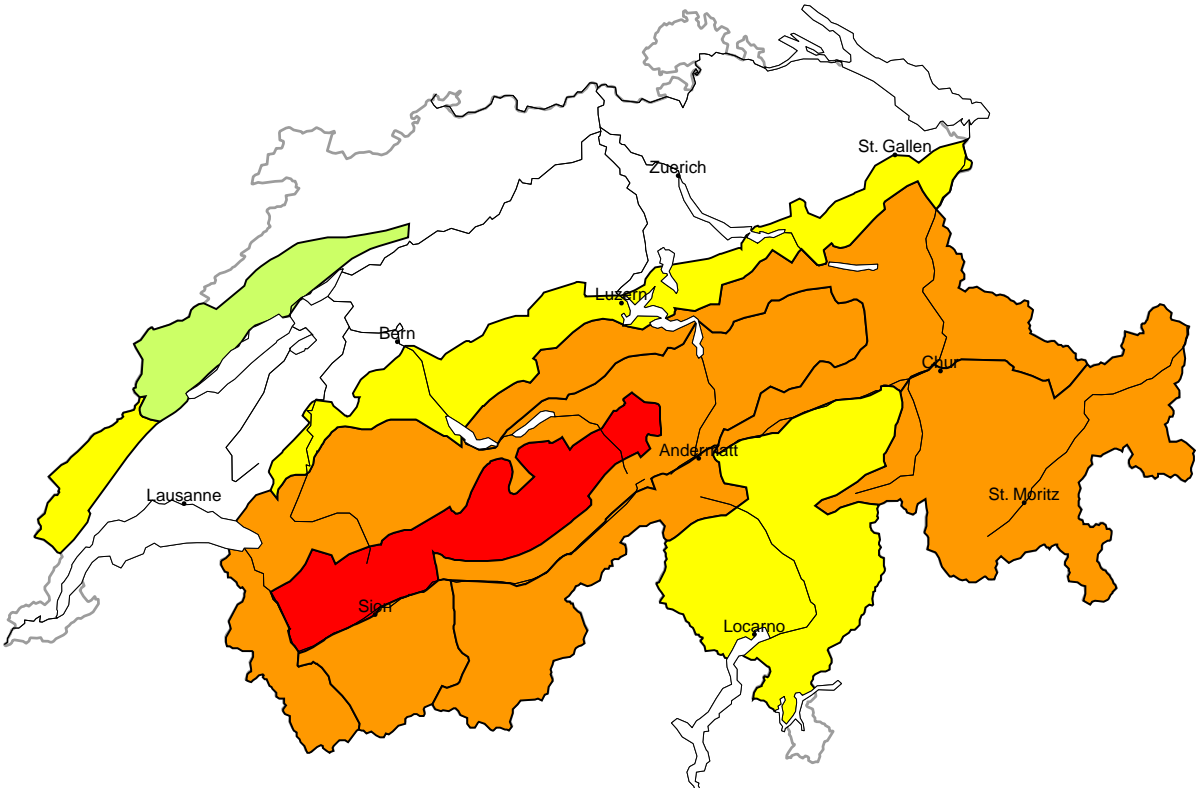
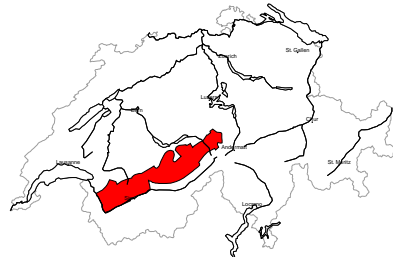


Avalanche danger
updated on 26.11.2025, 08:00



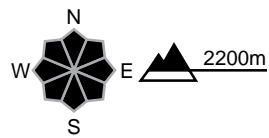
region A

High (4-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

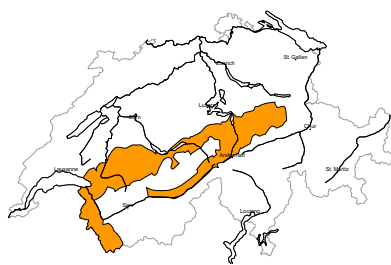


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and northerly wind, further wind slabs will form in particular at elevated altitudes. 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 dangerously large ones. 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. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for great caution and restraint. Transportation routes situated at higher altitudes can be endangered occasionally.

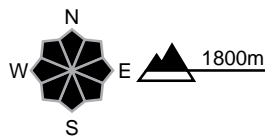
region B

Considerable (3+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

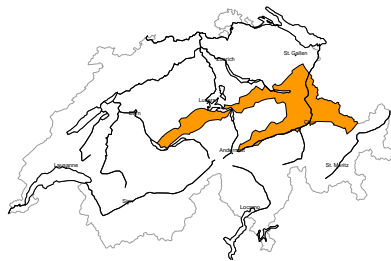


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and northerly wind, further wind slabs will form in particular at elevated altitudes. 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 possible. Avalanches can penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach large size in particular on shady slopes.
Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for great caution and restraint.

