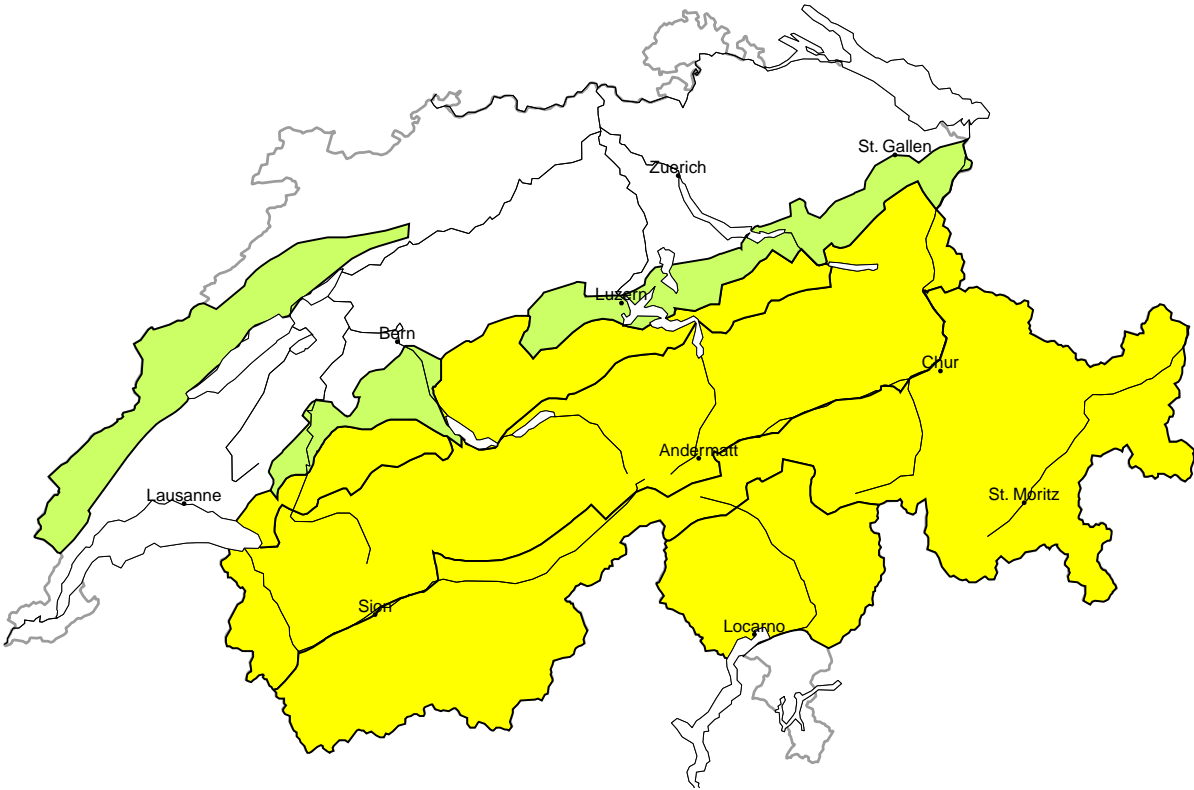
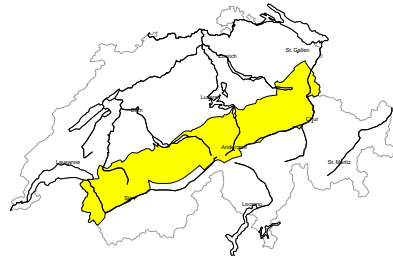


Avalanche danger
updated on 30.11.2025, 17:00



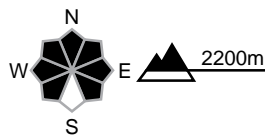
region A

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack in particular above approximately 2400 m. In isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size. Caution is to be exercised in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In addition the wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering in some cases still. They will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. Careful route selection is important.

