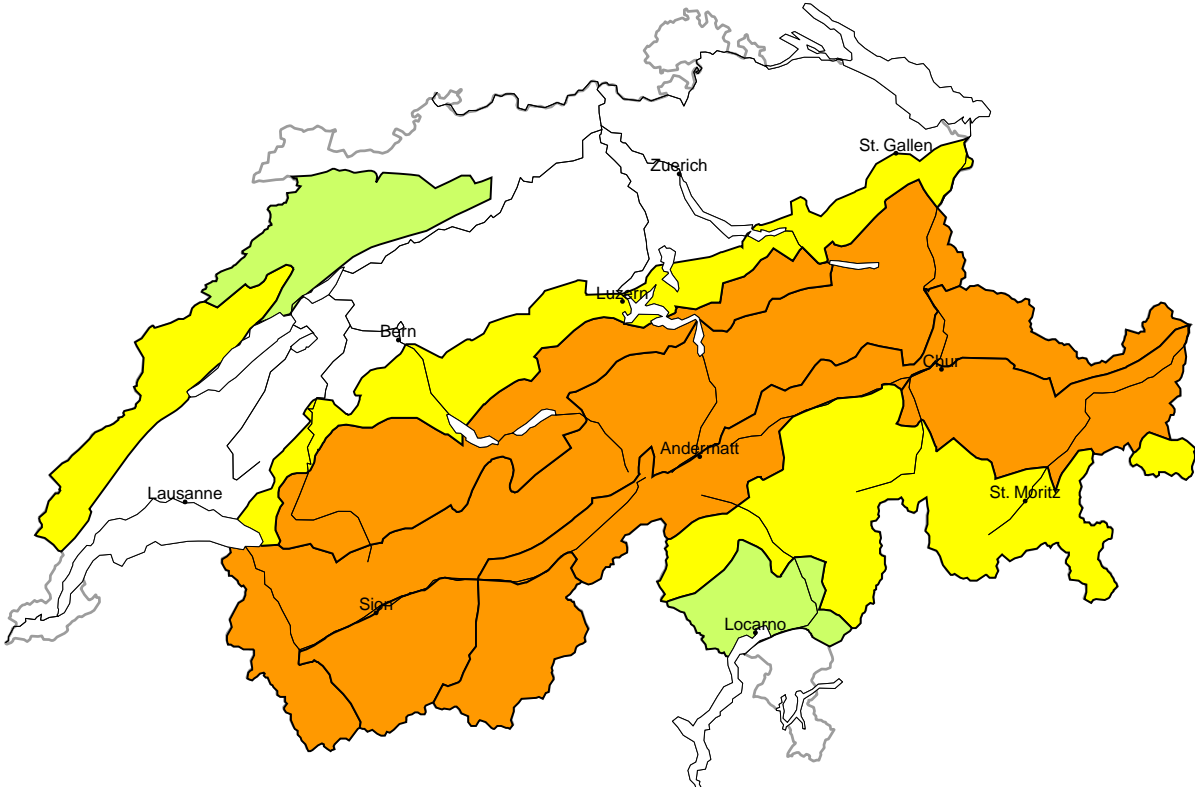


Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind

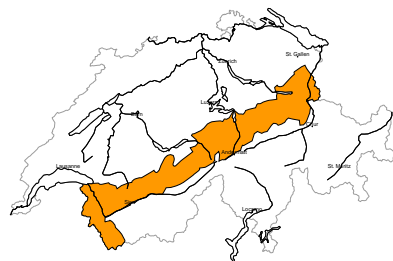
Edition: 27.11.2023, 17:00 / Next update: 28.11.2023, 08:00

Avalanche danger
updated on 27.11.2023, 17:00



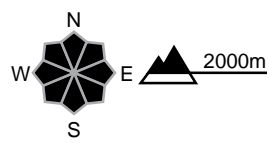
region A

Considerable, Level 3+



New snow

Avalanche prone locations



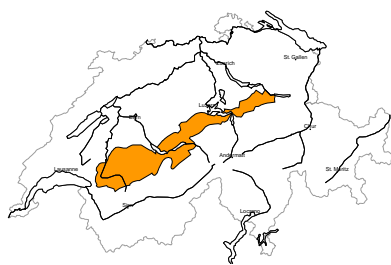
Danger description

The large quantity of fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level. More frequent natural avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses. Avalanches can reach large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

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.

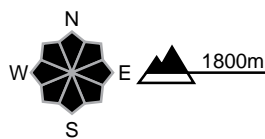
region B

Considerable, Level 3=



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

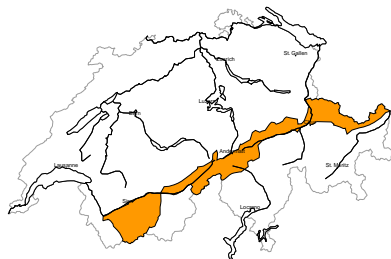


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including large ones. The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level. Individual natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche 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.

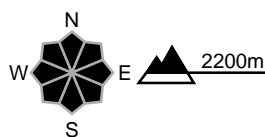
region C

Considerable, Level 3=



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

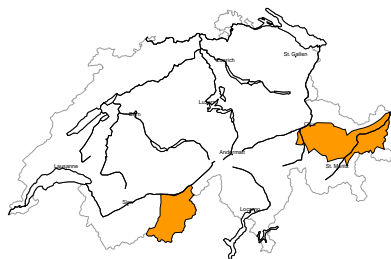


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including large ones. The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level. Individual natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche 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.

