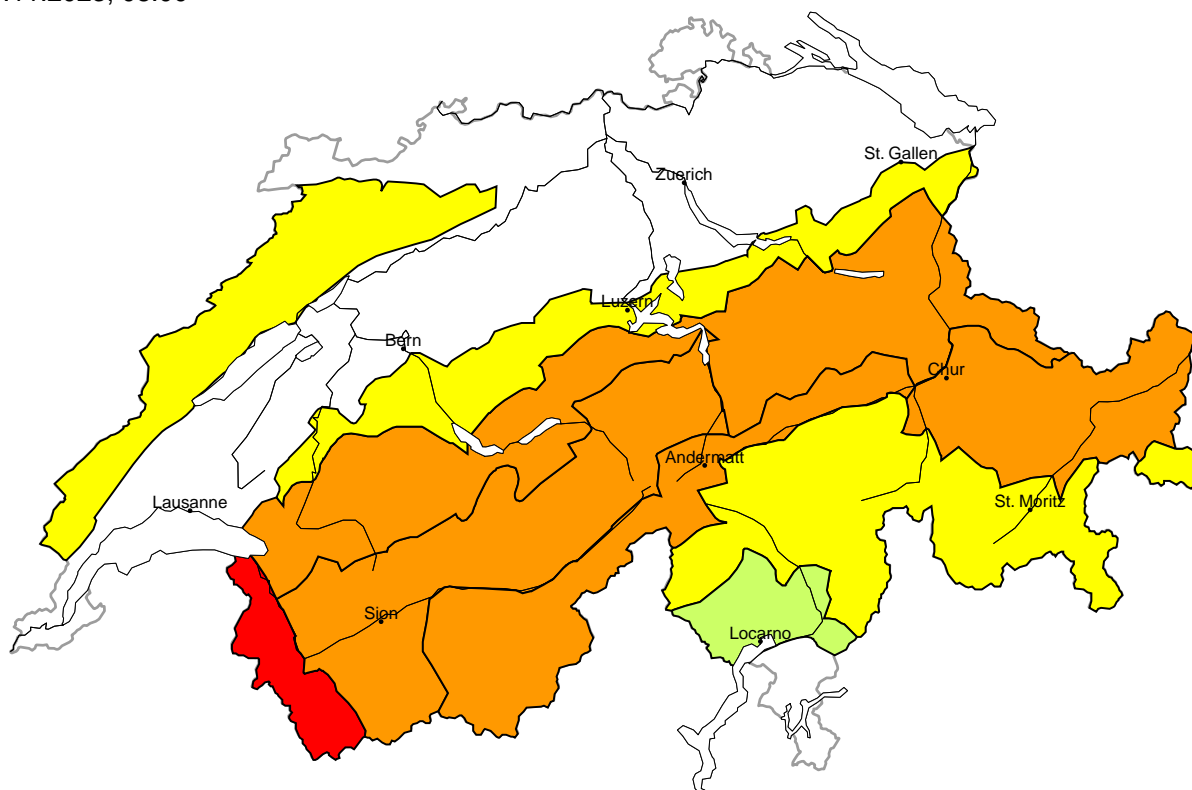


## Increase in avalanche danger. In the west a high avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions

Edition: 30.11.2023, 08:00 / Next update: 30.11.2023, 17:00

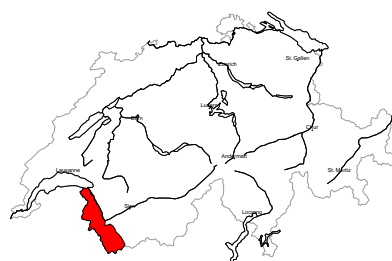
### Avalanche danger

updated on 30.11.2023, 08:00



region A

High, Level 4-



#### New snow

##### Avalanche prone locations



##### Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be an appreciable increase in the avalanche danger. Danger level 4 (high) will be reached in the course of the day. The large quantity of fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs are prone to triggering. As a consequence of the heavy snowfall natural avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses. In the typical avalanche paths they can in isolated cases reach very large size and endanger transportation routes that are exposed. The conditions are critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes.

