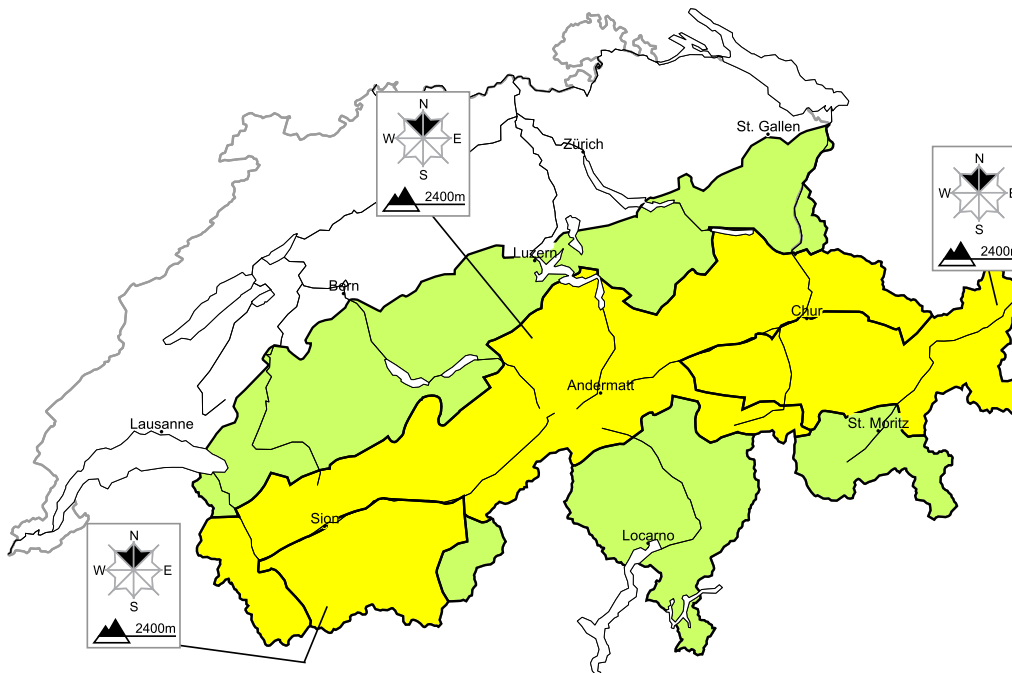


In the early morning a generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Increase in danger of wet and full-depth avalanches as the day progresses

Edition: 11.4.2015, 17:00 / Next update: 12.4.2015, 17:00

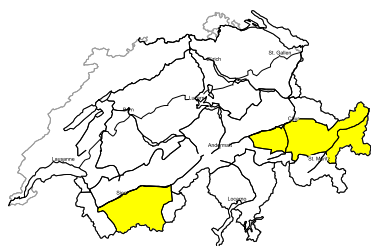
Dry avalanches

updated on 11.4.2015, 17:00



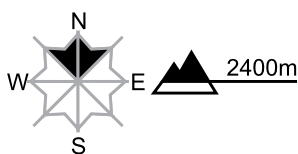
Dry, region A

Level 2, moderate



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In isolated cases 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 and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Older snow drift accumulations are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. High Alpine regions: These avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of dry avalanches being released will increase in all aspects. Careful route selection is recommended.

Additional danger: Wet avalanches as day progresses (see 2nd map)

Danger levels



1 low



2 moderate



3 consider.



4 high



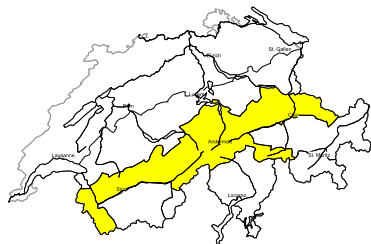
5 very high



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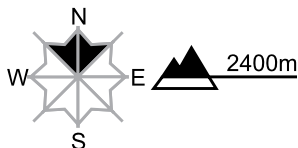
Dry, region B

Level 2, moderate



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



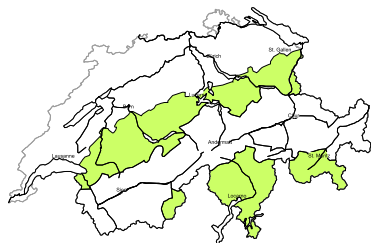
Danger description

Older snow drift accumulations 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. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. Careful route selection is recommended.

Additional danger: Wet avalanches as day progresses (see 2nd map)

