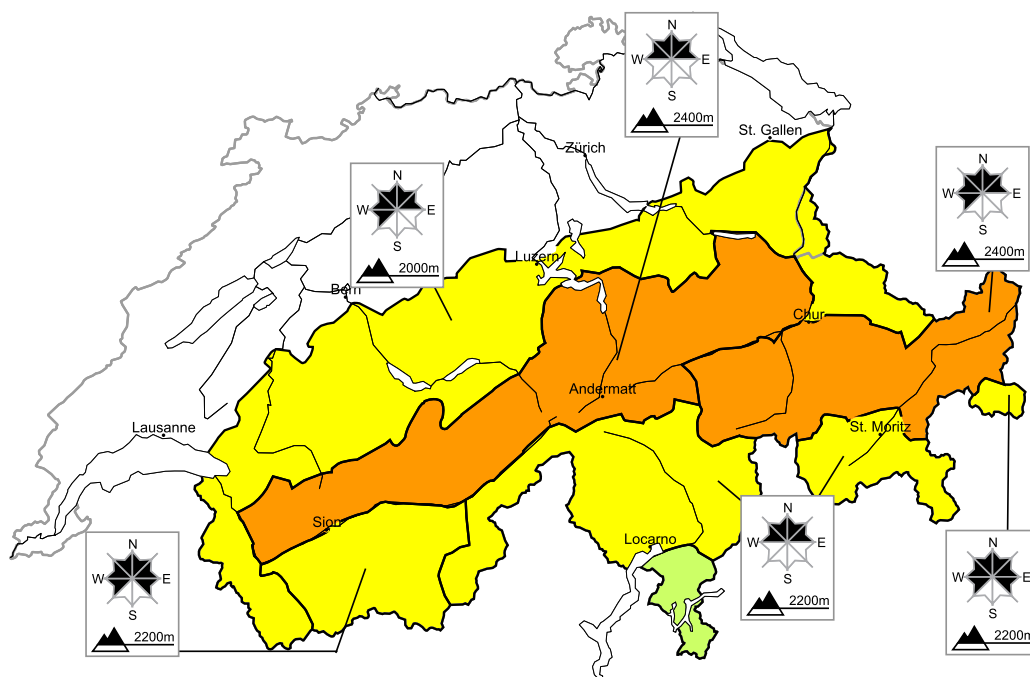


Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions. Increase in danger of wet and full-depth avalanches

Edition: 8.4.2015, 08:00 / Next update: 8.4.2015, 17:00

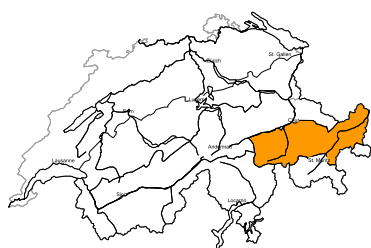
Avalanche danger

updated on 8.4.2015, 08:00



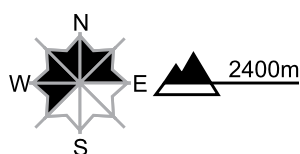
region A

Level 3, considerable



Old snow, snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used backcountry terrain and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

In addition, sometimes easily released snow drift accumulations have formed. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain.

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

Full-depth avalanches, Wet avalanches as day progresses

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and full-depth avalanches. In the afternoon more frequent full-depth and wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies on south facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m and on north facing slopes in particular below approximately 2000 m.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

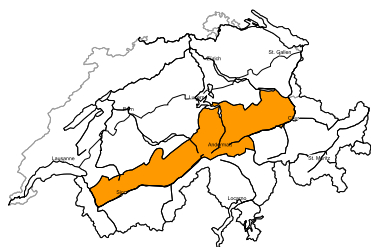
5 very high



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 www.slf.ch

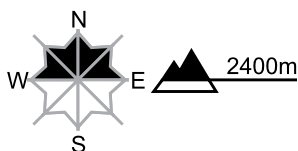
region B

Level 3, considerable



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

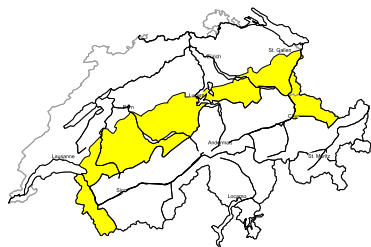
The more recent snow drift accumulations represent the main danger. In some places avalanches can be released easily and reach a dangerous size. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Full-depth avalanches, Wet avalanches as day progresses

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and full-depth avalanches. In the afternoon more frequent full-depth and wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies on south facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m and on north facing slopes in particular below approximately 2000 m.

