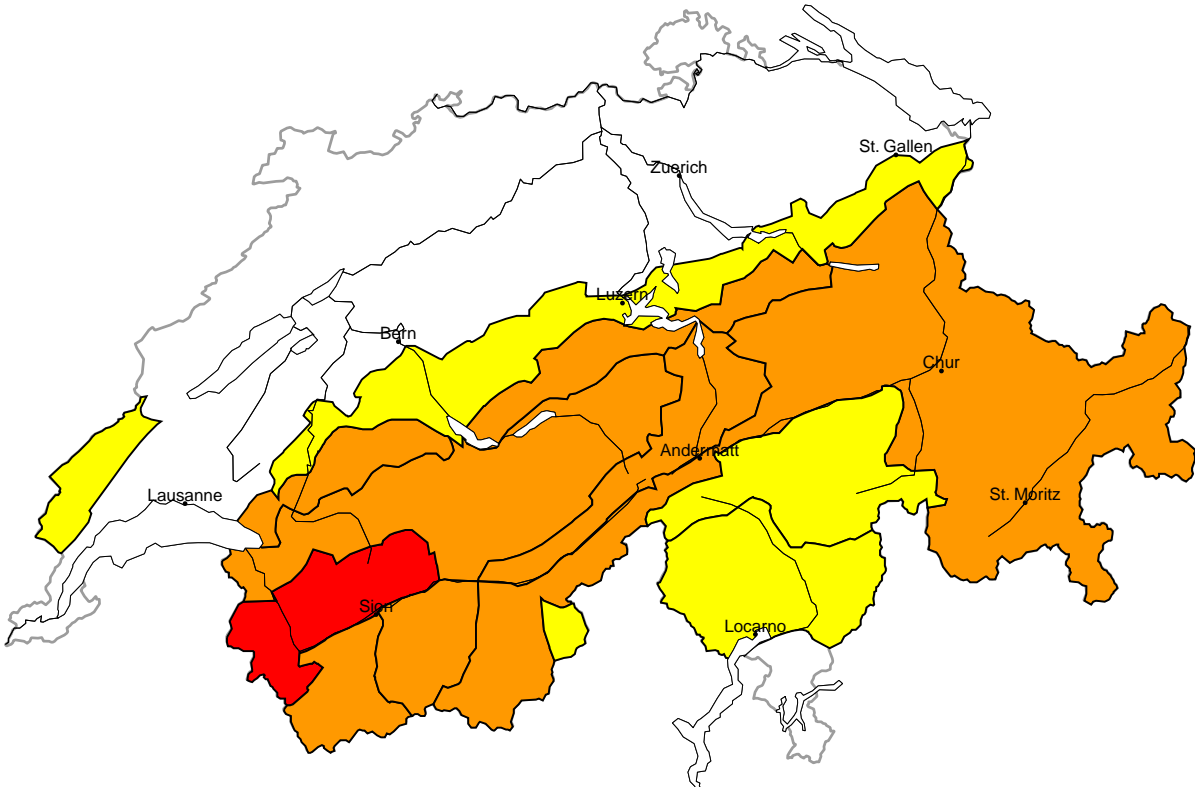
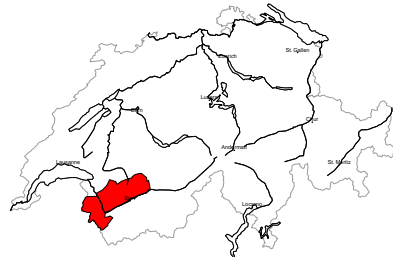


Avalanche danger
updated on 25.11.2025, 08:00



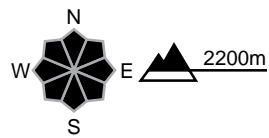
region A

High (4-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



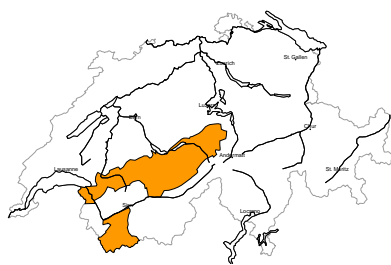
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches easily. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Avalanches can in some cases penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach very large size in isolated cases in particular on shady slopes. At intermediate altitudes they can release the moist old snow as well. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for great caution and restraint. Transportation routes situated at higher altitudes in particular can be endangered occasionally.



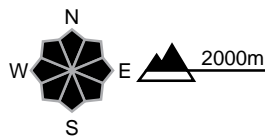
region B

Considerable (3+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

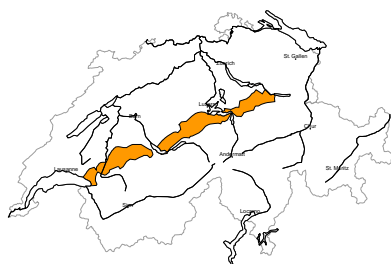


Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches easily, including large ones. More frequent natural avalanches are possible. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for caution and restraint.

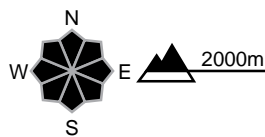
region C

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

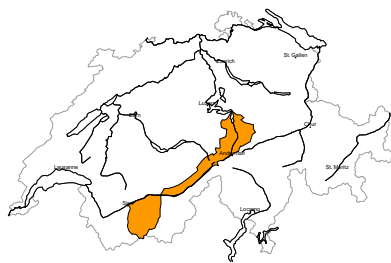


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, further wind slabs will form. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released easily in some cases. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

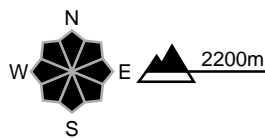
region D

Considerable (3=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



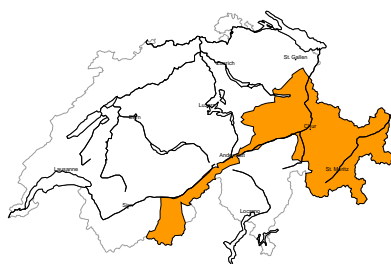
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, further wind slabs will form on Tuesday. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released easily in some cases. Avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.



