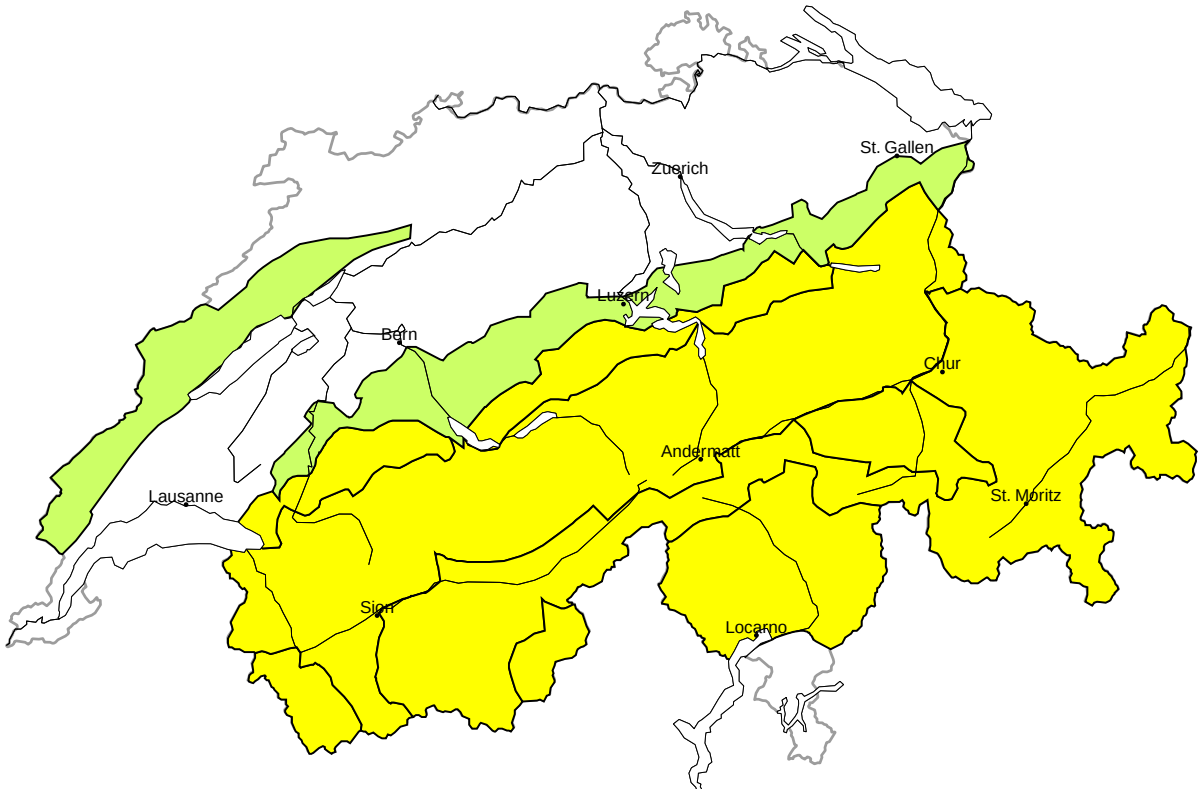
Avalanche bulletin through Friday, 5. December 2025

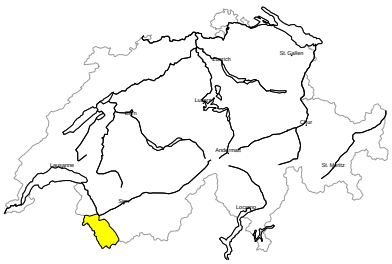
Avalanche danger

updated on 4.12.2025, 17:00



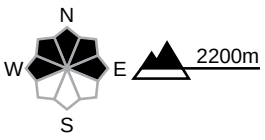
region A

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Some fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs are prone to triggering.
Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size. This applies in particular above approximately 2400 m.
These avalanche prone locations are to be found in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
Meticulous route selection is important.

Danger levels 1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

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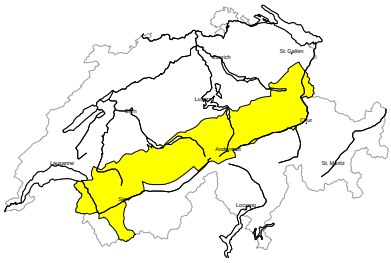
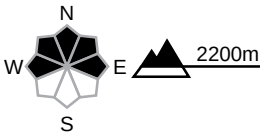
region B — Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

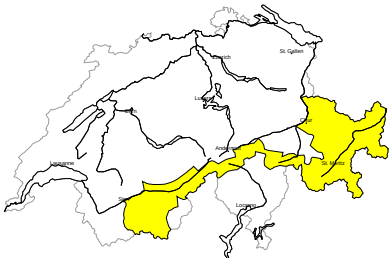
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

