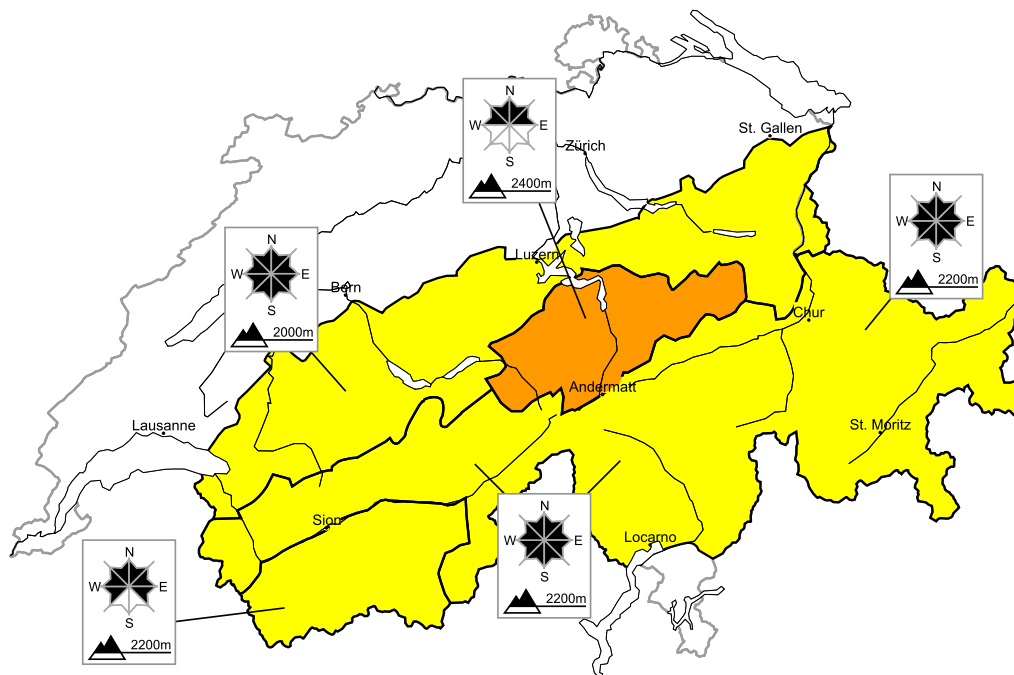


# In the north a considerable avalanche danger will persist in some regions

Edition: 29.4.2019, 17:00 / Next update: 30.4.2019, 17:00

## Avalanche danger

updated on 29.4.2019, 17:00



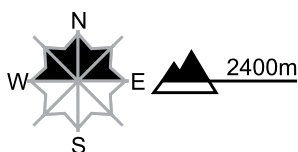
region A

Level 3, considerable



### Fresh snow

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### Danger description

A lot of snow has fallen in the last four days. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including dangerously large ones. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

### Wet avalanches as day progresses

Moist snow slides and avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In addition below approximately 2200 m, gliding avalanches are possible.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

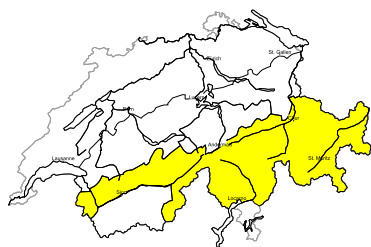
5 very high



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**region B**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Wind slabs**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed. These are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in deep layers. This applies in particular in case of a large load. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep, rather lightly snow-covered north facing slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. They are rare but are barely recognisable. Defensive route selection is appropriate.

**Wet avalanches as day progresses**

As the day progresses moist snow slides and avalanches are to be expected. In the event of solar radiation this applies in particular. In addition below approximately 2200 m, individual gliding avalanches are possible.

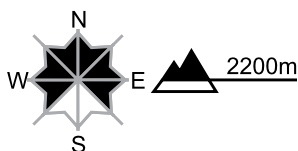
**region C**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Old snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

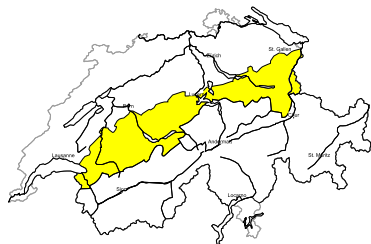
Dry avalanches can be released in near-surface layers, in particular by large additional loads. Avalanches can reach medium size. In addition wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. These are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Careful route selection is important.

