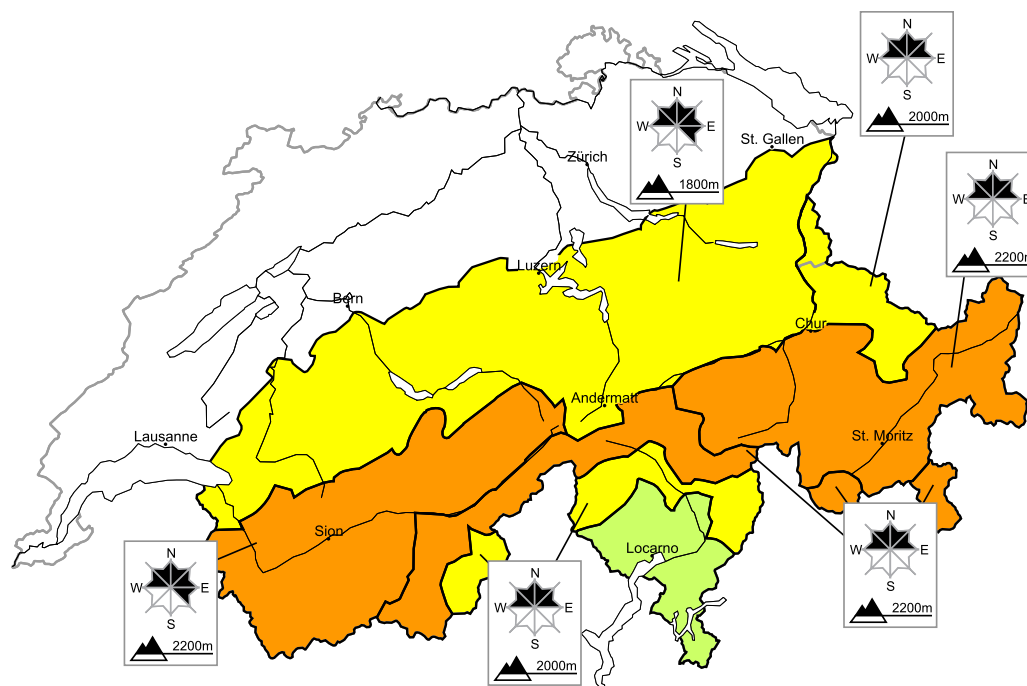


Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions

Edition: 16.2.2016, 08:00 / Next update: 16.2.2016, 17:00

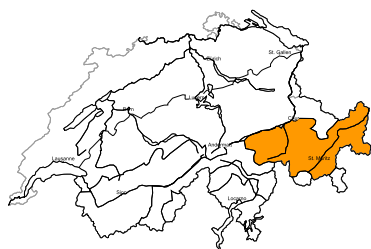
Avalanche danger

updated on 16.2.2016, 08:00



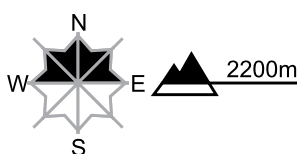
region A

Level 3, considerable



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in shady places that are protected from the wind and at transitions into gullies and bowls. In little used backcountry terrain avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

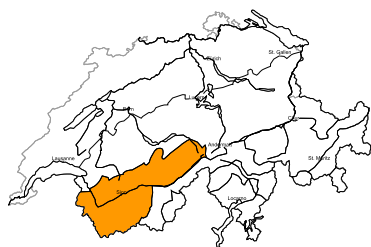
5 very high



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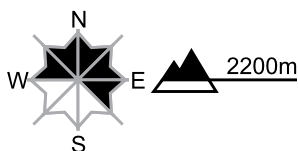
region B

Level 3, considerable



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

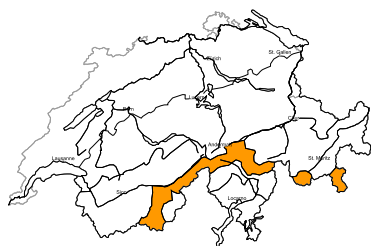
The sometimes fresh snow-covered snow drift accumulations of the last few days represent the main danger. Avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Full-depth avalanches

Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized full-depth avalanches are possible below approximately 2000 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

