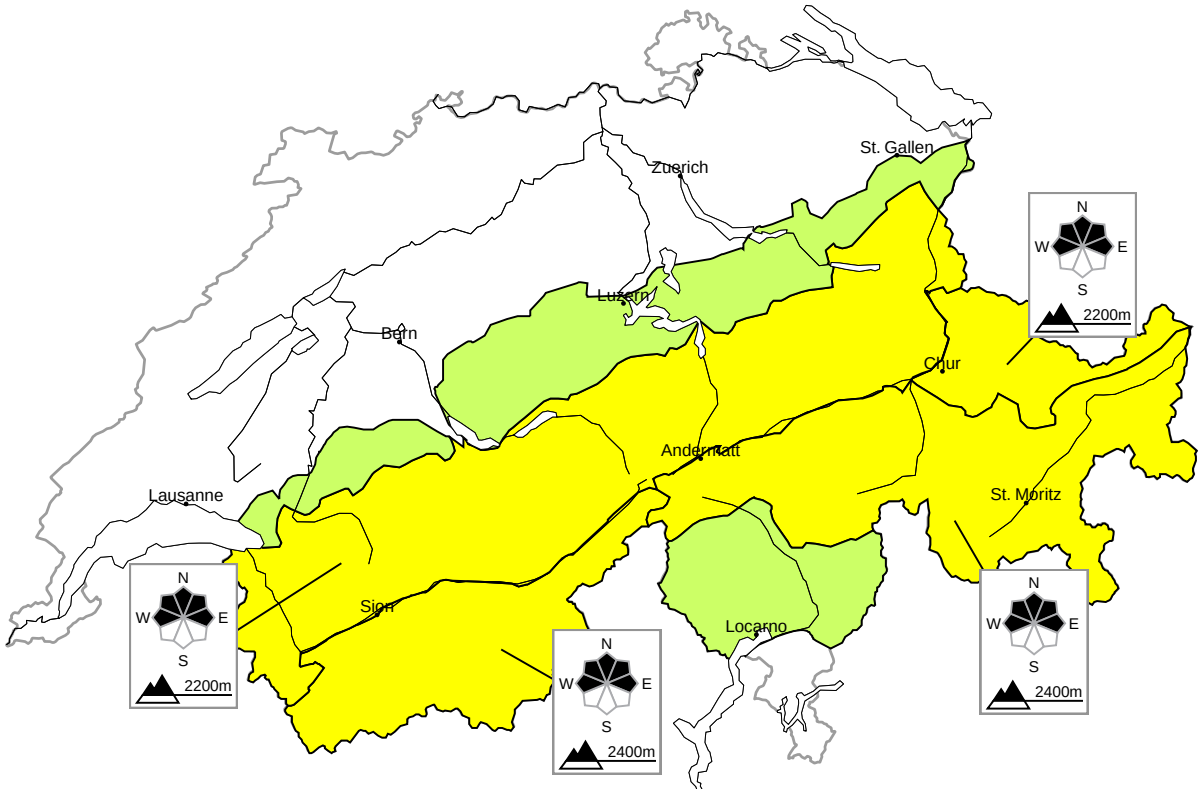
Moderate avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area

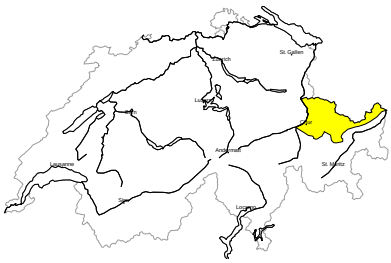
Edition: 8.4.2023, 17:00 / Next update: 9.4.2023, 17:00

Avalanche danger

updated on 8.4.2023, 17:00

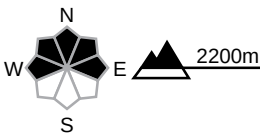


region A | **Moderate, Level 2+**



Snow drift, Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

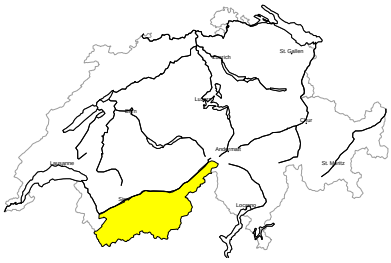
As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate northerly wind, wind slabs formed. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in gullies and bowls and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Additionally in some places avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size.
Careful route selection is advisable.

Wet avalanches as day progresses

On very steep sunny slopes gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

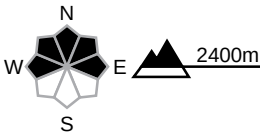
Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

region B — Moderate, Level 2+



Old snow, Snow drift

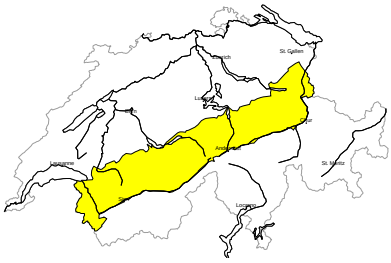
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description
In some places avalanches can be released in deep layers and reach dangerously large size. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.
As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in gullies and bowls and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

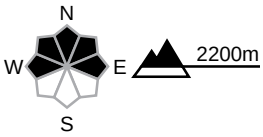
Wet avalanches as day progresses
On very steep sunny slopes gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

region C — Moderate, Level 2=



Snow drift

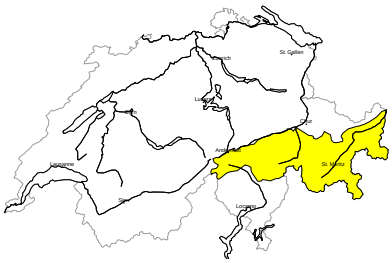
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description
The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days are in some cases prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in gullies and bowls and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers. Avalanches can reach medium size.
Careful route selection is advisable.

