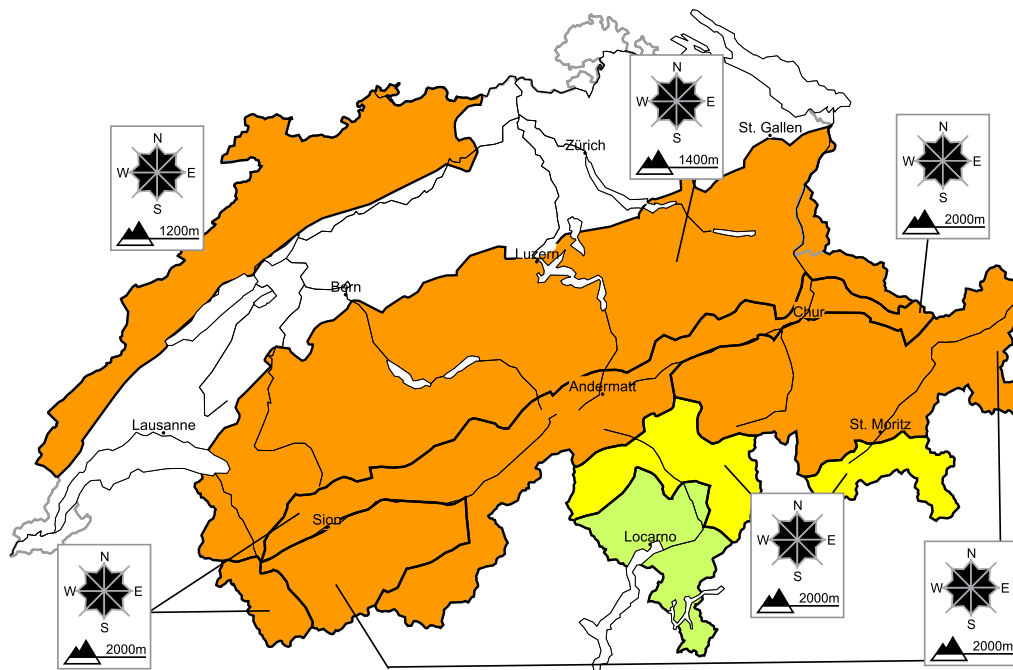


In the north a very precarious avalanche situation will persist

Edition: 3.2.2015, 08:00 / Next update: 3.2.2015, 17:00

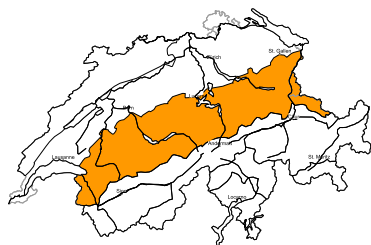
Avalanche danger

updated on 3.2.2015, 08:00



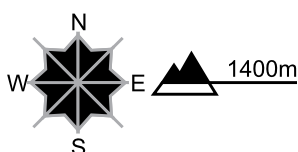
region A

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

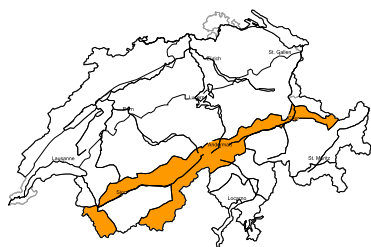
The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations of the last few days are very prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are covered with fresh snow and barely recognisable. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including medium-sized ones. Natural avalanches are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

Full-depth avalanches

Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized full-depth avalanches are possible on cut and grassy slopes, in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

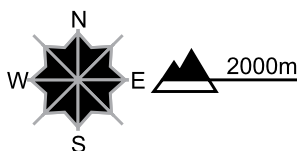
region B

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

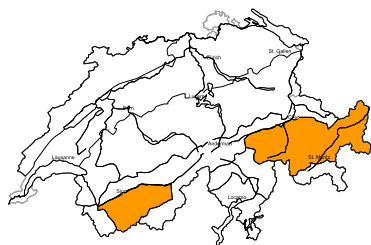


Danger description

The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations of the last few days are 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. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

