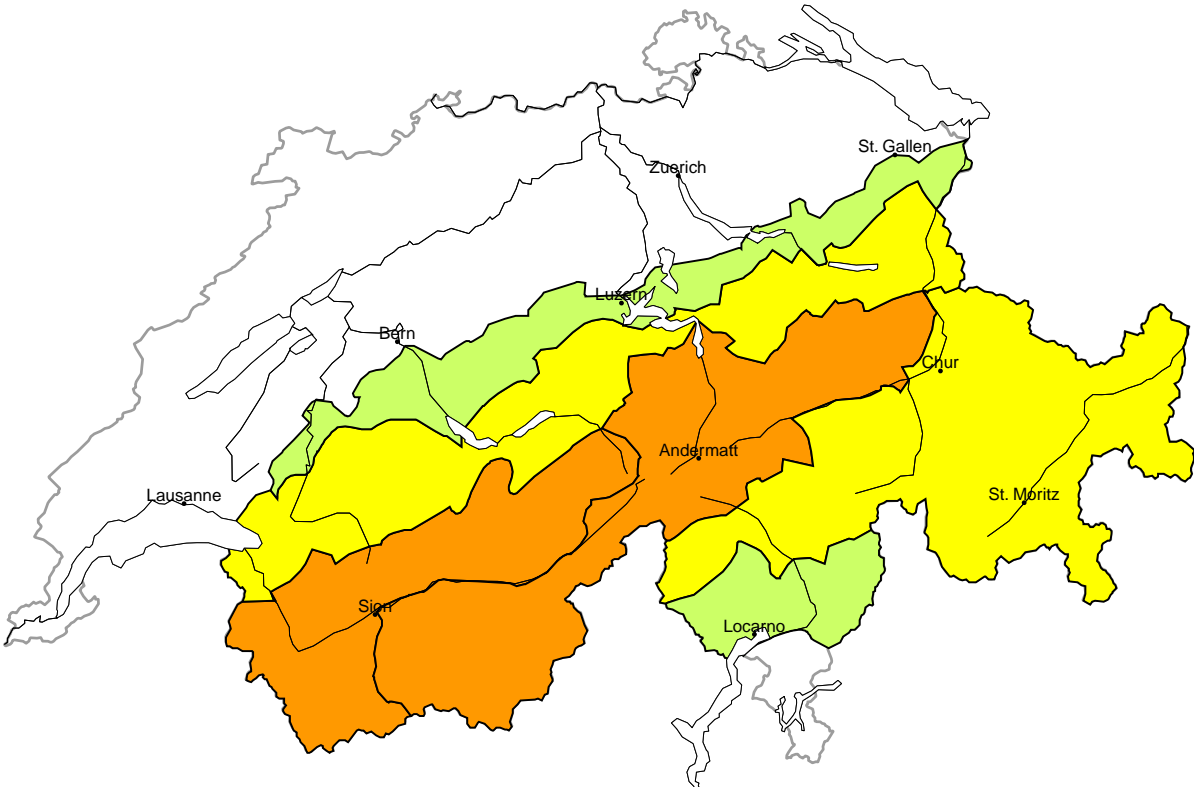


Avalanche danger
updated on 20.11.2024, 08:00



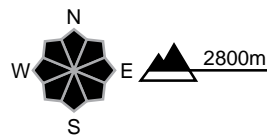
region A

Considerable (3+)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

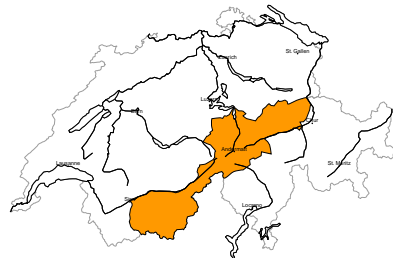


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force westerly wind, large wind slabs formed during the night. The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger. Persons can release avalanches. Natural avalanches are possible. Avalanches can reach large size. This applies in particular on steep north and east facing slopes in high Alpine regions. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience and restraint.

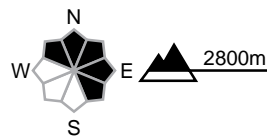
region B

Considerable (3-)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

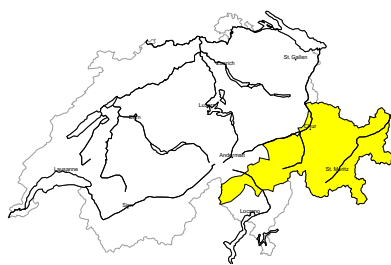


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed. New snow and wind slabs can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant, in particular at elevated altitudes. In many cases avalanches are medium-sized. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

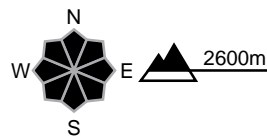
region C

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

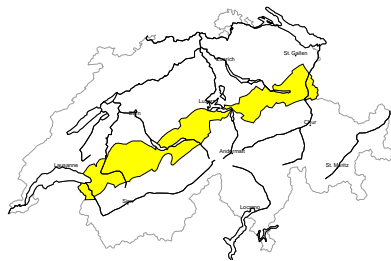


Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling. The avalanches are small but in some cases easily released. 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.