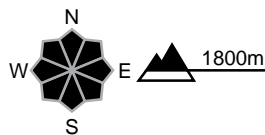
region C

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days are prone to triggering. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate northerly wind, further wind slabs will form in particular at elevated altitudes. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches. Avalanches can in some cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

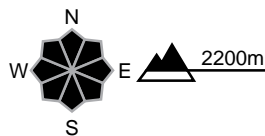
region D

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

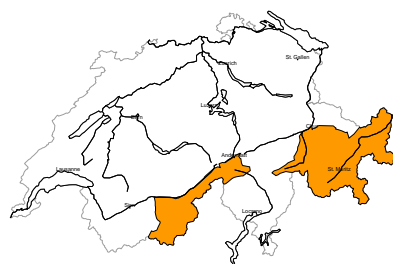


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches easily. Natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Avalanches can penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach large size in particular on shady slopes.
Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

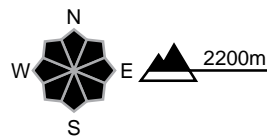
region E

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

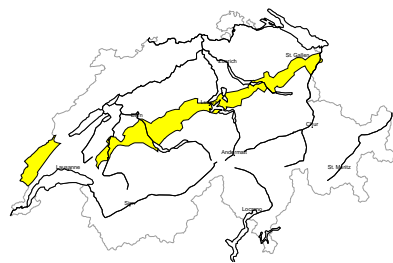


Danger description

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northerly wind, further wind slabs will form. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released easily in some cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.
Additionally to some extent avalanches can also be released in deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.
Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

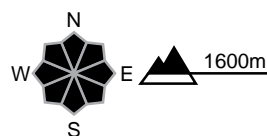
region F

Moderate (2+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

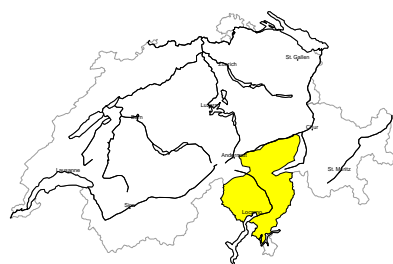


Danger description

As a consequence of the snowfall there will be an increase in the avalanche danger. As a consequence of a sometimes moderate wind from northerly directions, wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. Winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. Backcountry touring and snowshoe hiking call for careful route selection.

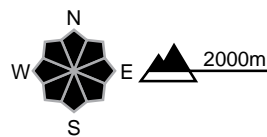
region G

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

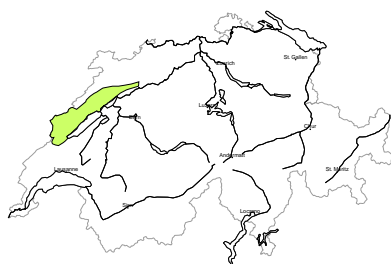


Danger description

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.
Avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size.
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

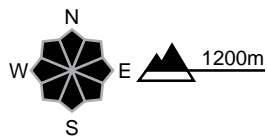
region H

Low (1)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of the snowfall there will be an increase in the avalanche danger. As a consequence of a sometimes moderate wind from northerly directions, wind slabs formed at elevated altitudes. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extremely steep terrain.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 25.11.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

Since Sunday evening there has been widespread precipitation, heavy in the Lower Valais and on the western part of the northern flank of the Alps. The centre of precipitation will shift to the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps on Wednesday. This week's new and drifted snow was deposited above approximately 1800 m on a sometimes unfavourable old snow surface and is easily triggered. With the northerly winds, more wind slabs will develop on Wednesday, especially at high altitudes and in the south.

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 be triggered in these deeper layers.

Weather review for Tuesday

It was very cloudy on the Main Alpine Ridge and north of it, with heavy precipitation in places. The snowfall level dropped to around 1000 m. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, only a little snow fell above around 800 m overnight to Tuesday, and during the day it was quite sunny with northerly winds.

Fresh snow

From Monday evening to Tuesday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow fell above approximately 1400 m:

- Extreme west and northern Lower Valais, Vaud Alps: 30 to 50 cm
- Other western parts and the central part of the northern flank of the Alps, rest of Lower Valais: 20 to 30 cm
- Elsewhere: a widespread 10 to 20 cm, less in the south.

In total, the following amounts of new snow fell above approximately 2000 m from Sunday evening to Tuesday afternoon:

- Extreme west and northern Lower Valais: 60 to 100 cm
- Neighbouring extreme west of Lower Valais, Vaud Alps, western Bernese Oberland: 40 to 60 cm
- Other regions on the western part of the northern flank of the Alps: 20 to 40 cm
- Jura, remaining northern flank of the Alps, northern Upper Valais and widespread areas of Grisons: 10 to 20 cm, locally up to 30 cm
- Elsewhere: a few centimetres.

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

- Mostly moderate from westerly directions
- Moderate northerly wind in the south during the day

Avalanche bulletin for Wednesday, 26. November 2025**Weather forecast to Wednesday**

In the north, it will be very cloudy and snow will fall up to around 500 m. Bright spells are possible in the inneralpine regions. On the southern flank of the Alps, it will be mostly sunny, with moderate to strong northerly winds extending down to the valleys.

Fresh snow

Until Wednesday afternoon, the following amounts will fall above around 800 m:

- Northern flank of the Alps, northern Lower Valais: 20 to 30 cm, and up to 40 cm on the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps
- Extreme west of Lower Valais, northern Grisons: 10 to 20 cm
- Elsewhere 5 to 10 cm, dry in the south

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -8 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south

Wind

- Fresh and moderate to strong in the high Alpine regions, elsewhere light to moderate from the north
- Moderate to strong northerly wind on the southern flank of the Alps and a sometimes strong foehn wind from the north extending into the valleys

Outlook

During Wednesday night into Thursday, a little snow will continue to fall in the northeast down to low altitudes. On Thursday and Friday, it will be mostly sunny in the mountains during the day. There will be a moderate northeasterly wind on Thursday. On Friday, the wind will ease and the zero-degree level will rise to around 2000 m.

The danger of dry avalanches will decrease rapidly in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation and gradually in other regions. As a result of solar radiation, more loose snow avalanches arising from the new snow are to be expected on Thursday.