Dry, region C

Level 1, low



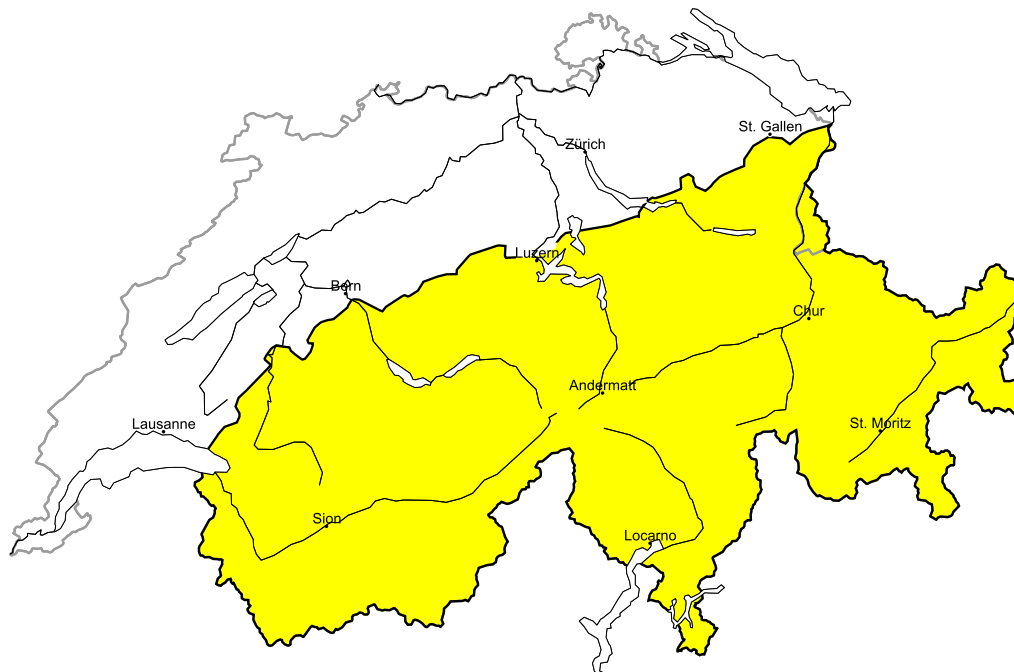
Favourable situation

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep north facing slopes and adjacent to the ridge line. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Additional danger: Wet avalanches as day progresses (see 2nd map)

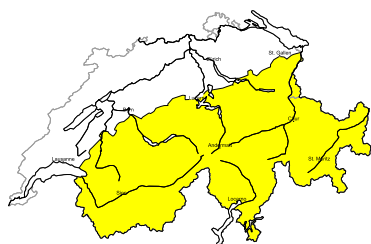
Wet avalanches as day progresses

updated on 11.4.2015, 17:00



Wet

Level 2, moderate



Wet avalanches as day progresses

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the avalanche danger. As the day progresses more frequent small to medium-sized full-depth and wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies on south facing slopes in particular below approximately 3000 m and on east and west facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. North facing slopes: Below approximately 2000 m small and medium-sized wet avalanches are possible. Individual full-depth avalanches can also be released in the night or in the morning.

Additional danger: Dry avalanches (see 1st map)

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

5 very high



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Snowpack and weather

updated on 11.4.2015, 17:00

Snowpack

The snow cover on south facing slopes below approximately 3000 m; on west and east facing slopes below approximately 2600 m; and on north facing slopes below about 2000 m, is for the most part thoroughly wet. During nights of only partially clear skies, the snowpack surface freezes only to a slight degree at intermediate altitudes. On steep south facing slopes at high altitudes the snowpack forms a melt-freeze crust. On east and west facing slopes the snow cover is fragile and breakable surface in many places. On steep north facing slopes in high alpine regions, loosely-packed snow is still evident in some places. During the course of the day the crust tends to soften rapidly due to the effects of solar radiation and daytime warming and the snowpack tends to lose its firmness overall.

More than anywhere else in southern Valais and in the inneralpine regions of Grisons, slab avalanches can in isolated cases fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack and sweep away the entire snowmass. These avalanche prone locations are found particularly on west, north and east facing slopes at high altitudes and are nearly impossible to recognize. In the remaining regions of the Swiss Alps, avalanche triggerings are unlikely to fracture at lower-down levels inside the old snowpack, least likely of all on the southern flank of the Alps. In addition, in high alpine regions as well as in areas adjacent to ridgelines and pass areas, older snowdrift accumulations need to be evaluated with special caution.

Observed weather on Saturday, 11.4.2015

Following a night of partially overcast skies it was predominantly overcast in northern regions on Saturday, accompanied by light showers during the afternoon. In southern Valais, in Ticino as well as in southern Grisons, skies were predominantly sunny to begin with. During the course of the day convective cloud built up, accompanied by light showers in the Valais and on the northern flank of the Alps more than anywhere else. The snowfall level was at 1800 m.

Fresh snow

Northern flank of the Alps, Valais: only a few centimeters from place to place

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in northern regions and +4 °C in southern regions

Wind

Light to moderate strength winds were blowing from westerly directions.

Weather forecast through Sunday, 12.4.2015

On Saturday night skies became increasingly clear. During the day on Saturday it turned mostly sunny. In the central and eastern sectors of the northern flank of the Alps, it was increasingly sunny following the dispersal of residual clouds.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m in western and southern regions, +4 °C, in northern and eastern regions, +2 °, temperatures continuing to rise during the afternoon

Wind

Predominantly light winds from westerly directions.

Outlook through Tuesday, 14.4.2015

On Monday and Tuesday it will be predominantly sunny accompanied by intermittent cloudbanks at high altitude. The zero-degree level will be at 3000 m. The danger of dry avalanches is expected to further decrease. During the course of the day the danger of wet-snow avalanches and full depth wet snowslides will increase significantly over the course of each day as a result of solar radiation and daytime warming. Isolated full depth wet snowslides are also possible during the night or the early morning hours. Skiing and freeriding tours in outlying terrain should be terminated early in the day.

Current avalanche bulletin

Internet www.slf.ch
App White Risk
(iPhone, Android)

Feedback to avalanche warners

(Avalanche released? Bulletin inaccurate?)
Questionnaire www.slf.ch
E-Mail lwp@slf.ch
Toll-free phone number 0800 800 187

Additional specialized federal departments

MeteoSwiss (weather) / www.meteoswiss.ch –
Alpine weather report: tel. 0900 162 138 (CHF 1.20/min., in German)
FOEN (flood, forest fire) / www.bafu.admin.ch
SED (Earthquakes) / www.seismo.ethz.ch



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