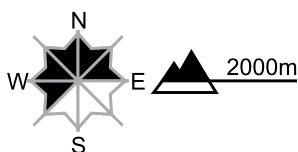
region C

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

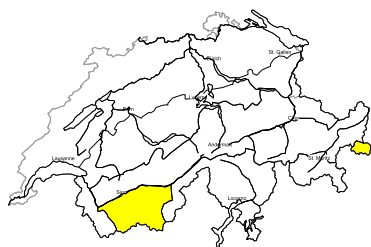
The more recent snow drift accumulations are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to the ridge line and in gullies and bowls. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Careful route selection is recommended.

Full-depth avalanches, Wet avalanches as day progresses

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and full-depth avalanches. In the afternoon more frequent full-depth and wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies on south facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m and on north facing slopes in particular below approximately 2000 m.

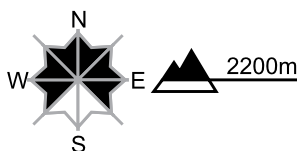
region D

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts, old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

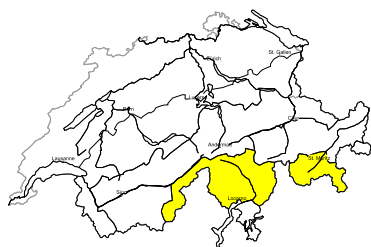
The more recent snow drift accumulations are in some cases prone to triggering. In high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is level 3 (considerable). Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in deep layers and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used backcountry terrain. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Full-depth avalanches, Wet avalanches as day progresses

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and full-depth avalanches. In the afternoon more frequent full-depth and wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies on south facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m and on north facing slopes in particular below approximately 2000 m.

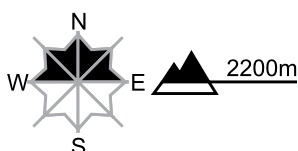
region E

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

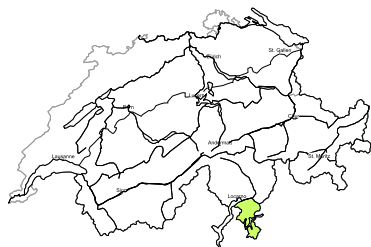
The more recent snow drift accumulations are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to the ridge line and in gullies and bowls. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Careful route selection is recommended.

Full-depth avalanches, Wet avalanches as day progresses

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and full-depth avalanches. In the afternoon individual full-depth and wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies on south facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m and on north facing slopes in particular below approximately 2000 m.

region F

Level 1, low



Favourable situation

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

Snowpack and weather

updated on 7.4.2015, 17:00

Snowpack

As a consequence of the strong northeasterly wind, snow drift accumulations have formed in the high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridge lines and in pass areas in particular. These remain prone to triggering in some cases. In southern Valais and the inneralpine regions of Grisons in particular, avalanches can penetrate deep layers of the snowpack in isolated cases. These avalanche prone locations are to be found primarily on west, north and east facing slopes at high altitudes and are barely recognisable. In the other regions, avalanches are unlikely to be released in deeper layers of the old snowpack; they are least likely to occur on the southern flank of the Alps. Underneath the fresh snow and snow drift accumulations of recent days, the snowpack is moist all the way through on south facing slopes below approximately 2800 m, on west and east facing slopes below approximately 2300 m, and on north facing slopes below approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of solar radiation and warming, the near-surface layers of the snowpack will become increasingly moist and therefore weaker in the course of the day.

Observed weather on Tuesday, 7.4.2015

The weather was sunny.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: between -2 °C in the west and south, and -8 °C in the east

Wind

- During the night frequently strong from the north
- Moderate during the day, veering east

Weather forecast through Wednesday, 8.4.2015

After a clear night, the day will be sunny.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: between +2 °C in the west and south, and -1 °C in the northeast, rising further in the afternoon

Wind

At elevated altitudes moderate from the northeast

Outlook through Friday, 10.4.2015

Thursday will be sunny. Friday will be mostly sunny. Some convective cloud will build up during the day. The night skies will be clear. It will be very mild during the day. The danger of dry avalanches will decrease. The danger of both wet snow and full-depth avalanches will increase significantly during each of the next two days.