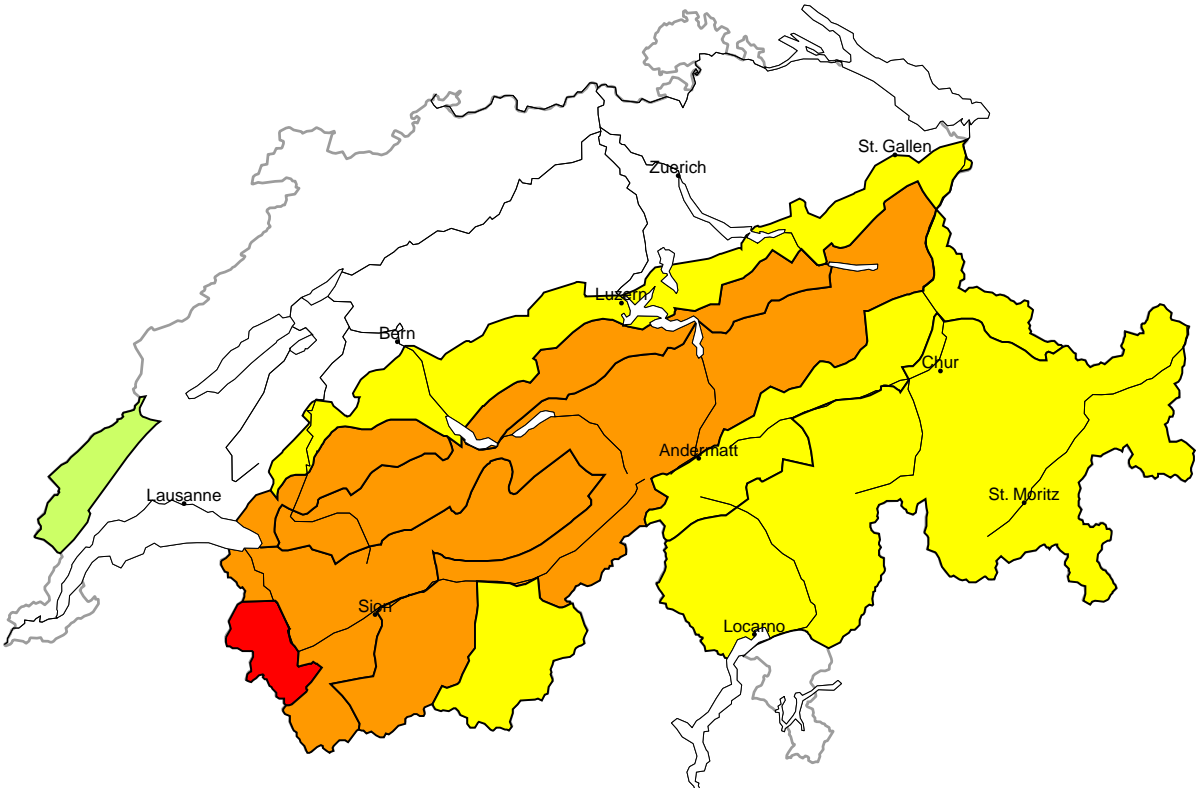
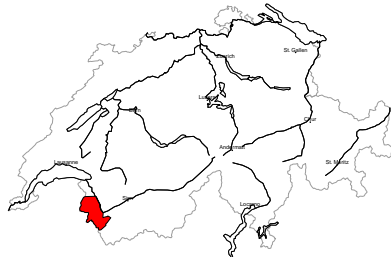


Avalanche danger
updated on 23.11.2025, 17:00



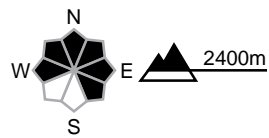
region A

High (4-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

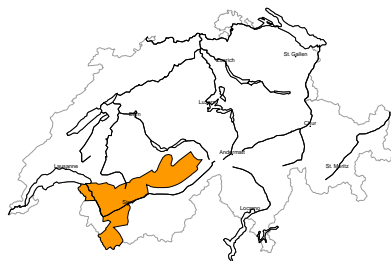


Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches easily. From late morning natural avalanches must be expected with increasing likelihood. Danger level 4 (high) will be reached in the late morning. Avalanches can in some cases penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach very large size in isolated cases in particular on shady slopes. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for great caution and restraint. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered.

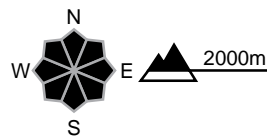
region B

Considerable (3+)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

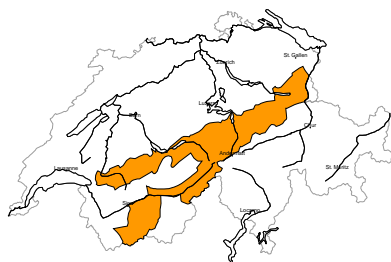


Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches easily, including large ones. The avalanche danger will increase during the day. Natural avalanches are to be expected in particular in the second half of the day. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for caution and restraint.

