Low avalanche danger will prevail

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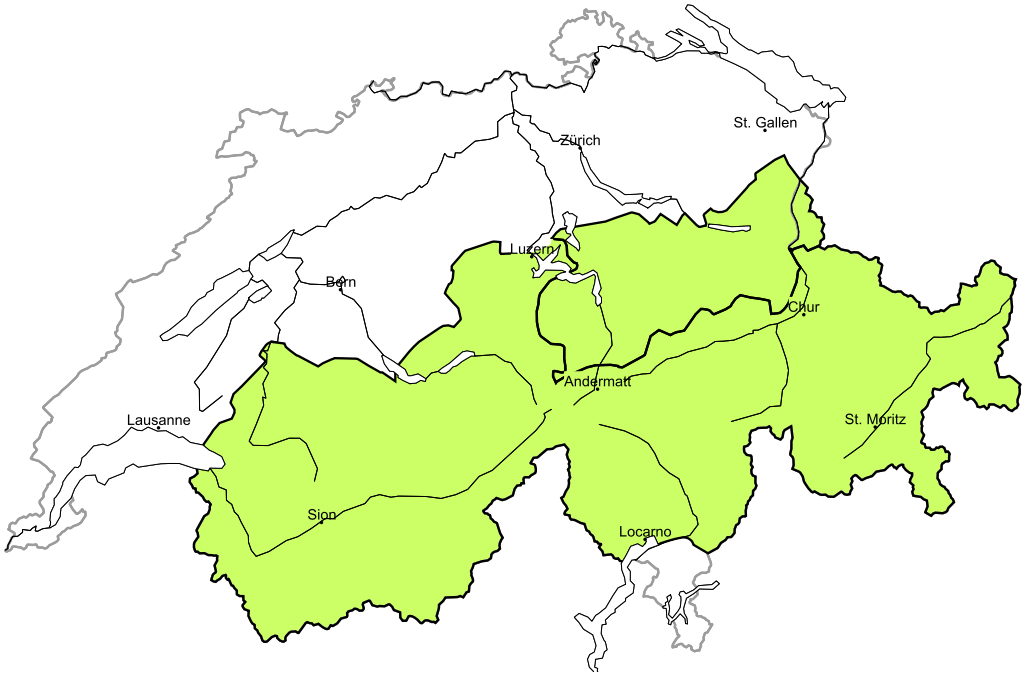
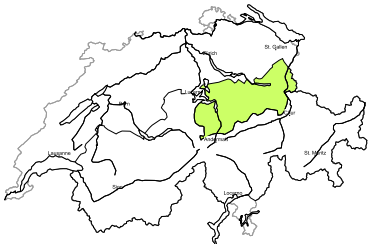
Avalanche danger

updated on 2.1.2017, 17:00



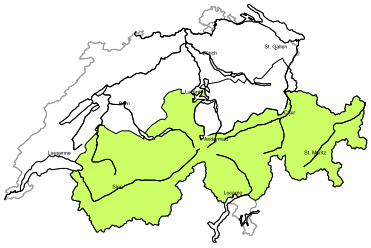
region A — Level 1, low



Snow drifts, old snow

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind snow drift accumulations will form. They are only small but can in some cases be released easily.
Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

region B — Level 1, low



Old snow, snow drifts

As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind small snow drift accumulations will form. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.
Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 consider. 4 high 5 very high

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Snowpack and weather

updated on 2.1.2017, 17:00

Snowpack

On Monday night, occasionally strong wind at elevated altitudes will give rise to small snow drift accumulations in some localities. In many cases they will form on a hard snowpack that has been influenced by the wind. On shady slopes protected from the wind, sometimes the drifting snow will be deposited on a loosely bonded and faceted snowpack.
The bonding of the snowpack, which is shallow over a wide area, is subject to significant local variations. The snowpack contains several crusts in many places, and in some places it is completely faceted and loosely bonded. In other places, hard snow drift accumulations are lying on soft layers of snow. Although fractures can be produced, they propagate only over short distances.

Observed weather on Monday, 2.1.2017

The morning was sunny at first, but cloud built up from the north as the day progressed.

Fresh snow

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Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: about -2 °C

Wind

From the west:

· Moderate to strong in the north
· Light in the south

Weather forecast through Tuesday, 3.1.2017

On Monday night some snow will fall in the north and east, even at low altitudes. Here during the day it will be quite sunny, apart from high-altitude cloud in the late afternoon. It will be mostly sunny in the south.

Fresh snow

Northern flank of the Alps, northern and central Grisons: a few centimetres, but as much as 10 cm could fall in the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: between -7 °C in the north and -5 °C in the south

Wind

From the north:

· During the night at elevated altitudes and on the southern flank of the Alps, moderate to strong
· During the day mostly light, moderate at elevated altitudes

Outlook through Thursday, 5.1.2017

Wednesday

During Tuesday night, cloud will build up from the north, and light snow will begin to fall there in the afternoon. The south will be initially sunny in the morning. It will be overcast here as well in the afternoon, but remain mostly dry. The northwesterly wind will be strong at elevated altitudes. The avalanche danger will increase slightly at elevated altitudes.

Thursday

Thursday in the east will be cloudy with snowfall, even at low altitudes. In the west a little snow will fall during the night before the weather there becomes increasingly sunny. The south will be mostly sunny thanks to a strong northerly wind. The avalanche danger will increase in the east. In the other regions it will not change significantly.