-sized ones. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for caution and restraint.

Full-depth avalanches

Mostly small full-depth avalanches are possible on cut and grassy slopes, in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

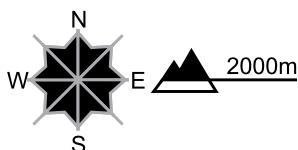
region C

Level 3, considerable



Snow drifts, old snow

Avalanche prone locations

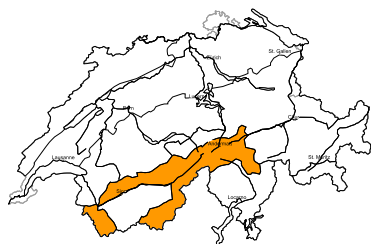


Danger description

The more recent snow drift accumulations can be released by a single winter sport participant. Remote triggering is possible. Avalanches can additionally be released in the weakly bonded old snow in particular in little used backcountry terrain. Whumpfung 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 in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

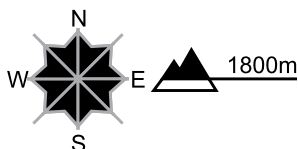
region D

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

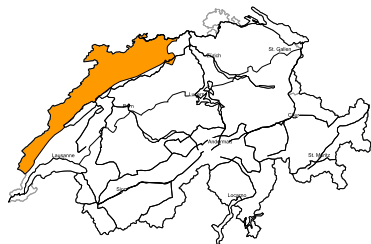


Danger description

The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations of the last few days are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including medium-sized ones. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in particular in Lower Valais. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience and restraint.

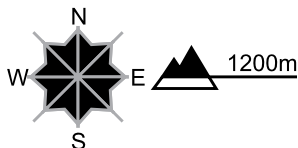
region E

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

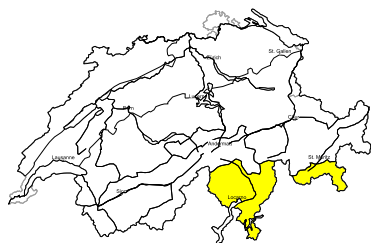


Danger description

The fresh and somewhat older snow drift accumulations are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. In the western Jura avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

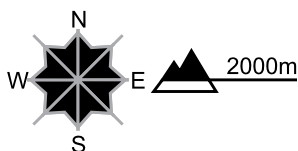
region F

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older snow drift accumulations are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The snow drift accumulations are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 1.2.2015, 17:00

Snowpack

The deep layers of fresh fallen and freshly drifted snow are gradually settling and stabilising in the major areas of precipitation in western and northern regions. More than anywhere else on wind-protected slopes and in the vicinity of forest edges and upper-altitude borderlines, these snow masses are still prone to triggering. In all regions of the Swiss Alps, new fallen and newly drifted snow masses have been deposited on top of an old snowpack surface which is often unfavourably structured, or atop a layer of surface hoar.

Freshly formed snowdrift accumulations can be easily triggered. Furthermore, in southern Valais and in Grisons more than anywhere else, avalanches can also fracture deep down inside the old, weak snowpack. On the northern flank of the Alps, intermediate and more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack are somewhat more favourably structured. On the southern flank of the Alps, the snow layering is for the most part favourable.

Observed weather on Sunday, 1.2.2015

In the Valais and on the northern flank of the Alps, skies were heavily overcast accompanied by showerlike snowfall down to low lying areas. In northern and central Grisons it was sunny during the morning, subsequently skies became increasingly overcast, accompanied by snow showers. South of the Main Alpine Ridge and in the Engadine, it was partially sunny.

Fresh snow

- Western Prealps: 25 to 50 cm
- Jura, remaining sectors of the northern flank of the Alps, northern parts of Lower Valais: 15 to 25 cm; elsewhere, less or it remained dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -9 °C in western and southern regions and -12 °C in eastern regions

Wind

On the northern flank of the Alps, blowing at moderate strength from westerly directions; elsewhere, light to moderate velocity winds over widespread areas; in the Jura, blowing at moderate to strong velocity from northwesterly directions.

Weather forecast through Monday, 2.2.2015

In northern regions, snowfall over widespread areas is anticipated. On the northern flank of the Alps precipitation will be persistent. South of the Main Alpine Ridge it will be rather sunny.

Fresh snow

- Jura, regions northwards of an imaginary Rhine-Rhone line, northern Grisons, Silvretta, Samnaun: 15 to 30 cm; from place to place on the northern flank of the Alps as much as 40 cm
- Valais, remaining Gotthard region, remaining parts of Grisons not including the southern valleys: 5 to 15 cm; further to the south, less or it will remain dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -11 °C in northern regions and -9 °C in southern regions

Wind

Moderate strength winds, blowing at strong velocity at high altitudes, from northwesterly directions

Outlook through Wednesday, 4.2.2015

Tuesday

In northern regions it will be sunny to begin with. During the course of the day, high altitude cloud cover will move in. In southern regions skies will be overcast for the most part, accompanied by snow showers during the afternoon. The frequency of naturally triggered avalanches is expected to diminish in northern regions. Nonetheless, the avalanche scenario will continue to be treacherous in outlying terrain away from secured ski runs.

Wednesday

In northern regions it will be sunny to start with. During the day it will turn increasingly overcast. As a result of northeasterly winds it will remain cold. In southern regions skies will be variably cloudy accompanied by snow showers above approximately 500 m. The avalanche danger will decrease only incrementally.