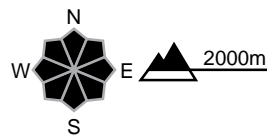
region C

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

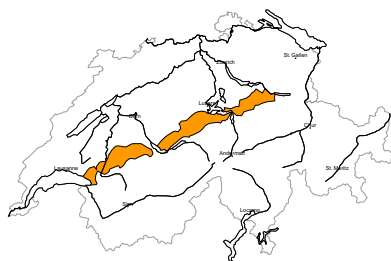


Danger description

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs that are being formed by the strong southwesterly wind must be evaluated with care and prudence. Avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

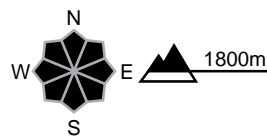
region D

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



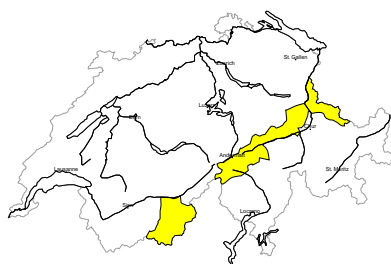
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form on Monday. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released easily in some cases. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. As a consequence of the rain moist snow slides are possible below approximately 1400 m.



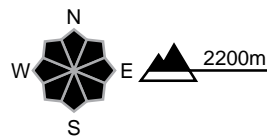
region E

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

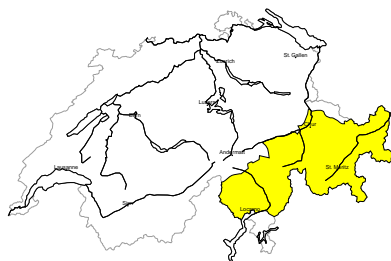


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form on Monday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Fresh and older wind slabs are in many cases rather small but in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

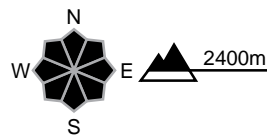
region F

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

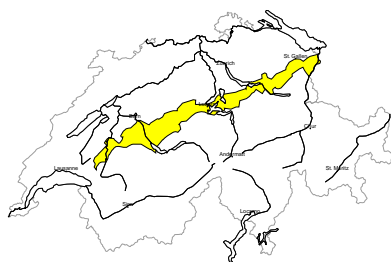


Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Especially on steep shady slopes 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 in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

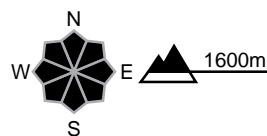
region G

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



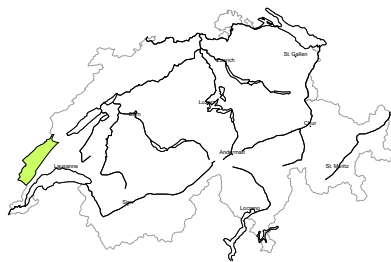
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form on Monday. Fresh and older wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling. As a consequence of the rain moist snow slides are possible below approximately 1400 m.



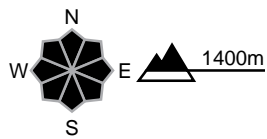
region H

Low (1)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The small quantity of fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs that are being formed by the moderate to strong southwesterly wind are prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling.
As a consequence of the rain moist snow slides are possible below approximately 1400 m.



Avalanche bulletin through Monday, 24. November 2025**Snowpack and weather**

updated on 23.11.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

At the end of the past week, fresh snow fell at low temperatures. Much of this snow is still loose or has been transported by the moderate to strong Bise wind. The fresh and drift snow expected to fall during the upcoming precipitation spell will be deposited on the still cold and often loose snow during the milder temperatures on Monday and can easily be triggered as avalanche. Deeper in the snowpack, there are faceted weak layers that are prone to triggering, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and generally in the high Alpine regions. Avalanches may also be triggered in these deeper layers in places.

Weather review for Sunday

It was already cloudy in the early morning in the west, but still sunny in the south and east. It later clouded over in these regions too.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around -4 °C

Wind

- Still mostly moderate from the north during the night
- There was a moderate to strong westerly to southwesterly wind during the day in the west and on the northern flank of the Alps, and a light to moderate northwesterly wind in the south and in Grisons

Weather forecast to Monday

Precipitation from the west will set in overnight to Monday. Widespread precipitation will fall during the day, which will be persistent and intense in the west. The snowfall level will be between 1200 and 1400 m.

Fresh snow

Until Monday afternoon, the following amounts will fall above approximately 1600 m:

- Extreme west of Lower Valais on the border with France: 50 to 80 cm
- Vaud and Fribourg Alps, western Bernese Oberland, rest of northern Valais: 30 to 50 cm
- Other parts of the Lower Valais, Goms, northern flank of the Alps: 15 to 30 cm
- Otherwise less and often dry, especially in central Grisons

Temperature

In the middle of the day at 2000 m, between -1 °C in the west and north and -3 °C in the south

Wind

- In the west and on the northern flank of the Alps: strong west to southwesterly winds
- Otherwise moderate to strong southwesterly winds at high altitudes
- In the alpine valleys in the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps: moderate foehn wind in the late morning

Outlook

Tuesday

Further snowfall is expected below 1000 m, with persistent snowfall in the extreme west of Lower Valais and on the northern flank of the Alps. Another 30 to 50 cm is expected in the west, and a widespread 15 to 30 cm on the northern flank of the Alps. There will be a moderate to strong westerly wind initially. As the day progresses, the wind will shift to the northwest. It will become appreciably colder again in the north.

The avalanche danger will continue to increase, especially in the west and north.

Wednesday

In the north, snow will continue to fall to below 1000 m, mostly from the eastern Bernese Oberland to the Alpstein region, where 15 to 30 cm is expected. Some brighter spells are possible in inneralpine regions. On the southern flank of the Alps, it will be mostly sunny, with sometimes strong northerly winds extending down to the valleys.

The avalanche danger will gradually decrease in the west. Elsewhere, it will not change significantly.