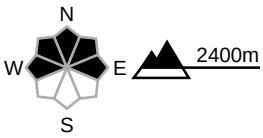
Wet avalanches as day progresses
On very steep sunny slopes gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

region D — Moderate, Level 2=



Old snow, Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations



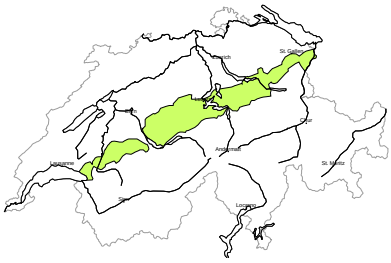
Danger description
In some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. This applies in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. High Alpine regions: These avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.
As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate northerly wind, small wind slabs formed in some localities. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in very steep terrain.
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

Wet avalanches as day progresses
On very steep sunny slopes moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Avalanche bulletin through Sunday, 9. April 2023

region E

Low, Level 1



Snow drift

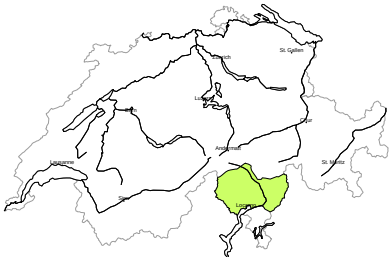
Fresh wind slabs are small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extremely steep terrain. Even a small snow slide can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Wet avalanches as day progresses

On very steep sunny slopes individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

region F

Low, Level 1



No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Even a snow slide can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 8.4.2023, 17:00

Snowpack

In high altitudes on the northern flank of the Alps, in the Valais and in Grisons, small, easily triggered avalanches have been generated adjacent to ridgelines.
In the near-surface layer of the snow cover, a weak layer has developed on top of a melt-freeze crust in some places from which isolated avalanche triggerings were released last week.
On west-facing, north-facing and east-facing slopes above approximately 2200 m more than anywhere else, deeply embedded inside the snow cover there are weakened layers evident. During the last few weeks, only very few avalanche triggerings were reported as having triggered from these weak layers. In central and southern Grisons more than anywhere else, but also in some places in northern Grisons and in the southern part of Valais, avalanche triggerings are possible in these layers in isolated cases, particularly in places where the snow on the ground is shallow.

Observed weather review Saturday, 08.04.2023

Skies on Friday night in the western and in the southern regions turned increasingly clear, in the eastern regions skies remained overcast accompanied by a small amount of precipitation. During the daytime hours on Saturday it was quite sunny in the western regions and in the Ticino, in the eastern regions skies remained heavily overcast. In the eastern sector of the northern flank of the Alps and in Grisons, there was intermittent precipitation. The snowfall level lay at 1200 m.

Fresh snow
From the beginning of this period of precipitation on Thursday night until Saturday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow were registered above 1800 m:

- Vaud Alps, northern part of Lower Valais, northern Grisons, northern Lower Engadine: 10 to 20 cm; as much as 30 cm in the high alpine regions of the northern Valais.
- in the remaining regions of Switzerland, only a few centimetres; in the furthermost southern regions it remained dry.

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between -1 °C in the western regions and -3 °C in the eastern regions; in the southern regions, +1 °C.

Wind
Winds were blowing at light to moderate strength from northerly to northeasterly directions.

Weather forecast through Sunday, 09.04.2023

On Saturday night skies will be predominantly clear in the western and the southern regions. In the northern regions, skies will be partly clear, but further to the east skies will be predominantly overcast accompanied by light precipitation. The snowfall level will lie at 1200 m. During the daytime hours on Sunday it will be predominantly sunny, in the eastern regions increasingly so after the residual clouds have dispersed during the course of the morning.

Fresh snow
The following amounts of fresh snow are anticipated above 1500 m on the northern flank of the Alps east of Thunersee as well as in Grisons not including the southern valleys: 2 to 5 cm; in the eastern regions maximum 10 cm from place to place.

Temperature
At midday st 2000 m, between +2 °C in the western regions and -2 °C in the eastern regions.

Wind
Winds will be blowing at light to moderate strength from northeasterly directions.

Avalanche bulletin through Sunday, 9. April 2023

Outlook through Tuesday, 11.04.2023

On Monday it will be predominantly sunny to start with. During the course of the day, increasingly dense cloudbanks will move in from the northwest. The zero-degree level will ascend to approximately 2600 m.
On Monday night in the northern regions, light precipitation is expected to set in. The snowfall level will lie at 2000 m to begin with. During the daytime hours on Tuesday skies will be predominantly overcast in the northern regions, a small amount of snowfall is expected intermittently. The snowfall level will descend to approximately 1600 m. Above 2200 m in the northern regions, 5 to 10 cm of fresh fallen snow is anticipated from place to place. In the southern regions it will be quite sunny on Tuesday. Winds will be blowing at light to moderate strength from westerly to northerly directions.
The danger of dry-snow avalanches is not expected to change significantly. As a consequence of the higher daytime temperatures and solar radiation on Monday and the rainfall which is expected Monday night, wet-snow and gliding avalanches are possible.