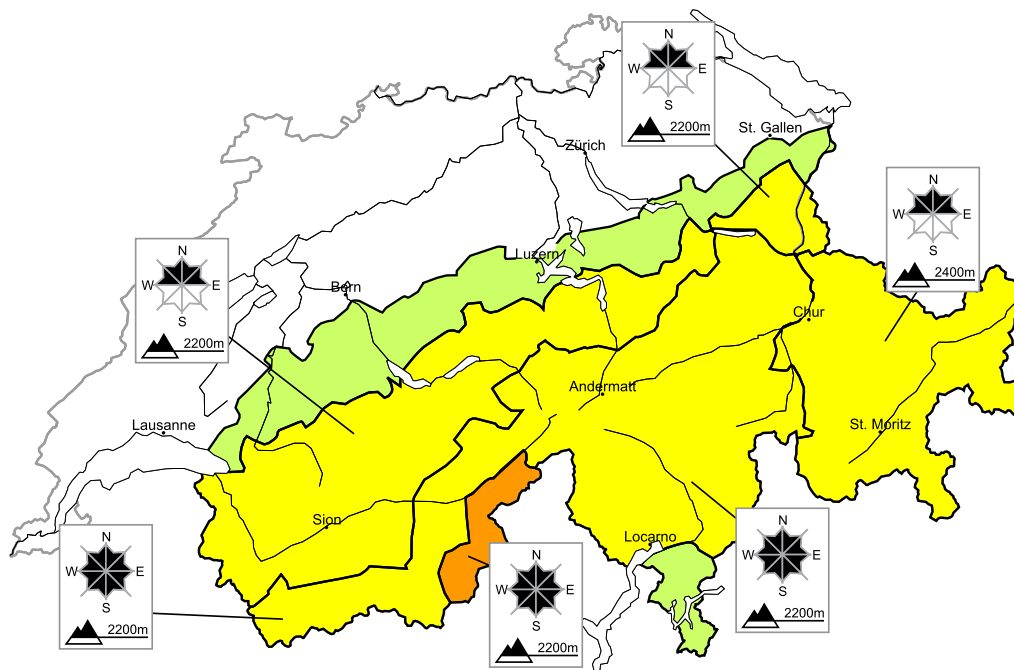


Moderate avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area

Edition: 9.4.2016, 08:00 / Next update: 9.4.2016, 17:00

Avalanche danger

updated on 9.4.2016, 08:00



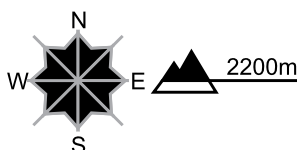
region A

Level 3, considerable



Fresh snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

30 to 40 cm of snow has fallen during the night. Snow drift accumulations have formed in particular adjacent to the ridge line and in pass areas. The fresh snow and snow drift accumulations can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Wet avalanches

As a consequence of solar radiation moist snow slides are to be expected. These can in isolated cases release the wet snowpack and reach medium size. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

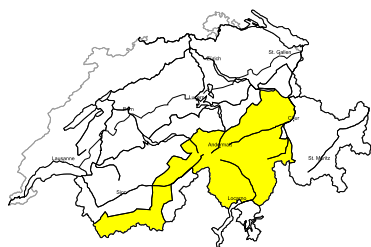
5 very high



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region B

Level 2, moderate



Fresh snow and snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh snow can still be released in some cases. Snow drift accumulations are to be found in particular adjacent to the ridge line and in pass areas. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Meticulous route selection is required.

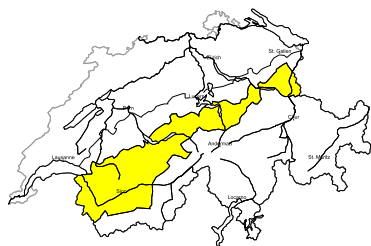
In high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater.

Wet avalanches

As a consequence of solar radiation moist snow slides are to be expected. Valais, Ticino and Grisons: These can in isolated cases release the wet snowpack and reach medium size. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

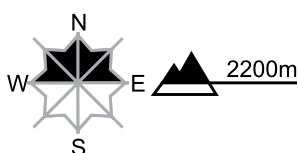
region C

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations

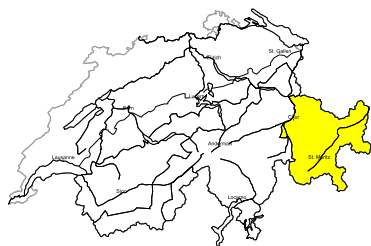


Danger description

At elevated altitudes snow drift accumulations have formed. These are only small but prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep 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.