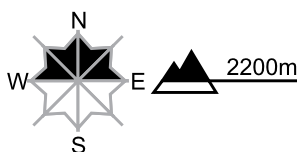
region C

Level 3, considerable



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In some places avalanches can penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach dangerously large size. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

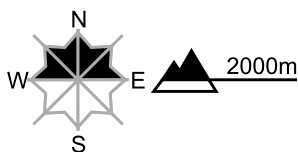
region D

Level 2, moderate



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



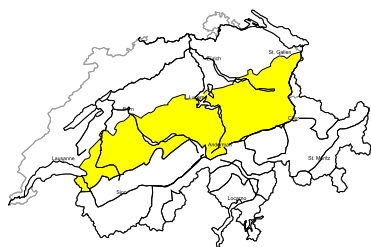
Danger description

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-ground layers and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in shady places that are protected from the wind and at transitions into gullies and bowls. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.



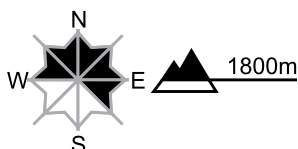
region E

Level 2, moderate



Old snow, snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

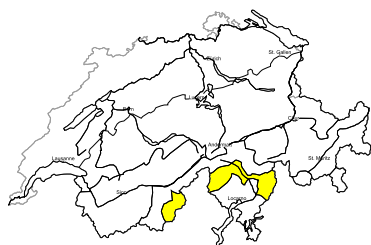


Danger description

Avalanches can in some places be released in near-surface layers. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. At elevated altitudes the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. As a consequence of the Bise wind small snow drift accumulations will form, especially adjacent to the ridge line in the Prealps. Meticulous route selection is recommended.

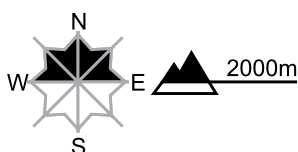
region F

Level 2, moderate



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations

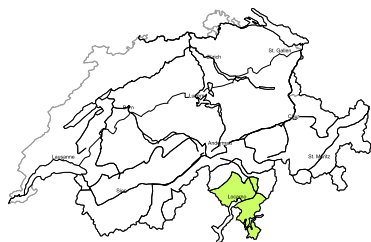


Danger description

In some places avalanches can be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack, especially in Upper Valais. Careful route selection is recommended.

region G

Level 1, low



Favourable situation

Only a little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on extremely steep slopes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 15.2.2016, 17:00

Snowpack

The weekend's snow drift accumulations are covered by fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise; they can still be released in some places.

In Grisons, southern Upper Valais and Ticino, avalanches can also be released in near-ground, faceted and weak layers of the snowpack. This applies in particular on west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. These conditions are especially prevalent in central Grisons and Engadine. In the western regions where large quantities of snow have fallen and in the north, the bonding of the snowpack is favourable in many places, and avalanches are unlikely to be released in near-ground layers.

Observed weather on Monday, 15.2.2016

On the northern flank of the Alps and in Grisons snow fell during the night, even at low altitudes at times. During the day in the north it was very cloudy but mostly dry. On the southern flank of the Alps, in Upper Engadine and above 3000 m it was sunny.

Fresh snow

- Northern flank of the Alps, eastern Grisons: 5 to 15 cm
- Elsewhere: smaller amounts or dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: between -6 °C in the north and -3 °C in the south

Wind

Light, moderate at times, from the northwest

Weather forecast through Tuesday, 16.2.2016

In the west it will be quite sunny above the low stratus cloud with an upper limit of approximately 2000 m. In the east and south it will be only occasionally sunny. Some snow will fall in the Prealps in particular. The snowfall level will be at low altitude.

Fresh snow

- Central and eastern Prealps: 5 to 10 cm
- Elsewhere: smaller amounts or dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: between -8 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

Wind

Light to moderate from the east to southeast, and a moderate bise wind in the Prealps

Outlook through Thursday, 18.2.2016

In the north it will be quite sunny in the mountains on Wednesday and on Thursday morning. On Thursday afternoon cloud will build up from the west. It will remain dry. In the south, cloud will build up during Wednesday, and a little snow will fall here on Thursday.

The avalanche danger will decrease slowly. In the inneralpine regions of Grisons in particular, in view of the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack, the situation remains precarious for backcountry touring.