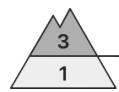
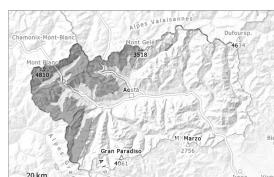


1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2000m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 26 11 2025



New snow

Persistent
weak layer

New snow and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

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. Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of the last two days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes, also on sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m.

During the day: In localities where more snow falls the avalanche danger is greater. This applies especially on very steep northeast, east and south facing slopes above approximately 2500 m on wind-loaded slopes. Here natural avalanches, capable of reaching a long way, must be expected.

Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places, including large ones. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended. Off-piste activities call for caution.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Down to low altitudes snow has fallen since Sunday. 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell during the night above approximately 2000 m. The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in all aspects. New snow is lying on old snow containing large grains.

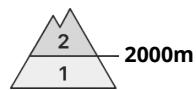
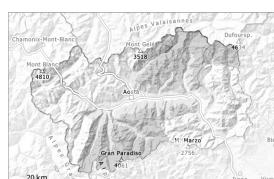
Tuesday: 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. The northwesterly wind will transport the new snow.

Tendency

Some small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized dry avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 26 11 2025 →



New snow



Persistent
weak layer



New snow and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

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. The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects above approximately 2300 m.

Medium-sized natural avalanches must be expected. This applies especially on very steep northeast, east and south facing slopes above approximately 2500 m on wind-loaded slopes.

Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in isolated cases, including medium-sized ones. Off-piste activities call for caution.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Down to low altitudes snow has fallen since Sunday. 40 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell during the night above approximately 2000 m. The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in all aspects. New snow is lying on old snow containing large grains.

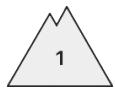
Tuesday: 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2000 m. The northwesterly wind will transport the new snow.

Tendency

Some mostly small dry avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 26 11 2025

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field.

Down to low altitudes snow has fallen since Sunday. 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell in the last two days above approximately 2000 m.

Snowpack

5 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m.