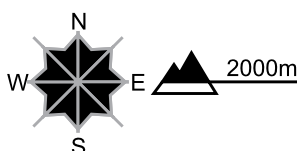
region C

Level 3, considerable



Snow drifts, old snow

Avalanche prone locations

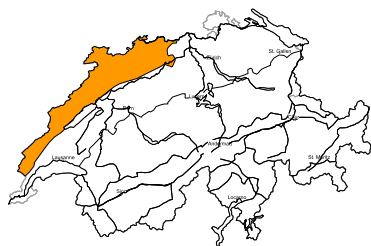


Danger description

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.

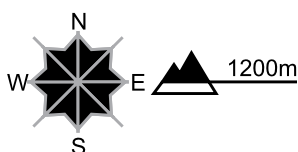
region D

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

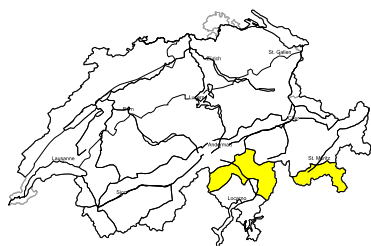


Danger description

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

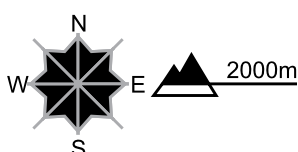
region E

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

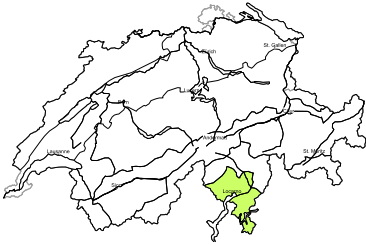


Danger description

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.

region F

Level 1, low



Snow drifts

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

Snowpack and weather

updated on 2.2.2015, 17:00

Snowpack

Fresh snow drift accumulations can be released easily. The deep layers of fresh and drifted snow of recent days are slowly settling and becoming stable in the western and northern regions that have been exposed to heavier precipitation. The various layers of fresh and drifted snow remain inadequately bonded, however, and prone to triggering. In all regions, fresh and drifted snow is lying on an old snowpack that is unfavourably bonded in many cases or on surface hoar. In addition, in southern Valais and Grisons in particular, avalanches can even penetrate the weakly bonded old snowpack. The bonding of the middle and deep layers of the snowpack is a little more favourable on the northern flank of the Alps, and mostly favourable on the southern flank of the Alps.

Observed weather on Monday, 2.2.2015

In the north snow fell continuously during the night and in showers during the day, even in the lowlands. The weather was partly sunny on the southern flank of the Alps and bright at times in Engadine.

Fresh snow

The following amounts of snow fell in showers in the period from Saturday evening until Monday evening:

- Vaud Alp, Prealps: 60 to 90 cm
- Western Jura, rest of the northern flank of the Alps: 30 to 60 cm
- Rest of the Jura, Lower Valais, northern Valais, Gotthard region, northern Grisons, Silvretta, Samnaun: 15 to 30 cm, but smaller amounts or none elsewhere

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: between -9 °C in the west and south, and -11 °C in the east

Wind

- Alps: moderate to strong during the night, light to moderate during the day, from the west to northwest
- Jura: moderate to strong from the northwest

Weather forecast through Tuesday, 3.2.2015

During the night the snowfall in the north will cease. It will be sunny at first in the north, but high-altitude cloud will build up as the day progresses. The south will be mostly cloudy with snow showers even at low altitudes in the afternoon.

Fresh snow

Central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps, Prättigau, southern flank of the Alps: 5 to 10 cm, but smaller amounts elsewhere

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: -10 °C

Wind

Light, but moderate from the south in the high Alpine regions; moderate breeze in the afternoon in the Jura and the Prealps

Outlook through Thursday, 5.2.2015

On each of the next two days the weather will often be cloudy with light snow showers. There will be bright spells in the inneralpine regions in particular. A strong breeze will persist in the Jura and on the northern flank of the Alps. The avalanche danger will not change significantly.