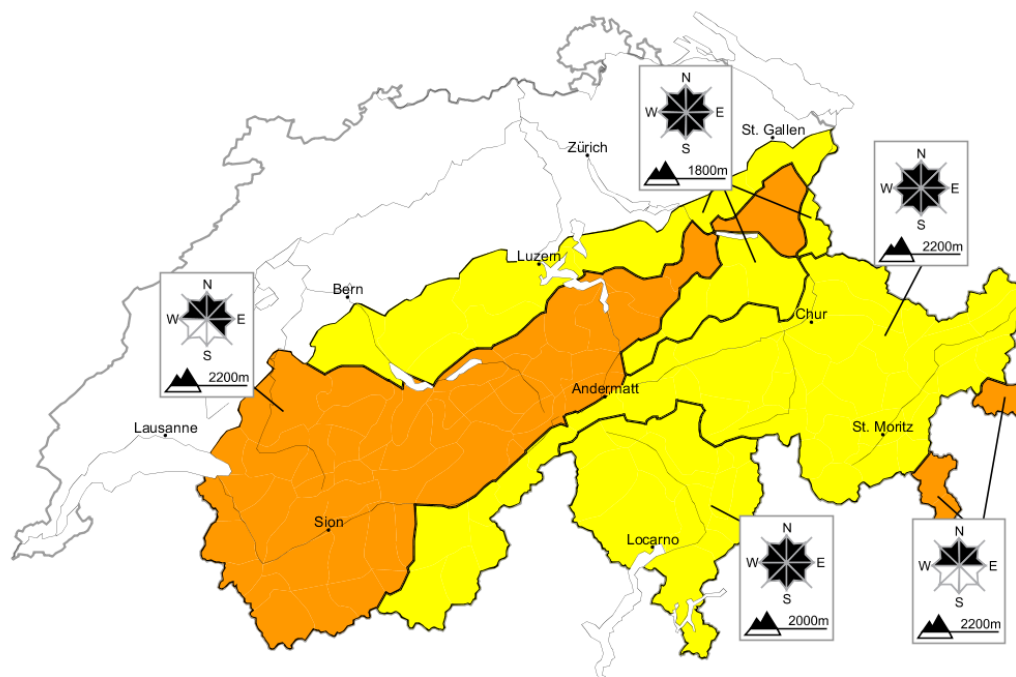


Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions

Edition: 1.4.2013, 08:00 / Next update: 1.4.2013, 17:00

Avalanche danger

updated on 1.4.2013, 08:00



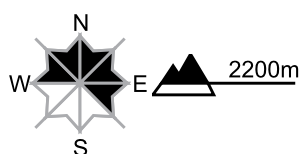
Region A

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to southeast facing slopes above approximately 2200 m and adjacent to the ridge line in all aspects. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. Fresh and older snow drift accumulations are to be assessed with care and prudence. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Southern Valais: In addition avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers. This applies in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially in little used backcountry terrain. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

Wet avalanches as day progresses

Below approximately 2600 m more frequent small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet snow slides and avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

5 very high



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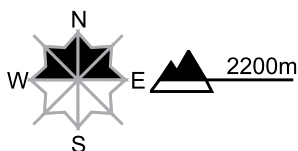
Region B

Level 3, considerable



Old snow, snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

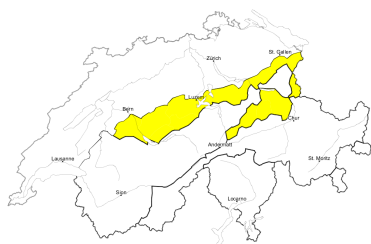


Danger description

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases. Whumping sounds can indicate the danger. Ski touring calls for careful route selection.

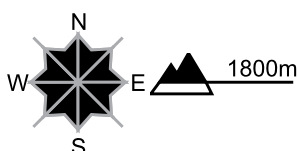
Region C

Level 2, moderate



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh and older snow drift accumulations are in some cases prone to triggering. The older snow drift accumulations are covered with fresh snow and therefore barely recognisable. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Careful route selection is important.

Wet avalanches as day progresses

Below approximately 2600 m more frequent small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet snow slides and avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes.

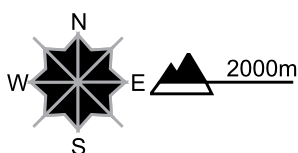
Region D

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

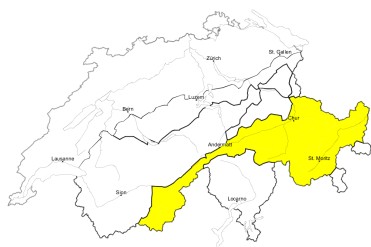


Danger description

The older snow drift accumulations can still be released in some cases. These are to be assessed with care and prudence.

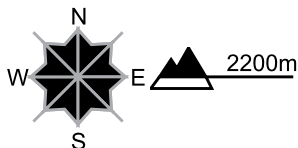
Region E

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts, old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh and older snow drift accumulations are in some cases still prone to triggering. They are mostly small. They are to be found in particular adjacent to the ridge line and in pass areas. Southern Upper Valais, central Grisons, Engadine: In addition avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers. This applies in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially in little used backcountry terrain. Ski touring calls for careful route selection.

Wet avalanches as day progresses

Below approximately 2600 m more frequent small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet snow slides and avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on steep east, south and west facing slopes.

Danger levels



1 low



2 moderate



3 consider.



4 high



5 very high



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Snowpack and weather

updated on 31.3.2013, 17:00

Snowpack

The large amounts of new fallen snow which have fallen since Holy Thursday in the furthestmost western regions are now settling and consolidating gradually, on sunny slopes somewhat more rapidly. Fresh fallen snow and freshly drifted snowdrift accumulations currently blanket older, to some extent still trigger-sensitive layers of snowdrift. The intermediate and more deeply embedded layers inside the snow cover are favourably structured for the most part. Nevertheless, in central Valais, in central Grisons, in the Engadine and in the Münstertal, there are weak, faceted layers evident within the snow cover. In these regions more than anywhere else, avalanches can be triggered in the more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack from place to place. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognize; they are to be found first and foremost on north facing slopes and in terrain which is seldom used.

Observed weather on Sunday, 31.3.2013

On Easter Sunday it was predominantly sunny on the southern flank of the Alps, in the Valais and in the Bernese Oberland partly so. In the remaining regions it was heavily overcast in general accompanied by a small amount of snowfall.

Fresh snow

Since Saturday evening the following amounts of snowfall have been registered:

- western sector of northern flank of the Alps, Lower Valais as well as eastern parts of northern and central Grisons: 10 to 20 cm
- remaining regions: generally 5 to 10 cm

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -7° C in northern regions and -4° C in southern regions

Wind

Last night moderate to strong velocity northerly winds, during the day on Easter Sunday light to moderate strength winds.

Weather forecast until Monday, 1.4.2013

On the southern flank of the Alps it will be variably cloudy to heavily overcast. A small amount of precipitation is possible. In northern regions it will be predominantly sunny above approximately 1500 m.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -2° C in western regions and -5° C in eastern regions

Wind

Southwesterly winds at light to moderate velocity

Outlook until Wednesday, 3.4.2013

On Tuesday and Wednesday it will be partly sunny. It will become somewhat warmer. The danger of dry avalanches is expected to diminish. The danger of wet avalanches will increase somewhat and be subject to a slight daytime warming cycle.