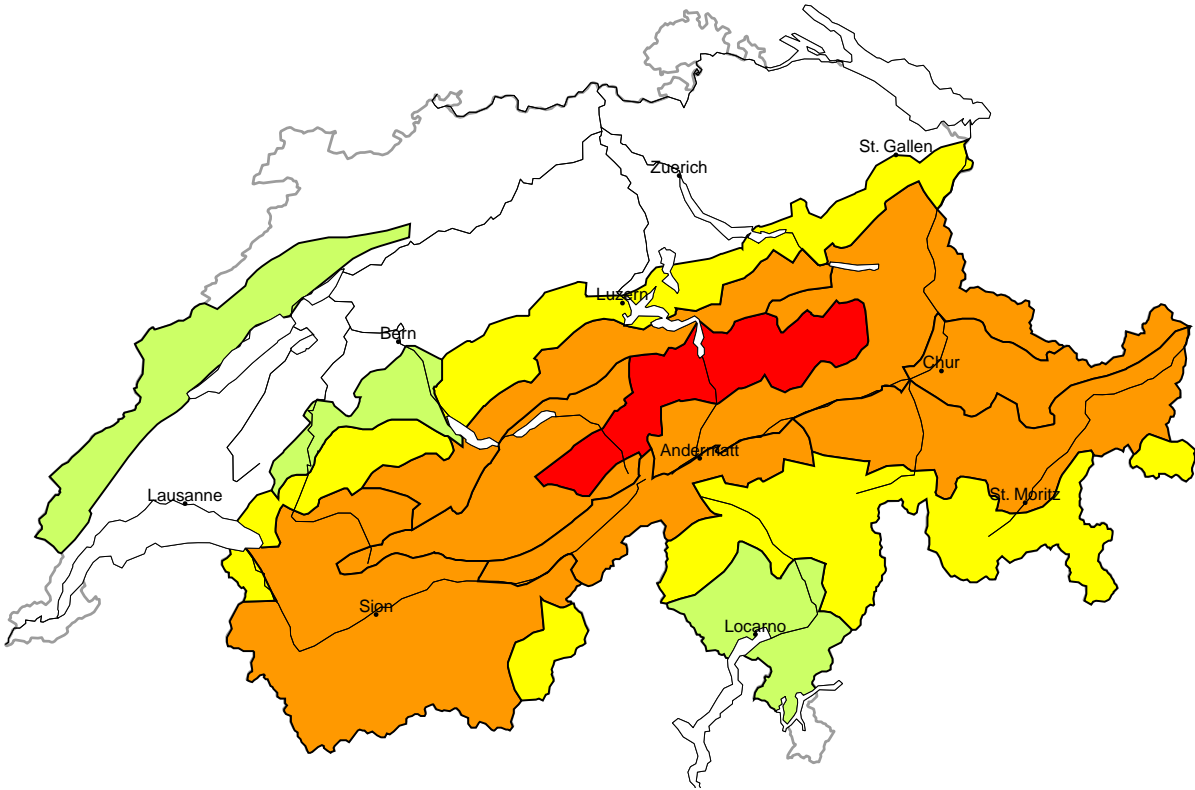


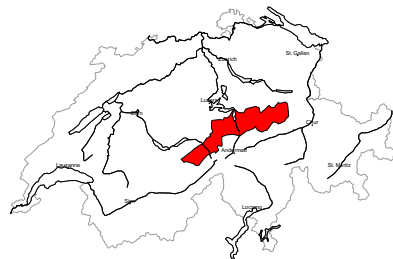
Avalanche danger

updated on 20.4.2024, 17:00



region A

High (4-)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

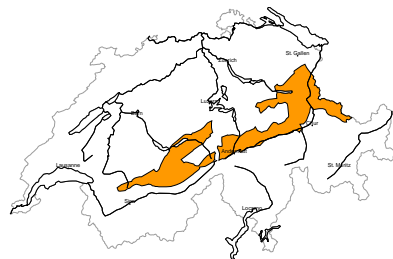


Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. Natural avalanches are to be expected, even very large ones in isolated cases. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for great caution and restraint.

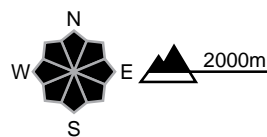
region B

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



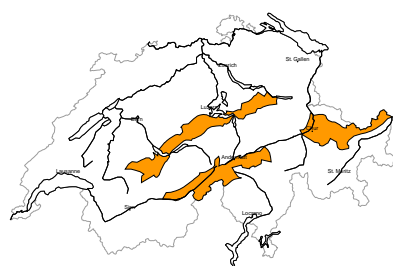
Danger description

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



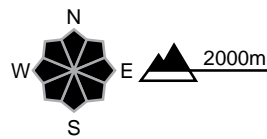
region C

Considerable (3=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

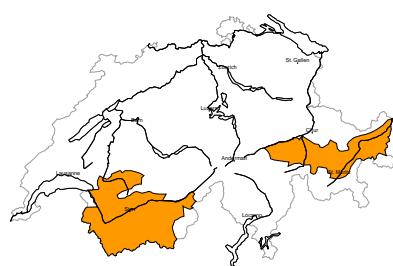


Danger description

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.

