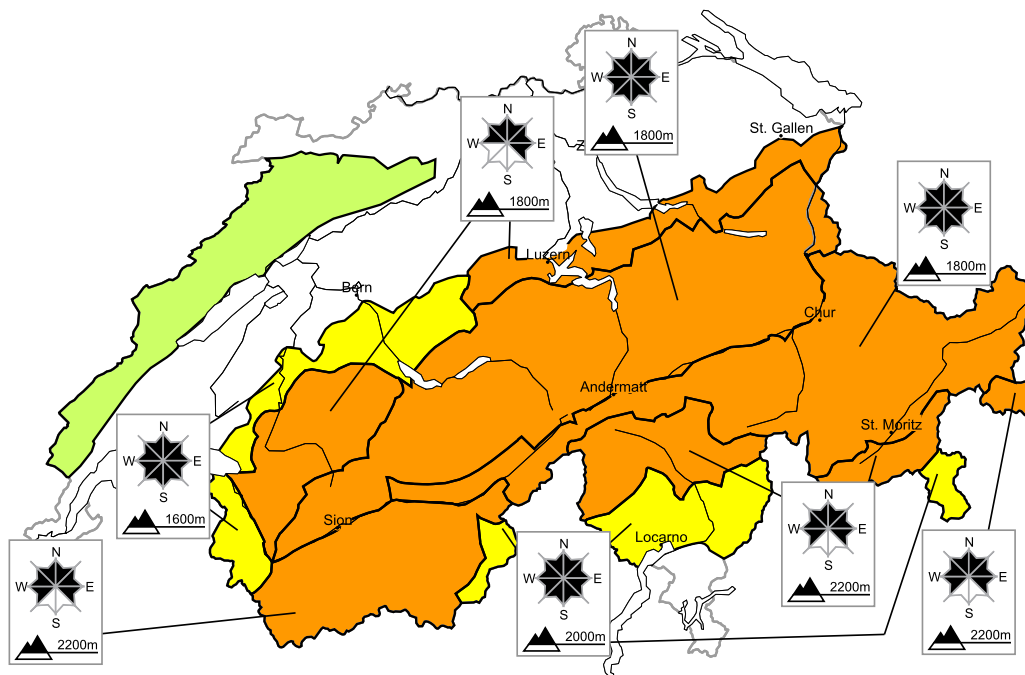


## Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area

Edition: 4.2.2022, 08:00 / Next update: 4.2.2022, 17:00

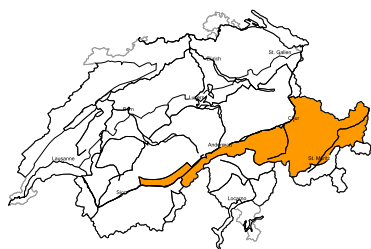
### Avalanche danger

updated on 4.2.2022, 08:00



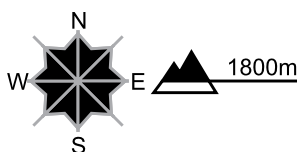
region A

Level 3, considerable



#### Old snow

##### Avalanche prone locations



##### Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. Avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. 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 extensive experience and restraint.

#### Gliding avalanches

On very steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are possible at intermediate altitudes.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

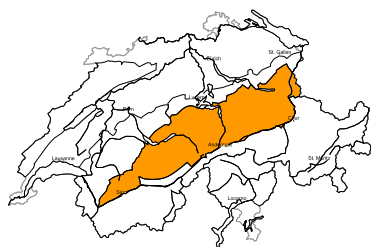
5 very high



WSL Institute for Snow and  
Avalanche Research SLF  
www.slf.ch

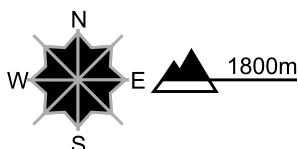
**region B**

**Level 3, considerable**



**Old snow, wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on west to north to east facing aspects. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger.

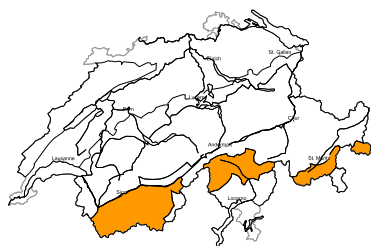
As a consequence of a moderate to strong westerly wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

**Gliding avalanches**

On very steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are possible at intermediate altitudes.

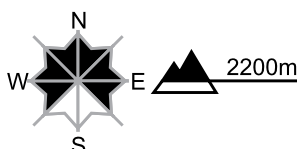
**region C**

**Level 3, considerable**



**Old snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**

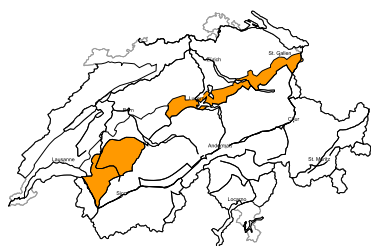


**Danger description**

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including dangerously large ones. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

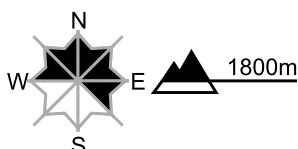
**region D**

**Level 3, considerable**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**



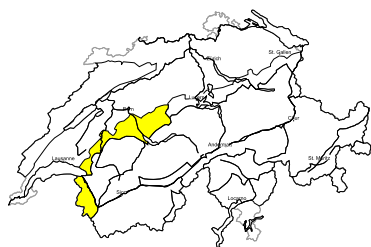
**Danger description**

As a consequence of a moderate to strong westerly wind, wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Avalanches can in some places be released 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.