#### Wet avalanches

As a consequence of the rain medium-sized to large wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2200 m.

Danger levels



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



4 high

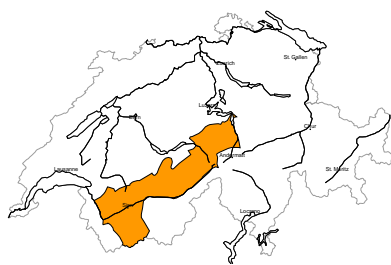


5 very high



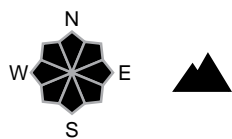
region B

Considerable, Level 3+



New snow, Wet avalanches

Avalanche prone locations

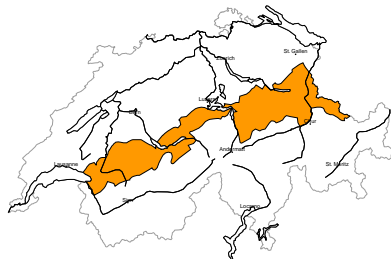


Danger description

The avalanche danger will increase during the day. The fresh snow and the wind slabs are prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found above approximately 2000 m. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. In some places avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack reach large size. An increasing number of natural avalanches are possible. As a consequence of the rain medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2000 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

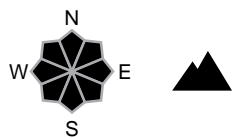
region C

Considerable, Level 3=



New snow, Wet avalanches

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found above approximately 1800 m. The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. In some places avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack reach large size. As a consequence of the rain medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2000 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

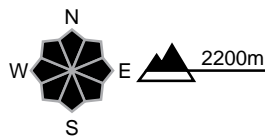
region D

Considerable, Level 3-



Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations

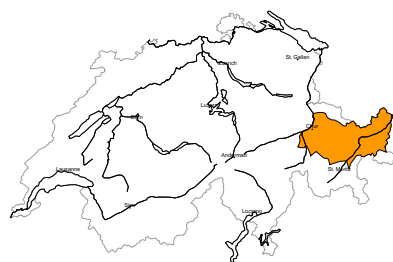


Danger description

The fresh and older wind slabs are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

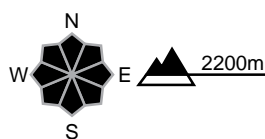
**region E**

**Considerable, Level 3-**



**Old snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

In particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack avalanches can be triggered in the old snow and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

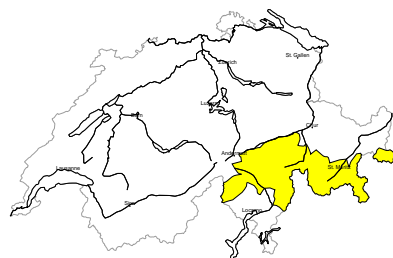
Defensive route selection is advisable. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

**Gliding avalanches**

On very steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

**region F**

**Moderate, Level 2+**



**Snow drift, Old snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



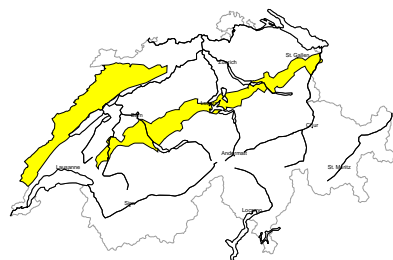
**Danger description**

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size.

Defensive route selection is important.

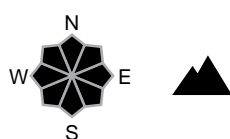
**region G**

**Moderate, Level 2=**



**Snow drift, Wet avalanches**

**Avalanche prone locations**

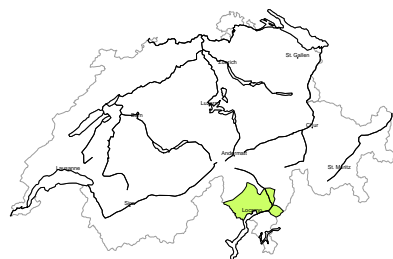


**Danger description**

Wind slabs can be released in isolated cases at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of the rain small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected in all altitude zones.