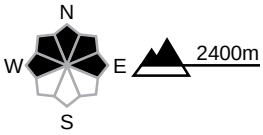
The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering. They will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.
Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size. This applies in particular above approximately 2400 m.
These avalanche prone locations are to be found in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
Meticulous route selection is important.

region C — Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

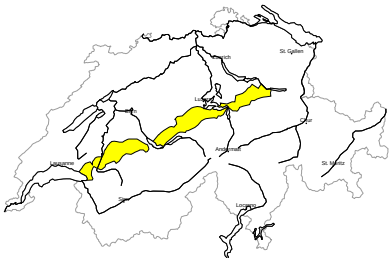
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

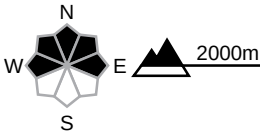
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack above approximately 2400 m. In some places avalanches can be triggered in the old snow and reach medium size.
As a consequence of southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days. They will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.
Meticulous route selection is important.

region D — Moderate (2-)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In isolated cases avalanches can be released in near-surface layers. These can in some cases 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.

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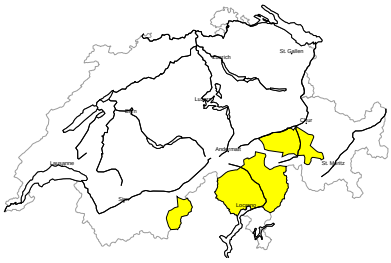
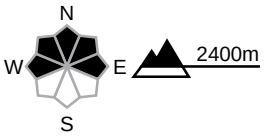
region E — Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

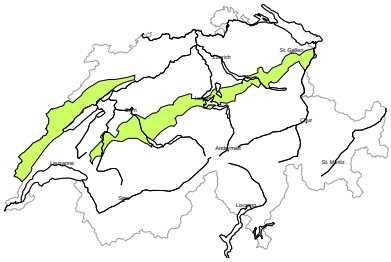
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

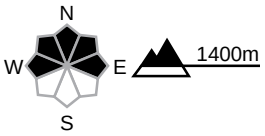
Only a little snow is lying. In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in some cases. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.
Somewhat older wind slabs are only small. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in extreme terrain.

region F — Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations 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.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 4.12.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

Especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and generally in high Alpine regions, there are faceted, long-lasting weak layers deep in the old snowpack. In many places in western regions with heavy snow, these layers are overlaid with deep fresh snow and so can only be triggered by winter sports participants in isolated cases. However, if avalanches are triggered in these deep layers, they can become large. In other regions, the weak old snowpack layers are closer to the surface. Here the snowpack, which is mostly still thin, is becoming completely faceted and loose, meaning that here too avalanches can only be triggered in places. This week's mostly small snowdrift accumulations are in some cases still prone to triggering.
On wind-protected shady slopes, the surface of the snowpack often consists of loose, partly faceted snow and partly surface hoar.

Weather review for Thursday

In the north, conditions were quite sunny in the mountains with broken cloud. There was heavy cloud cover in the south. Above approximately 1300 m, a little snow fell in some localities in the west and south.

Fresh snow
Western Lower Valais, western part of the main Alpine ridge, Ticino: 1 to 5 cm, locally up to 10 cm

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, between -1°C in the north and -3°C in the south

Wind
Light to moderate from southerly directions, occasionally strong in regions exposed to the foehn wind in the north

Weather forecast to Friday

In the north, conditions will be cloudy at first and a few centimetres of snow will fall above approximately 1000 m by midday. In the south, it will be cloudy during the night and a little snow will fall locally above approximately 1300 m. Conditions will become increasingly sunny from the morning onwards in the south and generally in the high Alpine regions.

Fresh snow
A few centimetres in widespread areas, locally up to 10 cm in northern and central Grisons

Temperature
At midday at 2000 m, around -4°C in the north and -2°C in the south

Wind
Light, becoming northerly

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Outlook

Saturday

In the north and Valais, conditions will be mostly cloudy with light precipitation. The snowfall level will rise to between 1200 m and 1600 m. Up to 10 cm of snow will fall in the far west, only a few centimetres elsewhere. Conditions will be fairly sunny and dry in Ticino and Grisons. The wind will freshen, becoming a moderate to strong southwesterly to westerly in the north and generally at high altitudes. Snowdrift accumulations, which are likely to be small but easily triggered, will form and there will be a slight increase in avalanche risk.

Sunday

There will be heavy cloud cover and widespread precipitation. The snowfall level will rise from 1500 m to 2000 m, in the west to 2200 m. In Valais and on the western part of the northern flank of the Alps, 15 to 30 cm of snow falls at high altitudes, less elsewhere. However, the amount of precipitation is still uncertain. Conditions will remain dry in central and southern Ticino and there be sunny intervals during the day. During the night, there will be a moderate to strong westerly wind in the west and north which will elsewhere be light to moderate.
At high altitudes, the risk of dry avalanches will increase in many places, significantly so in the west. In addition, rainy conditions will mean that the risk of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides will increase below approximately 2200 m.