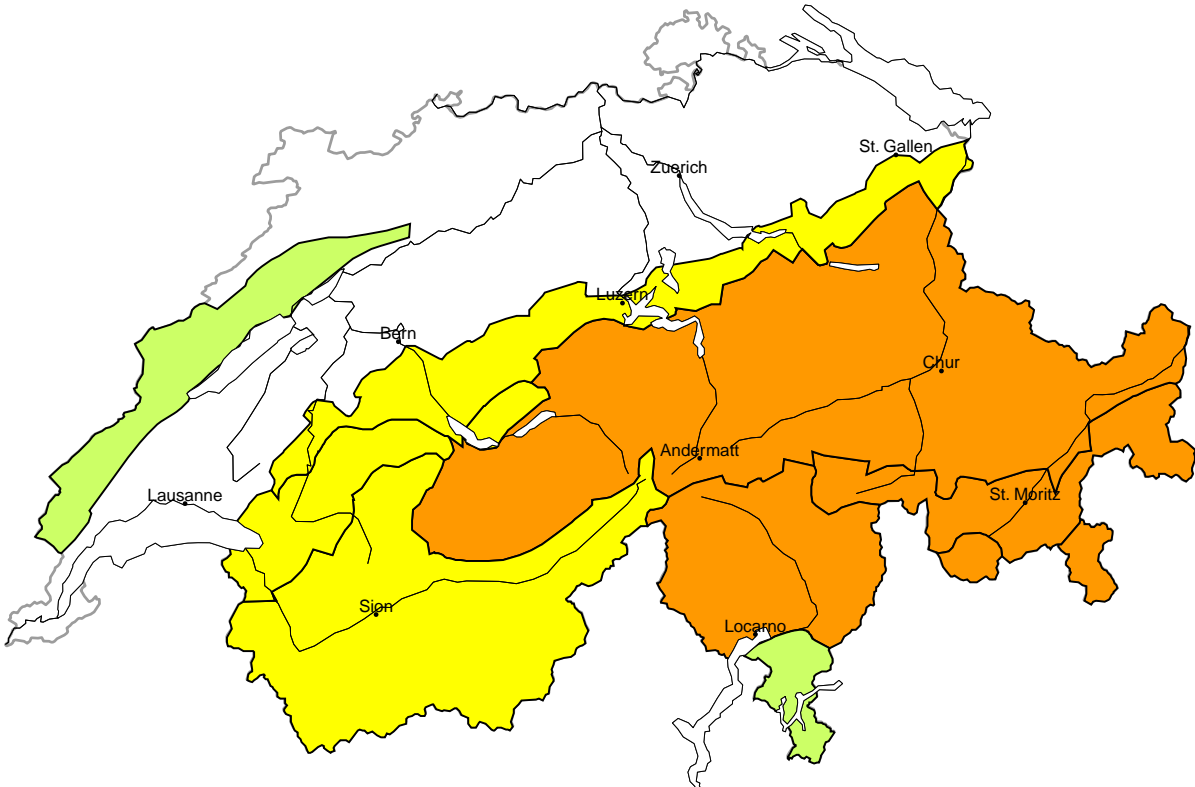


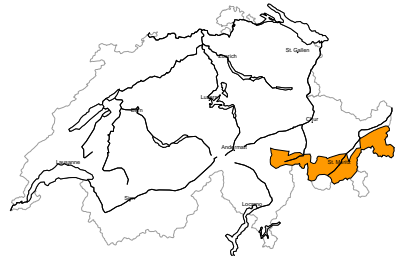
Avalanche danger

updated on 5.1.2024, 17:00



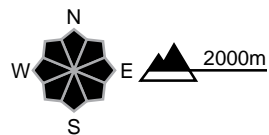
region A

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally. In very isolated cases avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

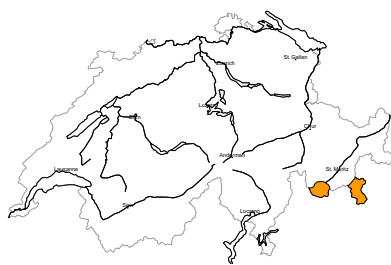
Low (1)

Gliding snow

Between approximately 2000 and 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

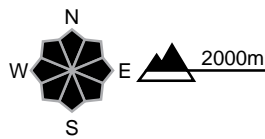
region B

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally. In very isolated cases avalanches can penetrate deep layers and reach large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

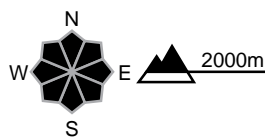
region C

Considerable (3-)



New snow, Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow is bonding poorly with the old snowpack in some places. Older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore barely recognisable. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including medium-sized ones. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

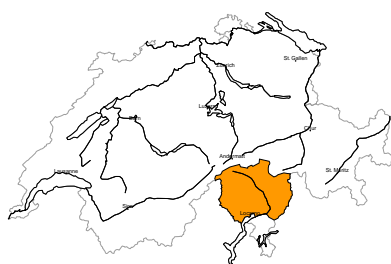
Low (1)

Gliding snow

Between approximately 2000 and 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