**region H**

**Low, Level 1**



**No distinct avalanche problem**

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain at elevated altitudes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give 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 29.11.2023, 17:00

### Snowpack

After the large amount of precipitation in November, the snow depths in the west and north are well above average for the time of year. Some of this week's fresh snow and snowdrift accumulations are still prone to triggering. There are various melt-freeze crusts in the centre of the snowpack. In some cases, angular, weak layers have formed in this area. Some avalanches have been reported in these layers in recent days.

With new fallen snow and stormy weather, extensive snowdrift accumulations prone to triggering will develop at high altitudes on Thursday. Below 1800 to 2200 m, the snowpack will become moist with the rain and thus weakened.

### Observed weather review Wednesday, 29.11.2023

During Tuesday night, a little snow fell in the northeast to low altitudes before clearing away everywhere. It was mostly sunny during the day. High clouds gathered in the northwest in the afternoon.

#### Fresh snow

During Tuesday night, 5 to 15 cm of snowfall was registered locally above approximately 800 m on the northern flank of the Alps east of the Grimsel Pass. Elsewhere there was less, or it remained dry.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -8 °C in the northern regions and -6 °C in the southern regions.

#### Wind

- Winds were weak to moderate during Tuesday night from the northwest, at high altitudes sometimes strong
- They turned to the west during Wednesday and were initially weak to moderate, becoming strong and storm force in some localities in the afternoon.

### Weather forecast through Thursday, 30.11.2023

It is very cloudy. During Wednesday night, a warm front from the west will gradually bring precipitation. In the far west, orographic precipitation will be intense from the second half of the night. The snowfall level will rise rapidly to around 2200 m in the west and around 1400 to 1800 m in the centre and east. There will be little precipitation in the south and in Grisons.

#### Fresh snow

From Wednesday evening to Thursday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected in the west above approximately 2400 m, and in east above approximately 2000 m:

- extreme west of Lower Valais and northern Lower Valais: 30 to 50 cm, and up to 70 cm on the border with France;
- other parts of Lower Valais, the northern Alpine Ridge from the Lötschental to the Muota Valley: 20 to 40 cm;
- other parts of Valais, the Gotthard region and the northern flank of the Alps: 10 to 20 cm;
- elsewhere, widely 5 to 10 cm.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +2 °C in the west, 0 °C in the east and -3 °C in the south.

#### Wind

- In the west and north, winds will blow at strong to storm strength from the west, easing somewhat in the afternoon.
- There will be a strong foehn wind for a time in the valleys of the north.
- In the south and southeast, winds will be moderate to strong, blowing from southwest to west.

**Outlook through Saturday, 02.12.2023****Friday**

It will be very cloudy and there will be widespread precipitation. The snowfall level will drop to around 1000 m in the west and around 700 m in the east. Around 20 to 40 cm of new fallen snow is expected in the extreme west of Lower Valais and in the Vaud Alps, as well as in the Bernina region, but these amounts are still uncertain. Elsewhere, there will be less snow. The westerly wind will still be blowing strongly overnight.

During the night, the avalanche danger may increase slightly in some regions. It is expected to be partly "high" (level 4) in the west. As the day progresses, the danger of naturally triggered avalanches will decrease. Gliding avalanches will still be possible. The situation will remain critical for snow sports away from the open pistes in many places.

In the Bernina region, larger amounts of new snow and even an increase to "high" (level 4) cannot be ruled out.

**Saturday**

In the north, it will initially be cloudy with light snowfall down to low altitudes. There will be sunny spells as the day progresses. It will be mostly sunny in the south and the northerly wind will freshen up as the day goes on.

Although the avalanche danger is decreasing, it will remain precarious for off-piste winter sports.