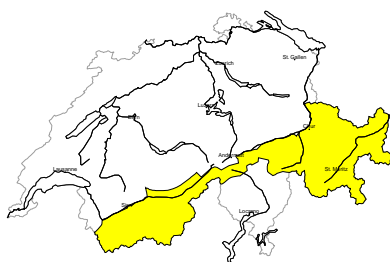
Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Gliding avalanches are to be expected on steep grassy slopes. This applies in all aspects in particular below approximately 2200 m. They can reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

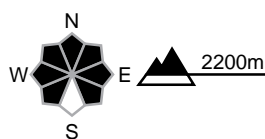
region B

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

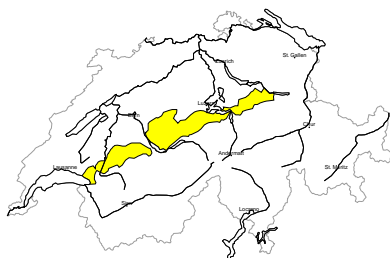


Danger description

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger. Avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Mostly they are medium-sized. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Isolated whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. In addition the wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering in some cases still. They will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. Defensive route selection is important.

region C

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of bise wind, wind slabs formed by Friday. These are rather small. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Meticulous route selection is recommended.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Gliding avalanches are to be expected on steep grassy slopes. This applies in all aspects in particular below approximately 2200 m. They can reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

region D

Moderate (2=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

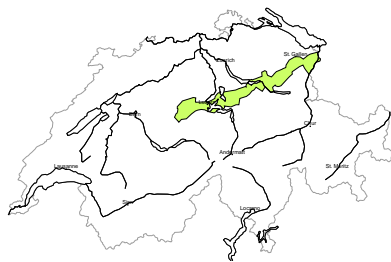


Danger description

In some places avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack. They can reach medium size. 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. Careful route selection is recommended.

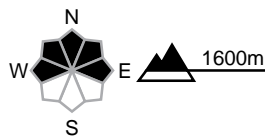
region E

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches 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.

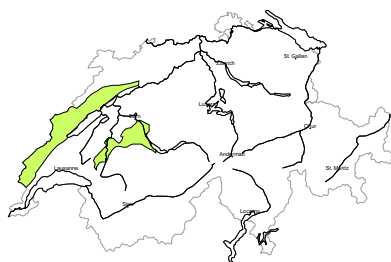
Low (1)

Gliding snow

Gliding avalanches are possible on steep grassy slopes. These can in isolated cases reach medium size.

region F

Low (1)



Wet snow

Only a little snow is lying. Moist snow slides are possible. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 30.11.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

Snow depths are above average in the west and north, where there is a widespread 150 to 200% of the usual amount of snow. In other regions, there is a widespread 50 to 100%, of the usual amount of snow and less than 50% on the southern flank of the Alps.

Especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and generally in the high Alpine regions, there are faceted, long-lasting weak layers deep in the old snowpack. In many places in western and northern regions with heavy snow, these layers are overlaid with deep fresh snow and so can no longer be easily triggered by winter sport participants. However, any avalanches that are triggered in these deep layers can still become large, as has been clear from the avalanches in recent days. In regions with little fresh snow, avalanches can more easily be triggered in deep layers of old snow and will usually be of medium size.

Small to medium gliding avalanches are still to be expected in the west and north.

Weather review for Sunday

Conditions were cloudy but mostly dry on Sunday

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m in the east around +1°C

Wind

Winds were mostly light and occasionally moderate from the south.

Weather forecast to Monday

There will be little snowfall overnight to Monday, except in the very south. The snowfall level will drop from 1500 m to 800 m. Some clouds will remain along the Prealps and in the east during the day. Conditions will be sunny in the west and generally at high altitude. Clouds will gather in the south as the day progresses.

Fresh snow

From Sunday afternoon to Monday morning above approximately 1600 m:

- northern flank of the Alps: 5 to 10 cm
- other regions less or dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -2°C

Wind

Mostly light from southerly directions

Outlook

On Tuesday and Wednesday there will be low stratus cloud in the north with only occasional sunny spells due to the broken, higher altitude cloud cover. Most of the sunshine will be in the east with a slight tendency towards foehn winds. Conditions will be mainly cloudy on both days on the southern flank of the Alps. A few centimetres of snow may fall above approximately 1400 m on Wednesday. There will be a light to moderate southerly wind on both days.

Avalanche risk will continue to fall. Avalanches, possibly large, may still be triggered in the old snowpack, especially on steep shady slopes at high altitudes. Gliding avalanches are still possible in regions with deep snow in the west and north.