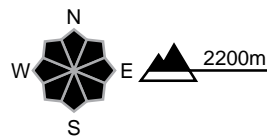
region E

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

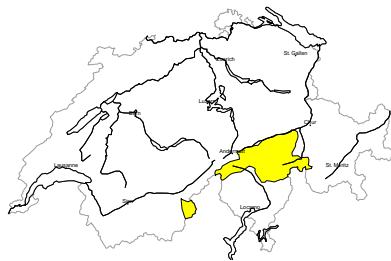


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. Avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers in particular on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

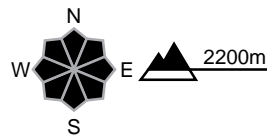
region F

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

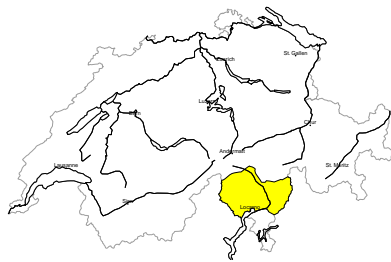


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Fresh and older wind slabs are in many cases rather small but in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

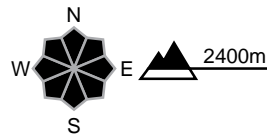
region G

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

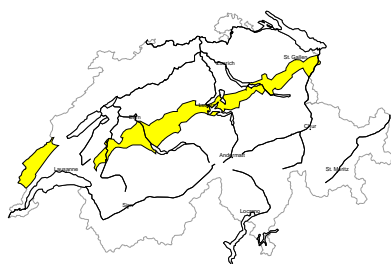


Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Especially on steep shady slopes avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in some cases. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

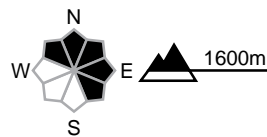
region H

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, wind slabs will form. They are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering.
Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 24.11.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

On Monday with milder temperatures, new snow and drifted snow were deposited above approximately 1800 m on the still cold and often loose snow that fell last week. Along with often strong westerly winds, more snow will fall on Tuesday, especially in the west and north. During this precipitation spell, the fresh and drifted snow is likely to be easily triggered. Deeper in the snowpack, there are faceted weak layers that are prone to triggering, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and generally in the high Alpine regions. Some avalanches may also release in these deeper layers.

Weather review for Monday

Conditions were mostly very cloudy. On Sunday evening, precipitation set in in the west and north. This was most intense in the extreme west of Lower Valais and along the Prealps, but the volumes were mostly below those forecast.

Fresh snow

The snowfall level was between 1600 and 1800 m in the west, 1200 to 1400 m in the east and below 1000 m in the south. The following amounts of snow fell above 2000 m:

- Extreme west of Lower Valais from Val d'Illiez to Val Ferret: 30 to 50 cm, and locally more;
- Neighbouring western and northern Lower Valais, northern Upper Valais into the Aletsch region, western Bernese Oberland: 15 to 30 cm
- Remaining northern flank of the Alps, northern Prättigau, central part of the main Alpine ridge: 5 to 15 cm
- Elsewhere less or dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in the north and -5 °C in the south

Wind

Moderate to strong southwesterly wind at high altitudes

Weather forecast to Tuesday

On the Main Alpine Ridge and north of it, it will be mostly very cloudy and further snow will fall, sometimes persistently so in the extreme west of Lower Valais and on the northern flank of the Alps. The snowfall level will drop to around 500 m. South of the Main Alpine Ridge there will continue to be precipitation during the night, but during the day it will clear up with northerly winds.

Fresh snow

Until Tuesday afternoon, the following amounts will fall above approximately 1000 m:

- Westernmost Lower Valais, Vaud Alps: 30 to 50 cm
- Remaining western and central parts of the northern flank of the Alps, Jura: 20 to 40 cm
- Eastern part of the northern flank of the Alps, the rest of Lower Valais, Prättigau, the Main Alpine Ridge from Val Bregaglia to Val Poschiavo: 15 to 30 cm
- Less elsewhere

Temperature

In the middle of the day at 2000 m, between -6 °C in the west and north and -3 °C in the south

Wind

- Moderate to strong southwesterly wind on the northern flank of the Alps
- Elsewhere, moderate to strong wind at high altitudes, shifting from southwest to northwest
- On the southern flank of the Alps, increasingly moderate to strong foehn wind from the north extending into the valleys

Outlook

Wednesday

In the north, snow will continue to fall in showers to below 1000 m, mostly from the eastern Bernese Oberland to the Alpstein region, where 15 to 30 cm is expected. Bright spells are possible, especially in inneralpine regions. On the southern flank of the Alps, it will be mostly sunny, with sometimes strong northerly winds extending down to the valleys. The avalanche danger will decrease gradually in the west, but will increase slightly in the north and east. It will not change significantly in the south.

Thursday

The precipitation will end during the night into Thursday. During the day it will be quite sunny in the mountains in the north and mostly sunny in the south. The northerly wind will decrease appreciably. The avalanche danger will decrease slowly.