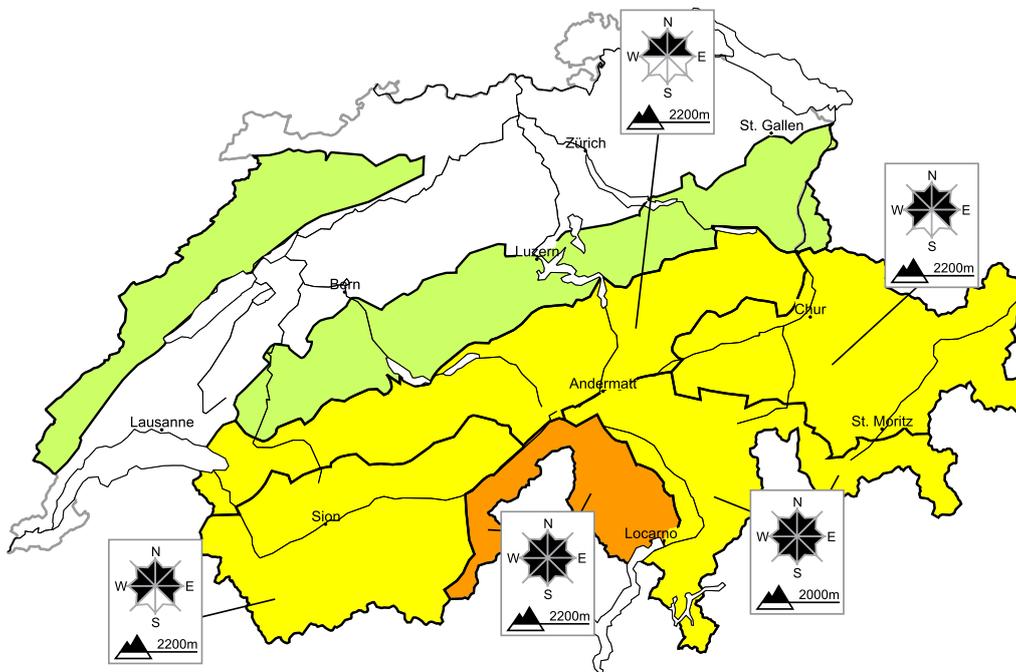


# In the south a considerable avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions

Edition: 8.1.2021, 08:00 / Next update: 8.1.2021, 17:00

## Avalanche danger

updated on 8.1.2021, 08:00



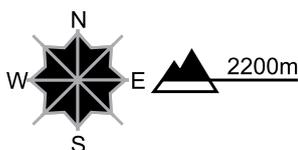
**region A**

**Level 3, considerable**



### Wind slabs

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes moderate northerly wind, wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. These can be released easily. Avalanches can be triggered in the new snow and wind slab layers and reach medium size. 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

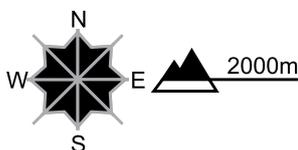
**region B**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**

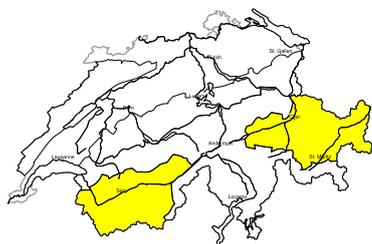


**Danger description**

As a consequence of a sometimes moderate northerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. These are prone to triggering. Avalanches can additionally in some places be released in near-surface layers. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

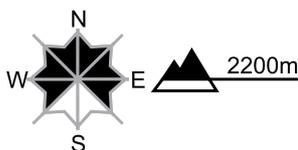
**region C**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Old snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach dangerously large size. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. Isolated whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

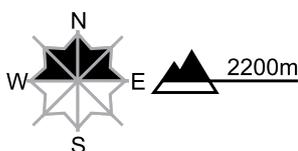
**region D**

**Level 2, moderate**



**No distinct avalanche problem**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The near-surface layers of the snowpack can still be released in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in deep layers. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on north facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Careful route selection is important.

**region E**

**Level 1, low**

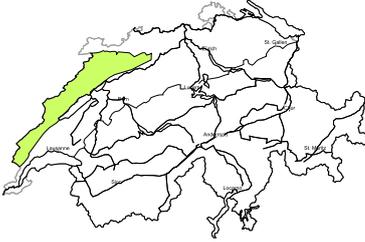


**No distinct avalanche problem**

A little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region F

Level 1, low



### No distinct avalanche problem

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

Danger levels

 1 low

 2 moderate

 3 consider.

 4 high

 5 very high

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 7.1.2021, 17:00

### Snowpack

On the northern flank of the Alps, the snowpack is still relatively thin for this juncture of the season, and highly wind-impacted over widespread areas. In highly isolated cases fractures are still possible in more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack, in transitions from shallow to deep snow on north-facing slopes above 2400 m.

In the Valais and in Grisons, particularly on shady slopes above 2400 m, there are possible fractures in expansively metamorphosed (faceted) weak layers in the middle and lower parts of the snowpack. Isolated whumpf noises can be indicators of such avalanche prone locations. In regions where snow is shallow, the entire snowpack is frequently expansively metamorphosed (faceted) in some places, and loosely-packed.

On the southern flank of the Alps, the snowpack structuring is generally favourable. Avalanche triggerings are still possible in the fresh snow and snowdrift layers which were generated in the early part of the week.

### Observed weather on Thursday, 07.01.2021

During the nocturnal hours in the northern and the eastern regions, there was still little snowfall to start with. In the other regions of Switzerland the nighttime skies were clear. During the daytime it was sunny in the mountains.

#### Fresh snow

Central and eastern sectors of the northern flank of the Alps, Grisons: maximum 5 cm; in the other regions of Switzerland it remained dry.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -9 °C.

#### Wind

Winds were blowing from northeasterly directions, subsequently shifting to southwesterly; on the Main Alpine Ridge and in exposed areas, blowing predominantly at light strength, intermittently at moderate strength.

### Weather forecast through Friday, 08.01.2021

On the northern flank of the Alps and in the Jura region during the night and the morning hours, skies will be overcast with high-fog like cloud cover. From place to place, a bit of snowfall is possible. During the afternoon, the cloud cover will disperse. In inneralpine and southern regions, it will be sunny all day long.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -9 °C.

#### Wind

On the southern flank of the Alps, light to moderate-strength winds from northerly directions, in the other regions of Switzerland predominantly light winds.

### Outlook through Sunday, 10.01.2021

In the northern regions, high fog will prevail: the upper border will lie between 1200 m on Saturday and 1800 m on Sunday. Above that altitude and in the mountains it will be quite sunny, despite intermittent high-altitude clouds. Avalanche danger levels are expected to gradually decrease.