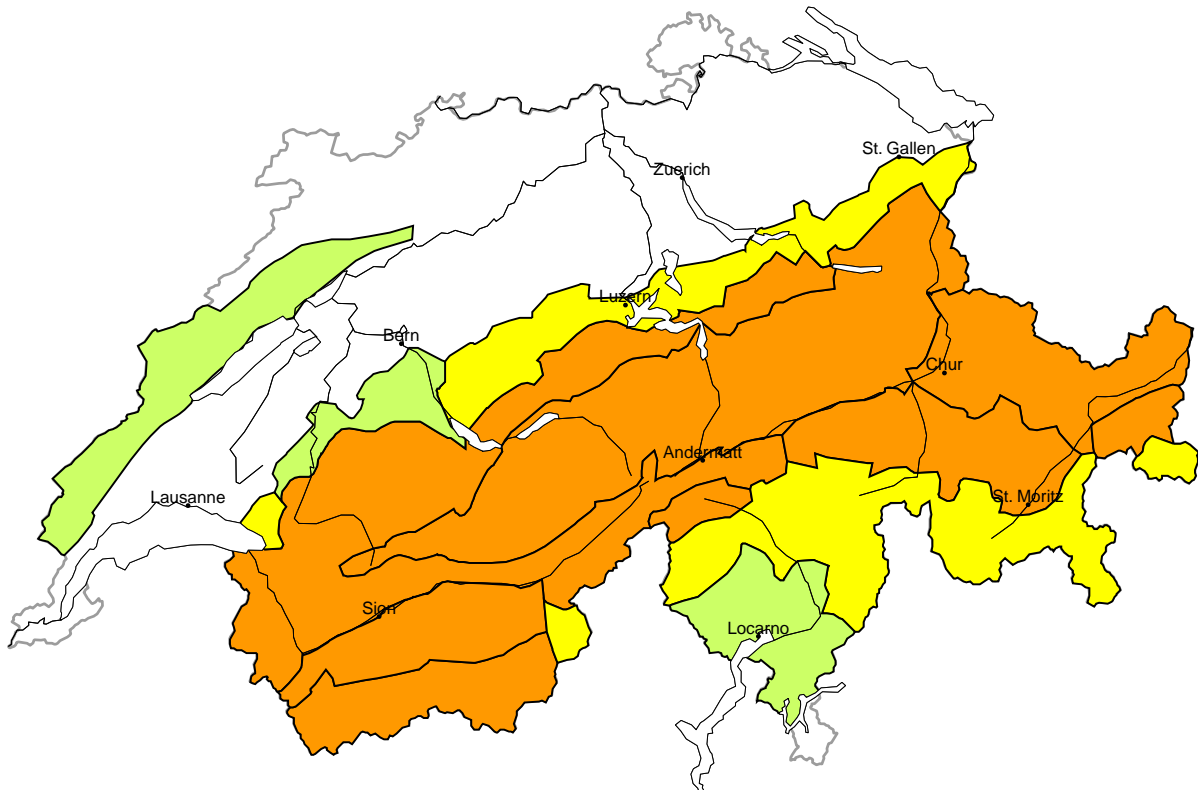
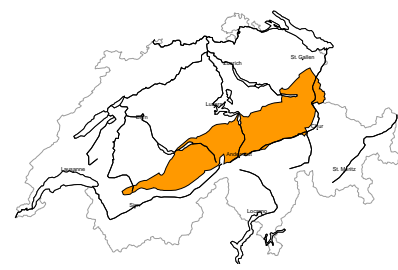


Avalanche danger

updated on 20.4.2024, 08:00

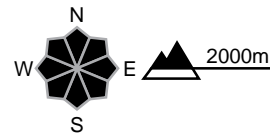


region A Considerable (3+)



New snow

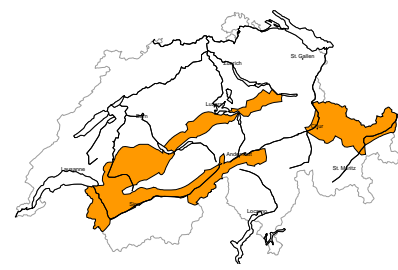
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

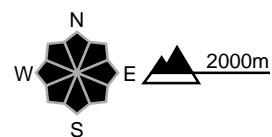
Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

region B Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including large ones. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.



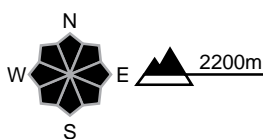
region C

Considerable (3=)

New snow, Wind slab



Avalanche prone locations



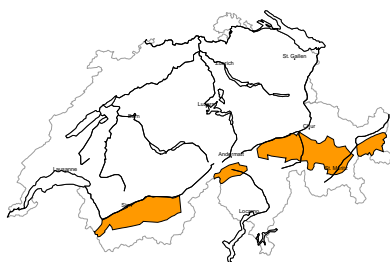
Danger description

As a consequence of a gathering strong northerly wind, wind slabs will form in particular at elevated altitudes. The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including large ones. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

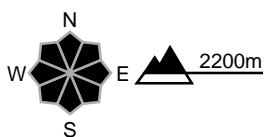
region D

Considerable (3-)