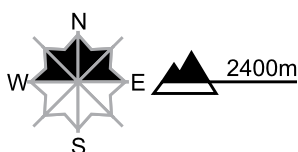
region D

Level 2, moderate



Snow drifts

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older snow drift accumulations are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised also in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Careful route selection is recommended.

Wet avalanches

Engadine and the neighbouring southern valleys: As a consequence of solar radiation moist snow slides and avalanches are possible.

region E

Level 1, low

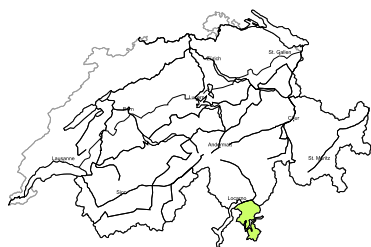


Snow drifts

At elevated altitudes small snow drift accumulations have formed. These are in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in extremely steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region F

Level 1, low



Wet avalanches

Only a little snow is lying. On steep north facing slopes individual wet snow slides are possible.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 8.4.2016, 17:00

Snowpack

At intermediate altitudes, the fresh fallen snow from Friday is bonding rapidly with the moist old snow cover. At high altitudes, snowdrift accumulations have formed anew in ridgeline and pass areas more than anywhere else. These drifted masses are still prone to triggering.

Beneath the new fallen snow, the old snowpack is thoroughly wet up to approximately 2400 m on north-facing slopes, up to approximately 3000 m on steep, south-facing slopes. Since temperatures have receded, the snowpack has stabilised somewhat.

There is an area-wide old snow cover above 1400 to 1800 m on north-facing slopes; it starts approximately 500 m higher up on south-facing slopes.

Observed weather on Friday, 8.4.2016

Skies were heavily overcast, accompanied by some precipitation. The snowfall level in northern regions was at approximately 1000 m, in the furthestmost southern regions at 2000 m.

Fresh snow

Above approximately 1600 m in northern regions, and above 2400 m in southern regions, the following amounts of fresh fallen snow were registered:

- from the western part of Ticino over Vals and the Surselva into the southern parts of the Glarner Alps and St. Gallen Alps: 20 to 40 cm;
- Gotthard region, remaining parts of northern and central Grisons, remaining parts of the eastern sector of the northern flank of the Alps: 10 to 20 cm;
- in other regions of Switzerland, less than 10 cm; in western regions it remained predominantly dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -4 °C in northern regions and +2 °C in southern regions.

Wind

Winds were blowing at light to moderate strength, from northeasterly directions in the lower strata on the northern flank of the Alps, from southerly directions above those altitudes and in the remaining regions of Switzerland.

Weather forecast through Saturday, 9.4.2016

Skies will be heavily overcast for the most part, accompanied by only very short bright intervals during the afternoon in particular. In the Valais and in Ticino, more extended sunny spells are anticipated. During the night, precipitation is expected over widespread areas which will come to an end in the early morning hours, including in the central and eastern sectors of the northern flank of the Alps. The snowfall level in northern regions will be at approximately 1200 m, in southern regions at approximately 1700 m.

Fresh snow

By Saturday evening above 1500 m in northern regions, and above 2000 m in southern regions, the following amounts of fresh fallen snow are anticipated:

- northern flank of the Alps west of the Reuss, Valais, western part of Ticino: 10 to 20 cm;
- remaining regions of Switzerland: less than 10 cm.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -5 °C in northern regions and +1 °C in southern regions.

Wind

- Winds will be northeasterly, blowing at moderate strength during the night on the northern flank of the Alps. In high alpine regions, the winds will be southerly, blowing also at moderate velocity.
- During the daytime, winds will generally be light.

Outlook through Monday, 11.4.2016

Sunday

In the early morning hours in the eastern sector of the northern flank of the Alps, there will still be some cloudbanks. In other regions of Switzerland it will be sunny and again become milder. The hazards of dry-snow avalanches will diminish. As a result of daytime warming and solar radiation, the hazards of wet-snow avalanches are expected to increase during the course of the day.

Monday

Following a night of predominantly clear skies, cloud cover will move in from the west during the morning. In southern and western regions, precipitation will set in during the course of the day. As a result of foehn winds, it will remain sunny for longer in the central part of Valais, as well as in the central and eastern regions of Switzerland in general. As a consequence of southerly winds, snowdrift accumulations which are prone to triggering are expected to form at high altitudes more than anywhere else. During the course of the day, the danger levels of both dry-snow avalanches and wet-snow avalanches will increase.