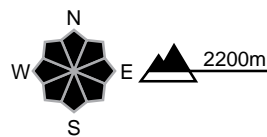
region D

Considerable (3-)



New snow, Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

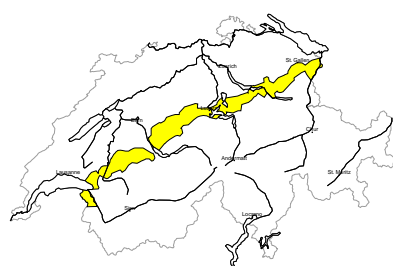


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering. 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.

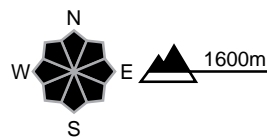
region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



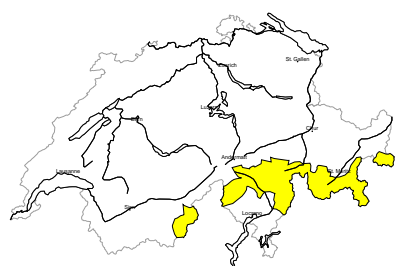
Danger description

The no longer entirely fresh wind slabs are 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 defensive route selection.



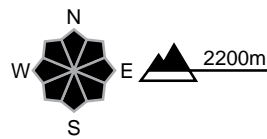
region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

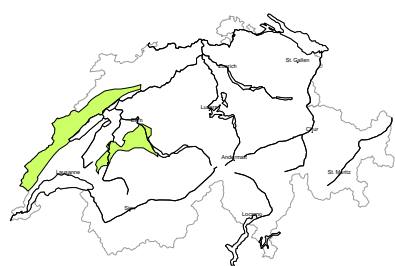


Danger description

As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. 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)

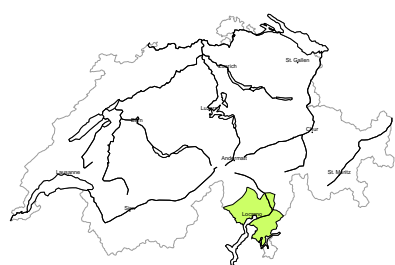


Wind slab

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.



**Avalanche bulletin through Sunday, 21. April 2024****Snowpack and weather**

updated on 20.4.2024, 17:00

**Snowpack**

Avalanches can occur especially in the various layers of new snow and wind slabs at the end of the week. In the north, 60 to 120 cm of snow has fallen widely since Tuesday, which means that large avalanches are possible. Towards the south, the amount of new snow is decreasing appreciably. 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 avalanche 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, especially on slopes that had been free of snow prior to these snowfalls.

**Weather review for Saturday, 20.04.2024**

During the night, it snowed heavily in the north. It was partly clear in the south. During the day, the weather was changeable in the north with snow showers and brighter spells, especially in the west. The snowfall level temporarily rose to 1200 m and dropped below 800 m again in the morning. It was mostly sunny in the south.

**New snow**

From Friday afternoon to Saturday afternoon, the following amounts of snow fell above around 1600 m:

- Northern Alpine Ridge from the Aletsch region to Alpstein, northern Prättigau, Silvretta, Samnaun: 30 to 50, with even more snow recorded locally and at higher altitudes;
- rest of the northern flank of the Alps, extreme west of Lower Valais, Main Alpine Ridge from the Great St. Bernard Pass to the Saas Valley, southern Goms, southern Gotthard region, rest of northern and central Grisons, rest of Lower Engadine: 15 to 30 cm;
- Jura, central Valais, Simplon region, Upper Valle Maggia, Main Alpine Ridge from the Lukmanier Pass to Lower Engadine: 5 to 15 cm, with areas further south seeing only a few centimetres of snow or remaining dry.

**Temperature**

At midday at 2000 m, between -6 °C in the north and 0 °C in the south.

**Wind**

- There were strong westerly winds in the evening and the first half of the night, especially in the north.
- The wind then turned to the north and was moderate to strong at altitude.
- There was a moderate to strong foehn wind from the north on the southern flank of the Alps.

**Weather forecast until Sunday, 21.04.2024**

The snowfall will continue to ease during the night. It will be partly clear in the west and south. During the day, clouds will return from the northwest and snow will fall above 400 to 700 m in the north. In the south, it will be cloudy at times with some bright spells and will remain mostly dry.

**New snow**

From Saturday afternoon to Sunday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above approximately 1400 m:

- Northern Alpine Ridge from Les Diablerets to Liechtenstein, northern Prättigau, Silvretta, Samnaun: 20 to 35 cm;
- elsewhere: widespread 10 to 20 cm, less to the south, mostly dry on the southern flank of the Alps.

**Temperature**

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

**Wind**

There will be a mostly weak to moderate northwesterly wind, increasing in the afternoon.

**Avalanche bulletin through Sunday, 21. April 2024****Trend until Tuesday, 23.04.2024****Monday**

The wind direction will shift to the southeast. While the precipitation will slowly ease in the north, snowfall will set in in the south. It will remain cold, and there will be weak to moderate southeasterly winds. 10 cm of snow is expected on a widespread basis, with up to 20 cm expected in the south. The avalanche danger will decrease somewhat in the north. It will increase slightly in the south.

**Tuesday**

The north will see some snowfall, while it will become increasingly sunny in the south. It will still be cold. The wind will shift to the northeast and blow moderately in the east at high altitudes, otherwise it will be mostly light. The avalanche danger will fall slightly.