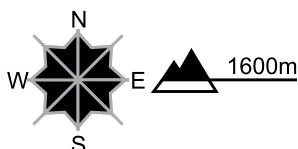
**region E**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**

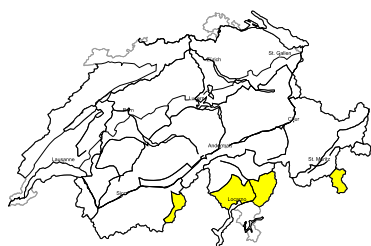


**Danger description**

Fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

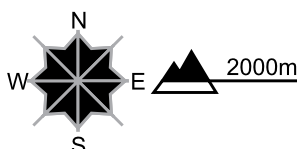
**region F**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**

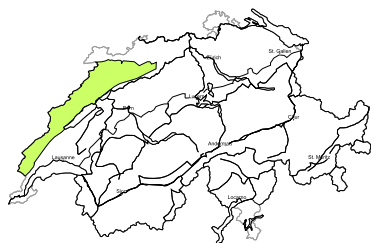


**Danger description**

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released in some cases in particular on shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular 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 G**

**Level 1, low**



**No distinct avalanche problem**

The small wind slabs of the last few days are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extreme terrain. In addition individual small gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible. 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.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 3.2.2022, 17:00

### Snowpack

The very deep layers of fresh fallen snow and freshly generated snowdrifts which were unleashed in numerous places on Tuesday and on Wednesday lie deposited on west-facing, north-facing and east-facing slopes atop an unfavourable, expansively metamorphosed (faceted) weak layer. From the southern Valais over the northern Ticino as far as Grisons, furthermore, the entire snowpack is often expansively metamorphosed (faceted). Avalanche triggerings by persons are easily possible in all regions, except on the southern flank of the Alps. In the central and eastern sectors of the northern flank of the Alps, in the northern Valais and in Grisons, numerous large-sized avalanches were triggered today either by persons or artificially (through explosives). This delicate situation is expected to quiet down only incrementally, particularly on shady slopes.

At intermediate altitudes, gliding avalanches continue to be possible.

### Observed weather on Thursday, 03.02.2022

On Wednesday night in the northern and the eastern regions there was an additional small amount of snowfall registered. During the daytime on Thursday it was quite sunny in the mountains in spite of high-altitude cloudsbanks.

#### Fresh snow

All in all between Monday midday and Wednesday evening, the following amounts of fresh snow were registered above 1500 m:

- northern Alpine Ridge from Haslital into the Glarus Alps: 90 to 120 cm;
- remaining regions of the central and eastern sectors of the northern flank of the Alps, northern Grisons: 60 to 90 cm;
- Bernese Oberland, northern Valais, central Grisons, Engadine north of the Inn: 40 to 60 cm;
- in the remaining regions of Switzerland, generally 15 to 30 cm;
- in the furthestmost southern regions it remained dry.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +6 °C in the western regions and +2 °C in the eastern regions.

#### Wind

Winds during the nocturnal hours were blowing at moderate strength, sometimes at strong velocity, from northerly directions; during the daytime initially at generally light strength, during the afternoon at light to moderate strength, from westerly directions.

### Weather forecast through Friday, 04.02.2022

Following a night of predominantly clear skies, it will initially still be sunny during the daytime in the Jura region and on the northern flank of the Alps, subsequently cloud cover will move in from the northwest. In the inneralpine and southern regions it will be predominantly sunny.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

Temperatures are expected to drop. At midday at 2000m: between 0 °C in the western and southern regions and -3 °C in the northeastern regions.

#### Wind

Winds will be blowing at moderate strength, intermittently at strong velocity during the nighttime hours on Wednesday in the Jura region, on the northern flank of the Alps and in general at high altitudes, from westerly to southwesterly directions.

**Outlook** through Sunday, 06.02.2022

On Friday night in the northern regions, a small amount of snowfall is anticipated. The snowfall level will descend down to low lying areas. In the Upper Valais, in the Engadine and on the southern flank of the Alps, it is expected to remain predominantly dry. After the clouds have dispersed on Saturday it will be quite sunny in the mountains. On Sunday during the course of the day, new cloud cover will move in from the northwest.

Avalanche danger levels will gradually decrease. Particularly in the inneralpine regions, conditions for snow sports in outlying regions away from secured ski areas will remain treacherous.