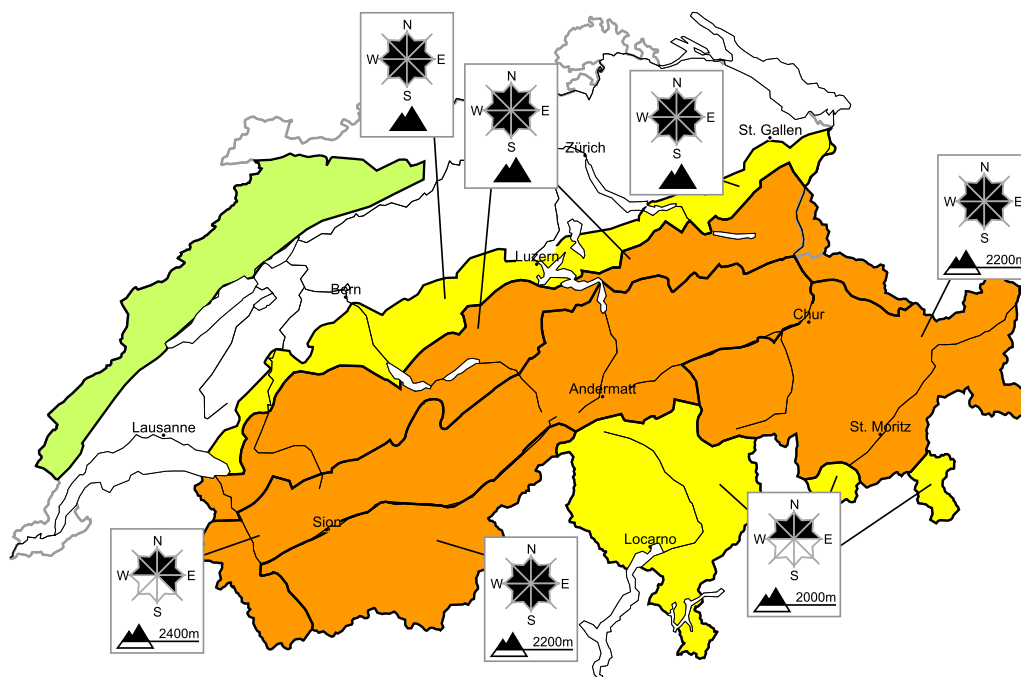


# Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area

Edition: 6.2.2021, 08:00 / Next update: 6.2.2021, 17:00

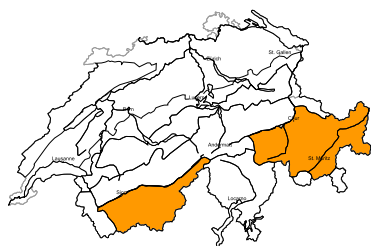
## Avalanche danger

updated on 6.2.2021, 08:00



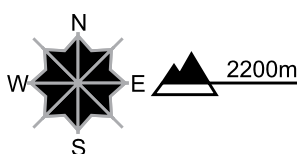
**region A**

**Level 3, considerable**



### Old snow

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

In some cases avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. In little used terrain the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. In addition the fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering in some cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

### Gliding avalanches

Gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2200 m. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally.

**Danger levels**

1 low

2 moderate

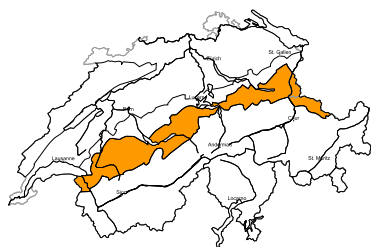
3 consider.

4 high

5 very high

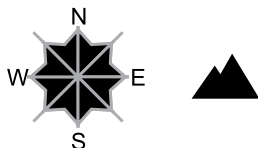
## region B

## Level 3, considerable



### Wet and full-depth avalanches

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

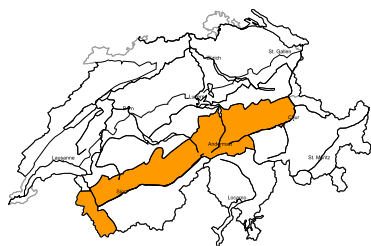
More medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally.

### Wind slabs

In particular on north facing slopes mostly small wind slabs will form. This applies especially above approximately 2200 m. These avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain.

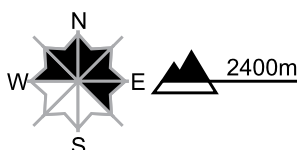
## region C

## Level 3, considerable



### Wind slabs

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

The wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. As a consequence of a strengthening southerly wind, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day. These are easy to recognise. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

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

### Wet and full-depth avalanches

In all aspects medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered.

