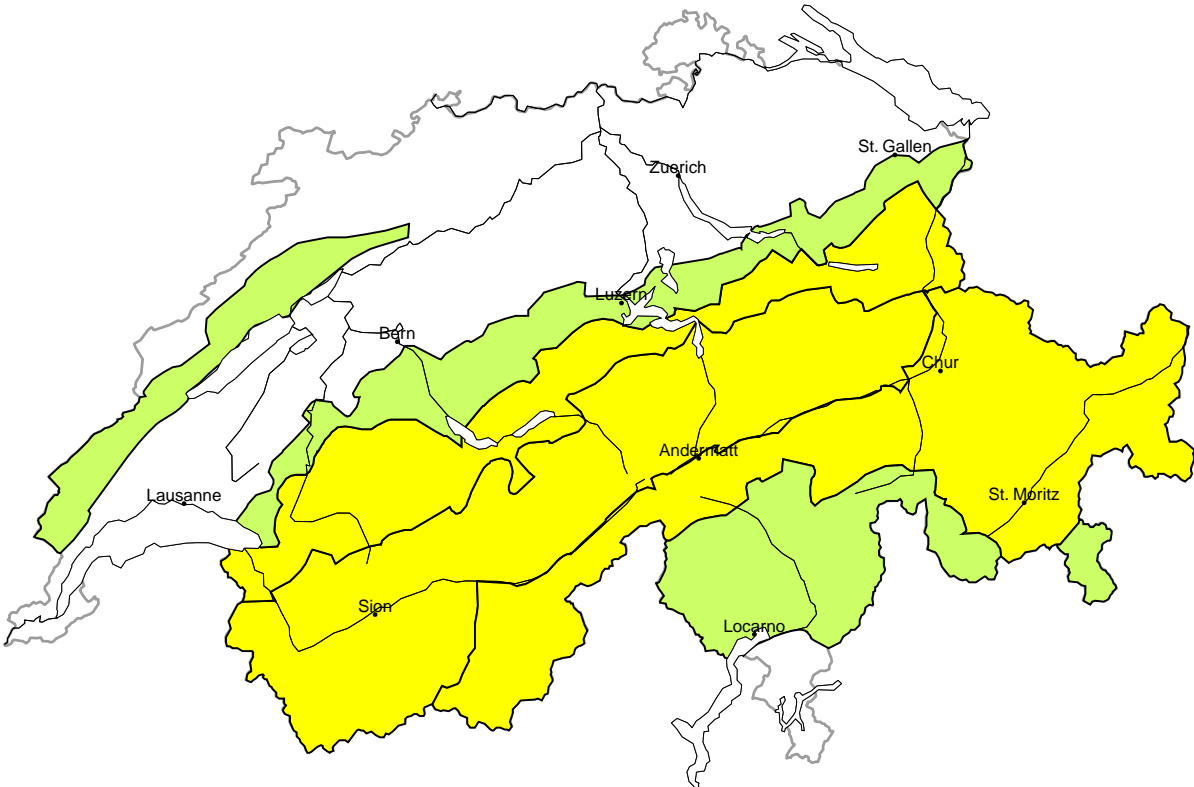
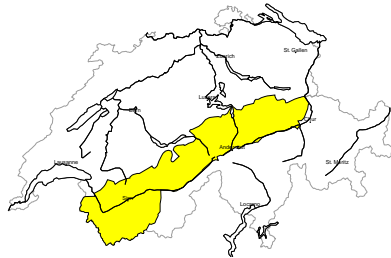


Avalanche danger
updated on 11.12.2024, 17:00



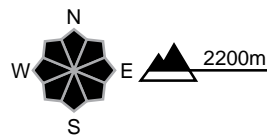
region A

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

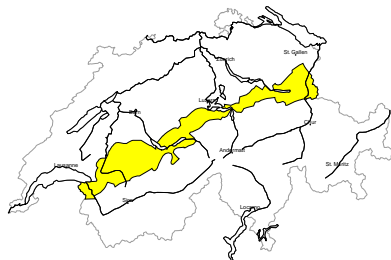


Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can reach medium size. Additionally avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies especially on steep north and east facing slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

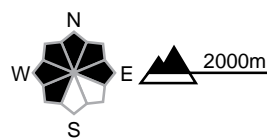
region B

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

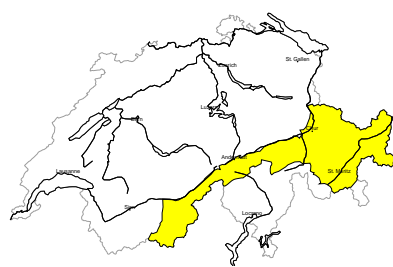


Danger description

The somewhat older wind slabs are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They can still be released in some cases. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

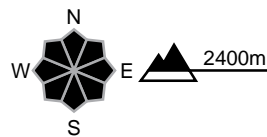
region C

Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

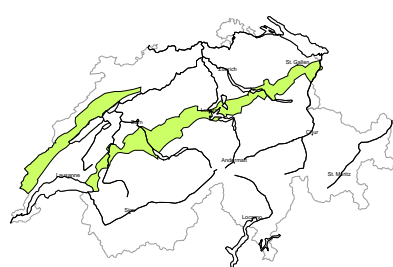


Danger description

Dry avalanches can in particular be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. This applies especially on steep north and east facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

region D

Low (1)

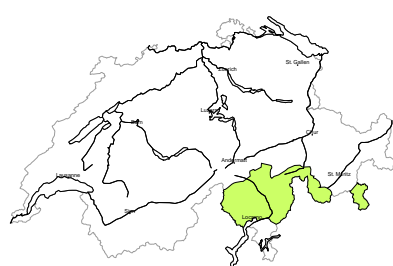


No distinct avalanche problem

Thus far only a little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region E

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Thus far only a little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain and in high Alpine regions. 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. The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 11.12.2024, 17:00

Snowpack

The drifting snow layers of the last few days are still prone to triggering in places. The snowpack is locally highly variable and the snow depths vary greatly depending on wind exposure. With the clear nights, in many places faceting is beginning to occur in the snowpack.

On the northern Alpine ridge, in Valais, in the Gotthard region, in northern and central Grisons and in Engadine, there are weak layers in the snowpack below December's fresh snow. These are mostly located near melt-freeze crusts, especially on north- and east-facing slopes. Avalanches may be triggered in these weak layers.

Weather review for Wednesday, 11.12.2024

In the mountains and in the south, it was mostly sunny with some high patches of cloud.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -3 °C.

Wind

weak from the southeast

Weather forecast to Thursday, 12.12.2024

It will be mostly sunny in the mountains and in the south.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -2 °C.

Wind

Winds will be mostly light.

Outlook

Friday

Above the low stratus cloud, it will be mostly sunny, with clouds gathering from the west towards the evening. The wind will remain light. The zero-degree level will be around 1600 m. Avalanche danger will continue to decrease slowly.

Saturday

It will be very cloudy and in the west small amounts of snow will fall down to low altitudes. In the west, avalanche danger may increase slightly, otherwise it will not change significantly.