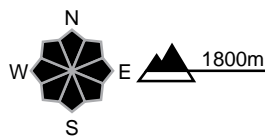
region D

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

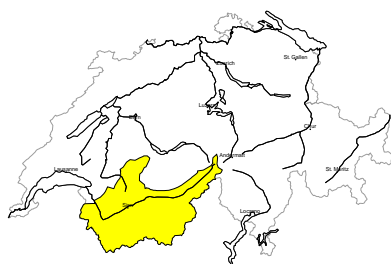


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The new snow and wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

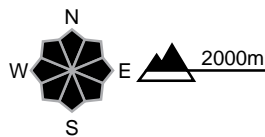
region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

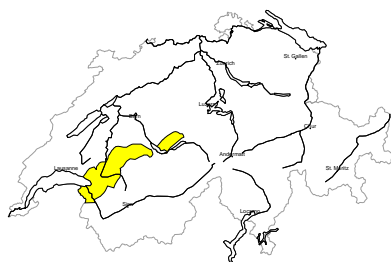
Low (1)

Gliding snow

Between approximately 2000 and 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

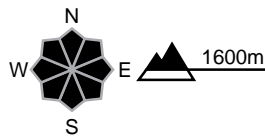
region F

Moderate (2=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

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

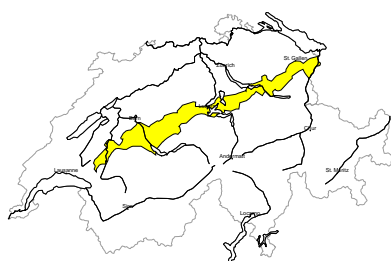
Low (1)

Gliding snow

Between approximately 2000 and 2500 m individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

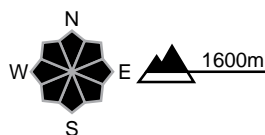
region G

Moderate (2=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

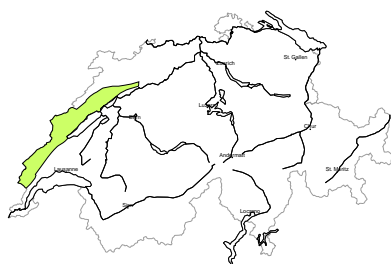


Danger description

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

region H

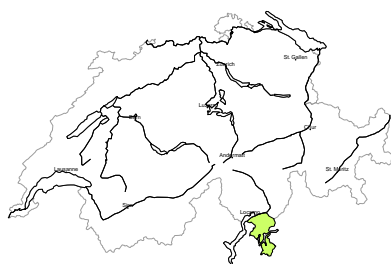
Low (1)



Wind slab
Fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep slopes. Mostly avalanches are small. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region I

Low (1)



Wind slab
As a consequence of northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep slopes. Mostly avalanches are small. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 5.1.2024, 17:00

Snowpack

Southerly winds have led to the formation of fresh snowdrift accumulations, especially at altitude. In addition, the older snowdrift accumulations are still prone to triggering in places. New snow has covered the snowdrift accumulations and they are no longer recognisable.

On the central southern slope of the Alps and in southern Upper Engadine, the snowpack structure has been partially transformed, especially in places with little snow, and fractures deeper in the snowpack are possible in isolated cases. In the other regions, the old snowpack structure is generally favourable. Hardly any fractures deeper in the snowpack are to be expected.

Furthermore, individual medium-sized and occasionally also large gliding avalanches are still possible, especially at altitudes between 2000 and 2500 m.

Weather review for Friday, 05.01.2024

It was overcast, with the sun pushing through the clouds in the east. As the day progressed, snowfall set in in the west and south.

New fallen snow

Since Friday morning, the following amounts of fresh snow have been recorded above 1000 m:

- southern Visp valleys, Simplon area, Ticino, Moesano, Val Bregaglia: 10 to 15 cm;
- Chablais, the Vaud Alps and the Fribourg Alps: around 5 cm;
- elsewhere: there were only a few centimetres of snow or it remained dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -3 °C in the north, -4 °C in the south and 0 °C in the east.

Wind

- There was a moderate foehn wind at times, especially in the morning, in those regions exposed to the foehn wind in the north.
- Generally there was often a moderate southerly wind at high altitudes.

Weather forecast for Saturday, 06.01.2024

Aside from a few clear spells in the morning in southern Valais, it will be mostly very cloudy with widespread snowfall. The snowfall level will drop below 1000 m.

New fallen snow

From Friday afternoon to Saturday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above approximately 1000 m:

- Bernese Alps, central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps and Grisons: 15 to 30 cm, in the Bernina region up to 40 cm;
- elsewhere: 5 to 15 cm.

The amount and distribution of precipitation are unconfirmed.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -7 °C in the north and -2 °C in the south.

Wind

- There will be a moderate to strong northerly wind on the southern flank of the Alps as the day progresses.
- Elsewhere there will be a weak to moderate northeasterly wind.

Trend until Monday, 08.01.2024

Another 15-30 cm of snow will fall widely in the north on Sunday. There will be strong Bise winds at high altitudes and in the western Prealps. It will be cold. The avalanche danger will increase somewhat, especially in the north. There will still be a little snowfall in the north on Monday, with the first clear spells in the south. The avalanche danger will decrease slowly.