**Wet avalanches as day progresses**

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist snow slides and avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses.

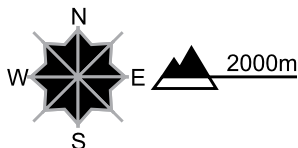
**region D**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Fresh snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and generally at elevated altitudes. They are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Defensive route selection is advisable.

**Wet avalanches as day progresses**

In all aspects wet snow slides and avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In the event of solar radiation this applies in particular in the west.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 29.4.2019, 17:00

### Snowpack

In the north a lot of snow has fallen in some regions in recent days. It has bonded quite well with the old snowpack on which it was deposited. In consequence, in the regions where a lot of snow has fallen, the danger of dry avalanches arises in particular from weak layers among the various fresh snow and wind slab layers. In the south and in particular in Grisons, the occasionally strong northerly wind on Sunday and Monday gave rise to snow drift accumulations. Under the influence of solar radiation, moist snow avalanches are likely to be released in the fresh snow in particular, including large ones in the northern regions with a lot of snow. Immediately before the most recent snowfall events, north facing slopes between 2200 and 2500 m became moist for the first time and were significantly weakened. Despite the significant drop in temperature, in recent days isolated avalanches have been released in the old snowpack on such slopes in Grisons.

### Observed weather on Monday, 29.04.2019

The night was partly clear in southern Valais and Ticino, but mostly cloudy elsewhere. During the day it was quite sunny in Upper Valais and Ticino. In the west it was mostly sunny in the high Alpine regions, but only partly sunny at lower altitudes. From the eastern Bernese Oberland to further east, and in Grisons, it was mostly cloudy. Above 1000 to 1200 m snow fell in particular during the night and in the north. Only the far south remained dry.

#### Fresh snow

The following amounts of snow fell above approximately 1800 m in the period from Sunday afternoon until Monday afternoon:

- Titlis region and Urn Alps: 15 to 25 cm
- Elsewhere: 5 to 15 cm over a wide area, but less in the Visp valleys and the south

The following substantial amounts of snow have therefore fallen since Friday:

- Bernese Oberland east of the Brienersee, northern Goms, central part of the northern flank of the Alps, Glarus Alps and the St Gallen Oberland: 70 to 100 cm, but as much as 130 cm in the Titlis region
- Elsewhere: 30 to 60 cm over a wide area, but less in Lower Engadine
- In the south, no further notable precipitation has fallen since Saturday

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: about -4 °C in the north and -1 °C in the south

#### Wind

The north to northeasterly wind was moderate to strong in Grisons, but light to moderate elsewhere.

### Weather forecast through Tuesday, 30.04.2019

The Bernese Oberland, central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps, northern and central Grisons, and Engadine will be very cloudy and a little snow will fall above approximately 1400 m. The weather will become increasingly bright as the day progresses. In the far west, Valais and the south, a dry but only partly clear night will be followed by a quite sunny day.

#### Fresh snow

From Monday afternoon until the precipitation ceases in the middle of the day on Tuesday, the following amounts of snow will fall:

- Central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps, northern and central Grisons, northern Lower Engadine: up to 10 cm
- Other regions: mostly dry

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m: -1 °C in the northeast, +2 °C in the west and +4 °C in the south

#### Wind

Moderate, locally strong in the south, from the north to northeast

**Outlook** through Thursday, 02.05.2019

**Wednesday**

It will be mostly sunny and warmer for a time. The danger of dry avalanches will decrease. An increasing number of wet snow avalanches are likely to be released on sunny slopes as the day progresses. These could reach a large size particularly in the north where a lot of snow has fallen in recent days.

**Thursday**

After a mostly clear night, the conditions for backcountry skiing will be quite favourable in the morning. During the day it will quickly become cloudy from the west. Precipitation will probably commence during the day and the danger of dry avalanches will therefore increase a little. In particular in the east and south, where the sun will continue to shine the longest, wet snow avalanches could occur as the day progresses.