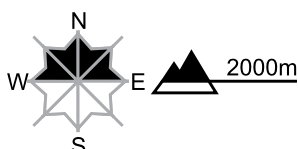
## region D

## Level 2, moderate



### Dry avalanches: no distinct avalanche problem

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

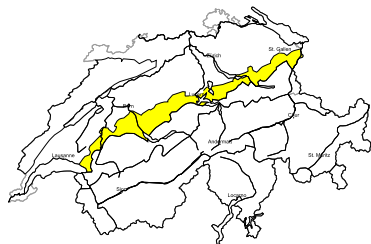
Avalanches can in some cases be released in near-surface layers and reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

### Gliding avalanches

Especially on very steep slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2000 m.

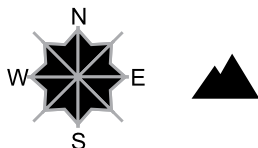
**region E**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Wet and full-depth avalanches**

**Avalanche prone locations**

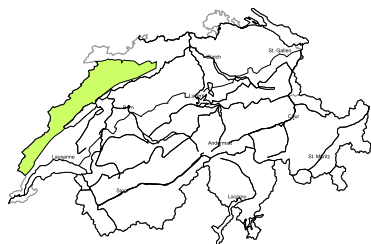


**Danger description**

Gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

**region F**

**Level 1, low**



**Gliding avalanches**

Isolated gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 5.2.2021, 17:00

### Snowpack

The snowpack at intermediate and high altitudes is of greater-than-average snow depths. Marked weak layers are evident inside the snowpack particularly above approximately 2200 m. Inside these layers, avalanches can be triggered from place to place, particularly in the southern Valais and in central and southern Grisons. Also in the other regions of Switzerland, avalanche triggerings are possible in places where the snow is relatively shallow and in transitions from shallow to deep snow. Releases which fracture in these places can sweep the entire snowpack away and grow to large size. On the southern flank of the Alps the snowpack structuring is more favourable. Fractures deeper down in the old snowpack are no longer likely.

As a result of strong-velocity westerly winds, snowdrift accumulations have been freshly generated in the western and the northern regions during the last few days. As a result of strong-velocity southerly winds on Saturday, loosely-packed snow has been transported on shady slopes at high altitudes in particular and fresh, mostly small-sized (nevertheless trigger-sensitive) snowdrift accumulations have been generated.

Below approximately 2000 m, the snow cover manifests striking effects of warmth and rainfall. Particularly on the northern flank of the Alps and in the Lower Valais, medium-to-large sized gliding avalanches continue to be possible.

### Observed weather on Friday, 05.02.2021

In the Jura region and in the western sector of the northern flank of the Alps, skies were frequently overcast, accompanied by local light showers, falling as snow above approximately 1800 m. In the northern regions of Switzerland it was otherwise quite sunny.

In the southern regions, skies were heavily overcast by and large, accompanied by local light showers, falling as snow above approximately 1200 m.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +4 °C in the western regions, +2 °C in the eastern regions, and 0 °C in the southern regions.

#### Wind

Winds were southerly to southwesterly, blowing at light to moderate strength over widespread areas, at moderate to strong velocity in some places at heightened altitudes.

### Weather forecast through Saturday, 06.02.2021

In the southern and the furthestmost western regions, skies will be predominantly overcast, but until afternoon it is expected to remain dry for the most part. In the other regions of Switzerland it will be rather sunny, accompanied by cloudbanks; in the eastern regions it is expected to be predominantly sunny. It will be mild: zero-degree level at 3000 m.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, +8 °C in the western regions, +6 °C in the eastern regions, 0 °C in the southern regions.

#### Wind

- Winds at elevated altitudes will be blowing at moderate to strong velocity, in parts of the western regions blowing at strong to storm strength, from southwesterly directions;
- in the foehn-exposed regions of the north, moderate to strong-velocity winds to begin with, during the course of the day strong southerly foehn wind.

**Outlook** through Monday, 08.02.2021

**Sunday**

In the western and the southern regions, skies will be overcast, accompanied by precipitation. The snowfall level will lie at 1200 m, in the upper Alpine valleys at 700 m. In the southern regions, 20 to 30 cm of fresh snowfall is anticipated above approximately 1400 m. In the central and eastern regions, skies will initially be bright as a result of foehn influence, subsequently skies will become overcast, with precipitation expected during the afternoon. The strong-velocity southerly winds will slacken off during the morning.

The danger of dry-snow avalanches is expected to increase on the Main Alpine Ridge and southwards therefrom. In the regions north of the Main Alpine Ridge, avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. The danger of wet-snow avalanches will decrease. Gliding avalanches continue to be possible.

**Monday**

In the southern regions, the precipitation will come to an end on Sunday night. During the daytime on Monday, it will be partly sunny in the southern regions. In the northern regions, skies will be variably cloudy accompanied by bright intervals and light precipitation in the western regions in particular.

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.