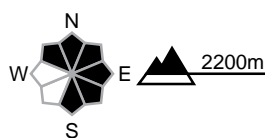
region D

Considerable, Level 3-



Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations

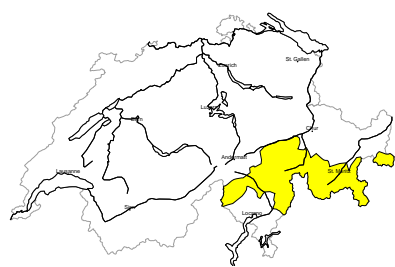


Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche 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.

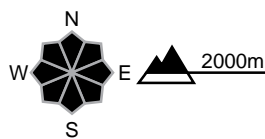
region E

Moderate, Level 2+



Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

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.

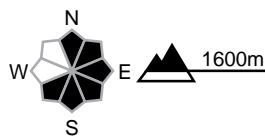
region F

Moderate, Level 2+



Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations



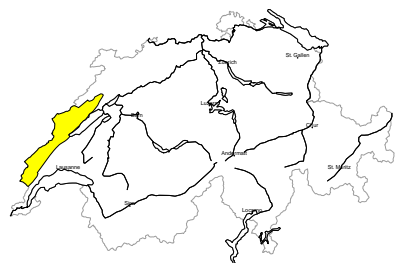
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and westerly wind, further wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and generally at elevated altitudes. The avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

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.

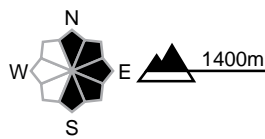
region G

Moderate, Level 2=



Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations



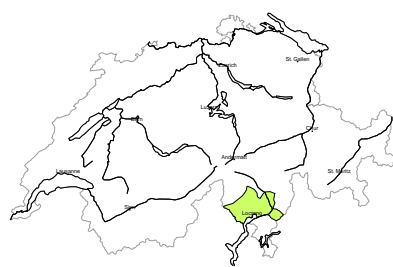
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs will form. These are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly the avalanches are small. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain.

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 H

Low, Level 1



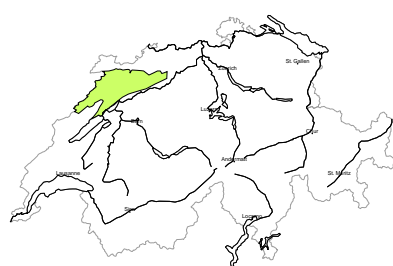
No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain at elevated altitudes. 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.

region I

Low, Level 1



Snow drift

Only a little snow is lying. As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, small wind slabs will form. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extremely steep terrain. 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.

Avalanche bulletin through Tuesday, 28. November 2023**Snowpack and weather**

updated on 27.11.2023, 17:00

Snowpack

The large amounts of fresh fallen snow from region to region over the weekend are consolidating incrementally. However, in many places the snow is still quite loosely-packed. Above the timberline the snow in many places has been deposited accompanied by severe wind impact, thus, highly irregularly. In those places more than anywhere else, the conditions are relatively favourable for the next round of fresh snow to be deposited on top of it. At mid-level inside the snow cover there are crusts evident which were generated by repeated bouts of rainfall and subsequently dropping temperatures. These layers are generally compact and stable; nevertheless, in some places there are embedded weaker layers evident.

Observed weather review Monday, 27.11.2023

In the northern regions skies were heavily overcast for the most part. Further towards the south it was quite sunny until well into the afternoon hours.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -1 °C in the western regions and -3 °C in the eastern regions.

Wind

Winds were blowing from southwesterly directions and increased in velocity,

- in the northern regions to strong to storm strength;
- on the southern flank of the Alps blowing at light to moderate strength.

Weather forecast through Tuesday, 28.11.2023

On Monday night the precipitation is expected to intensify in the northern regions. During the daytime hours on Tuesday it will snow down to approximately 600 m, particularly intensively in the western regions and on the northern Alpine Ridge. In central Ticino and southern Ticino it will be predominantly sunny.

Fresh snow

Above approximately 1000 m the following amounts of fresh snow are anticipated:

- furthestmost western part of the Lower Valais, northern Alpine Ridge: 40 to 60 cm;
- remaining sectors of the northern flank of the Alps and of the Valais, Prättigau, Silvretta, Samnaun as well as the western Jura region: 20 to 40 cm;
- remaining parts of northern Grisons and of the Engadine, as well as the eastern part of the Jura region: 10 to 20 cm;
- in the other regions of Switzerland, less.

Temperature

Temperatures are expected to drop, at midday at 2000 m, to between -9 °C in the northern regions and -5 °C in the southern regions.

Wind

Winds will be blowing at strong to storm velocity, shifting from westerly to northwesterly.

Avalanche bulletin through Tuesday, 28. November 2023**Outlook through Thursday, 30.11.2023****Wednesday**

On Tuesday night the precipitation will come to an end. During the course of the day on Wednesday it will temporarily turn quite sunny. The westerly winds will slacken off somewhat. Avalanche danger levels are expected to gradually decrease.

Thursday

Skies will be heavily overcast and precipitation is anticipated over widespread areas with the focal point in the western regions. The precipitation will be persistent and intensive in the furthestmost western part of the Lower Valais more than anywhere else. The snowfall level will ascend to nearly 2000 m. In the eastern regions there will be foehn impact and only a small amount of precipitation. Avalanche danger levels will again increase in the western regions, significantly so in the furthestmost part of the Lower Valais.