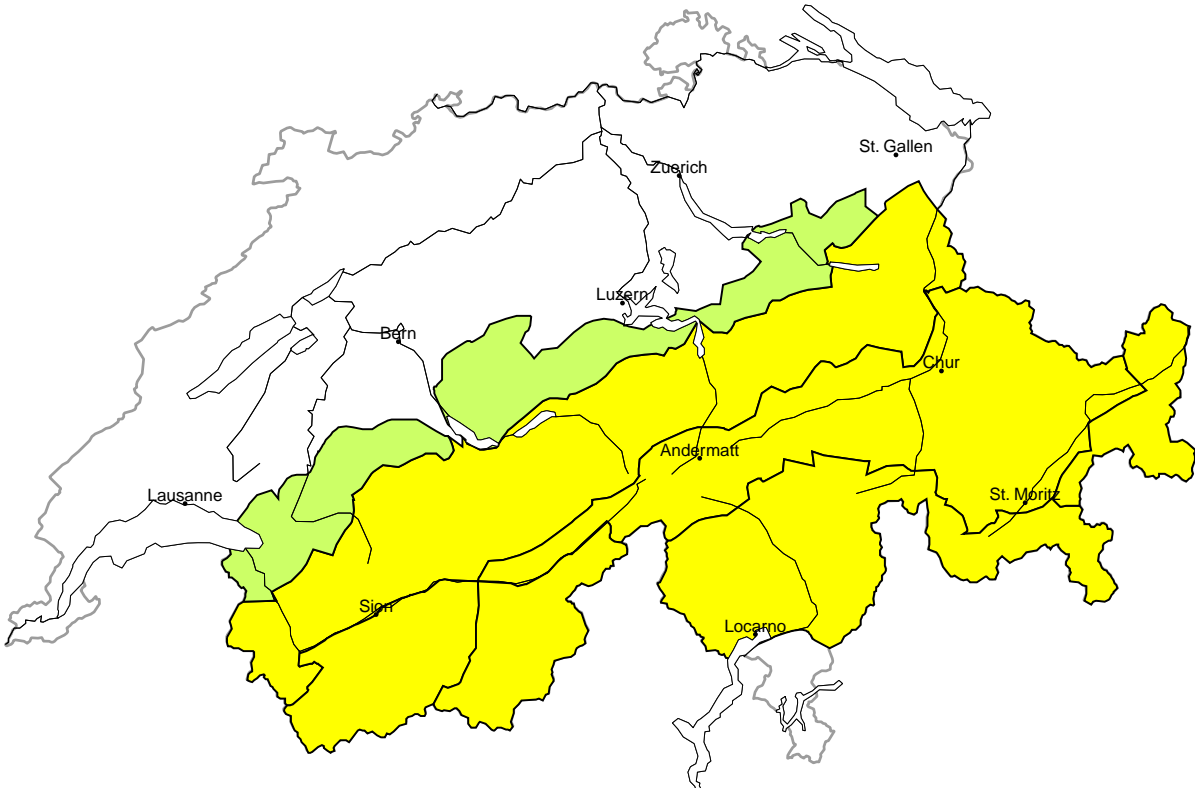
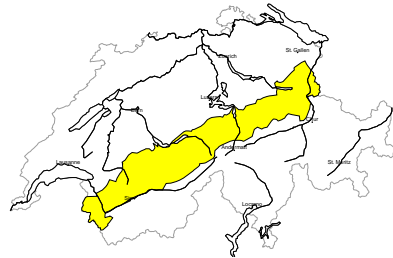


Avalanche danger
updated on 18.11.2025, 17:00



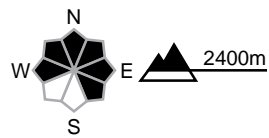
region A

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



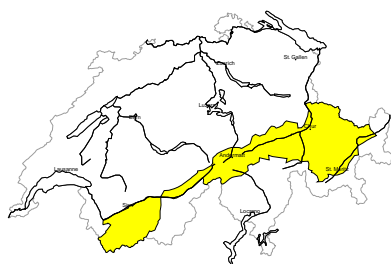
Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs of Monday are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. In addition wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as in the high Alpine regions as the day progresses. In some places avalanches can be released easily and reach medium size. Careful route selection is required.

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.

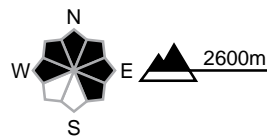
region B

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



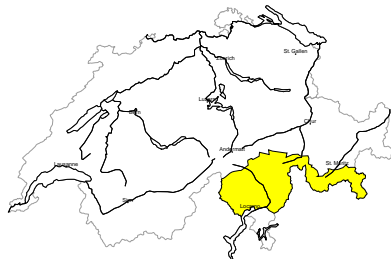
Danger description

Especially on steep shady slopes avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in some cases. In addition mostly small wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and generally in the high Alpine regions as the day progresses. 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.

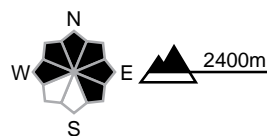
region C

Moderate (2=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



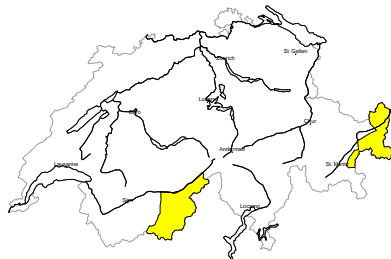
Danger description

Especially on steep shady slopes avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Careful route selection is recommended.

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.

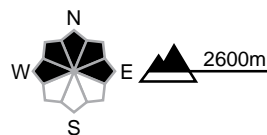
region D

Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



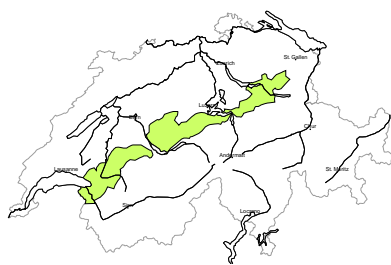
Danger description

The small quantity of fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs are prone to triggering. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling. 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.

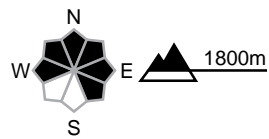
region E

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extremely steep terrain. In addition individual small moist snow slides are possible. 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 18.11.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

Precipitation set in last Saturday, initially in the south and later also in the north. Before this snowfall, conditions had been generally sunny and dry in the mountains for almost two weeks.

In gullies and bowls on shady slopes above around 2000 m and in high Alpine regions, the fresh and drifted snow fell on a patchy continuous snowpack, otherwise on bare ground. On shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and generally in high Alpine regions, the fresh snow has fallen on pronounced weak layers, where avalanches can still easily be triggered.

Outlook

Precipitation will set in from the northwest overnight to Thursday. Thursday and Friday will be cloudy in the north, with occasional snowfall. By midday on Friday, 20 to 30 cm of snow is possible on the northern flank of the Alps and in the west of Lower Valais. Winds will veer from westerly to northeasterly. At high altitudes, winds will be light to moderate. There will be sunny intervals in southern Valais and on the southern flank of the Alps.

Avalanche risk will increase somewhat, especially over much of the northern flank of the Alps. There will be little change in other regions. Isolated avalanches may be triggered not only in fresh snowdrift accumulations but also in the old snowpack, especially on northern slopes above 2400 m and in high Alpine regions.