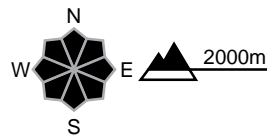
region D

Moderate (2=)



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

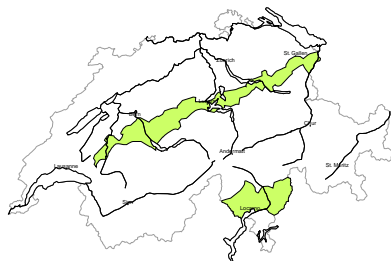


Danger description

New snow and wind slabs can in some places be released by people. Avalanches can reach medium size. The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

region E

Low (1)



Wind slab

Only a little snow is lying. As a consequence of new snow and wind, small wind slabs formed in particular in the vicinity of peaks. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

Avalanche bulletin for Wednesday, 20. November 2024**Snowpack and weather**

updated on 19.11.2024, 17:00

Snowpack

With increasing westerly winds and the onset of snowfall, small snowdrift accumulations formed on Tuesday in the west and north at altitude. With snowfall intensifying and the strong to stormy westerly wind, these will continue to grow overnight to Wednesday and become large.

Before the current snowfall, an extensive, cohesive snowpack was present, mainly on north-facing slopes above 2800 m and generally in high Alpine regions. Lower and medium elevations were snow-free. At high altitudes, there was little snow in particular on shady slopes, with terrain roughness often not yet leveled out. The snow surface is angular in places on shady slopes, making it an unfavourable base for the sometimes abundant amounts of fresh snow and the fresh snowdrift accumulations.

Weather review for Tuesday, 19.11.2024

In the west and north, it was cloudy and precipitation began on Tuesday morning. The snow line was at 1500 m and rose to 1800 m over the course of the day. It was partly sunny in the south.

Fresh snow

The following amounts of fresh snow were recorded above approximately 2200 m:

- westernmost and northern Lower Valais: 10 to 15 cm, in the far west 20 cm
- elsewhere: a few centimetres, or dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around 0 °C.

Wind

Westerly to southwesterly:

- moderate to strong in the west and north
- otherwise, light to moderate.

Weather forecast to Wednesday, 20.11.2024

During the night to Wednesday, there will be intense precipitation in the west and north, which will lessen slightly during the course of the day. Over the course of the night, the snow line will drop from 1800 m to 1000 m, and then to lower levels during the day. South of the main Alpine ridge, it will be mainly sunny with a northerly wind.

Fresh snow

From Tuesday evening to Wednesday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are expected above approximately 2200 m:

- western Lower Valais, northern Alpine ridge from Les Diablerets to the Glarus Alps: 50 to 70 cm, and up to 80 cm on the border with France;
- remaining north slope of the Alps and Lower Valais: 30 to 50 cm;
- southern Upper Valais, remaining Gotthard area: 15 to 30 cm;
- otherwise 5 to 15 cm, largely dry in Sottoceneri

Temperature

Temperatures will fall, reaching between -8 °C in the north and -4 °C in the south at midday at 2000 m.

Wind

- Strong to stormy from the west during the night to Wednesday
- During the day in the north, strong northwesterly to northerly and dying down to a degree, in the south moderate to strong north wind

Avalanche bulletin for Wednesday, 20. November 2024**Trend****Thursday**

Widespread heavy cloud, with some snow falling even in low-lying areas. In the afternoon, the precipitation will intensify and the snow line will briefly rise to around 2000 m. In the west and north, an estimated 15 to 30 cm of snow is expected to fall at altitude, with up to 40 cm in the far west. In the afternoon, a strong to stormy southwesterly wind is expected.

The risk of spontaneous dry avalanches will initially decrease but may increase again in the afternoon at altitude.

Individuals will still be able to trigger avalanches, even major ones. In addition, rain will mean wet slides and gliding snow avalanches are possible in the afternoon at low and medium altitudes.

Friday

The precipitation will initially still be intense during the night to Friday, and the snow line will once again reach low-lying areas. Snowfall will ease in the morning. In the Lower Valais, on the northern slopes of the Alps, another 20 to 50 cm of snow is possible, with less elsewhere. The forecast is still uncertain. There will be a strong westerly to northwesterly wind.

The avalanche risk may rise again to level 4 (major) in the main precipitation areas at altitude, but otherwise it will not change significantly.