Wind slab



Avalanche prone locations



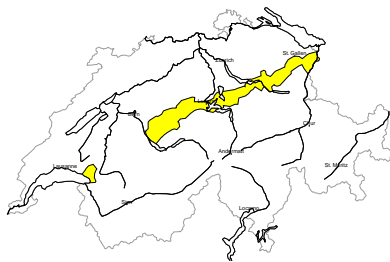
Danger description

The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and in places that are protected from the wind. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Mostly these are medium-sized. At elevated altitudes the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

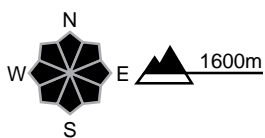
region E

Moderate (2+)

Wind slab



Avalanche prone locations

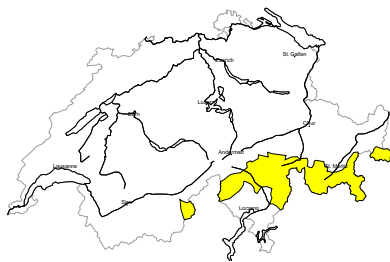


Danger description

Fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering. They will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant. They can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

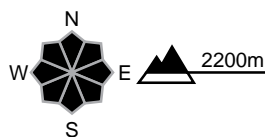
region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

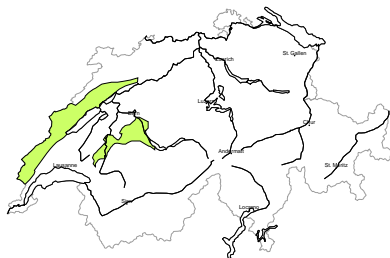


Danger description

As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant. They can in isolated cases reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

region G

Low (1)

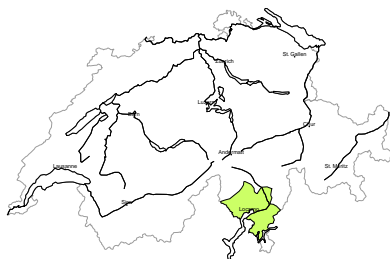


Wind slab

The fresh wind slabs are small but in some cases prone to triggering. In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls avalanches can be triggered in the various wind slab layers. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region H

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely 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.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 19.4.2024, 17:00

Snowpack

The new snow and wind slabs from the middle of the week are slowly stabilising. A lot of snow will fall again in the north on Saturday. Avalanches may occur, especially at the transition to the wind slabs from the middle of the week. However, avalanches may also be triggered more deeply in places. Towards the south, the supply of snow that might drift is appreciably smaller. This also means that fresh wind slabs are smaller and avalanche-prone locations are less prevalent. In general, the amount of new snow will increase significantly with altitude and may significantly exceed the amounts described in the bulletin in the high Alpine regions.

Before the onset of the wintry weather, the old snowpack on east-, south- and west-facing slopes was soaked up to above 3000 m and on north-facing slopes up to approximately 2500 m. Falling temperatures have caused the old snowpack to stabilise. Wet and gliding avalanche activity is currently very low. Gliding avalanches are still possible in very isolated cases.

Weather review for Friday, 19.04.2024

After a partly clear and mostly dry night, light snowfall set in again in the north as the day progressed. The snowfall level was around 700 m. It was partly sunny in the south.

New snow

From Thursday afternoon to Friday afternoon, 5 to 10 cm of snow fell in the north. In the south, there was less snow or it remained dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -6 °C in the north and -1 °C in the south.

Wind

The winds turned from north to west and were:

- mostly light to moderate during the night and in the morning;
- strong as the day progressed, especially in the north.

Weather forecast until Saturday, 20.04.2024

In the north it will snow heavily during the night. During the day, it will be mostly very cloudy with decreasing snowfall. The snowfall level will rise temporarily to around 1200 m on Friday evening and fall again to low altitudes on Saturday. In the south, it will be mostly sunny with northerly winds.

New snow

From Friday afternoon to Saturday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above approximately 1600 m:

- Valais, northern flank of the Alps, northern and central Grisons: 20 to 40 cm; from the Aletsch region via the Urn Alps to the Glarus Alps: up to 60 cm;
- Jura, northern Ticino, southern Grisons: 5 to 15 cm; dry in central and southern Ticino.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -7 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south.

Wind

- There will be a strong west to northwesterly wind in the evening and during the night in the north and at high altitudes.
- A strong northerly wind will blow during the day at high altitudes. This will take the form of a foehn wind from the north on the southern flank of the Alps, down to low altitudes.

Trend until Monday, 22.04.2024

Sunday

It will remain very cloudy in the north, with 15 to 30 cm of new snow expected from the Bernese Oberland, through the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps to northern Grisons. In the south, it will only be partly sunny, but mostly dry. It will still be cold. The wind will drop appreciably.
The avalanche danger will not change significantly.

Monday

The wind direction will shift to the southeast. In the south, it will be mostly very cloudy with some snow. In the north, there will be isolated clear spells with only a little more snow. It will remain cold and winds will be mostly light.
The avalanche danger will decrease in the north and may increase slightly in the south.