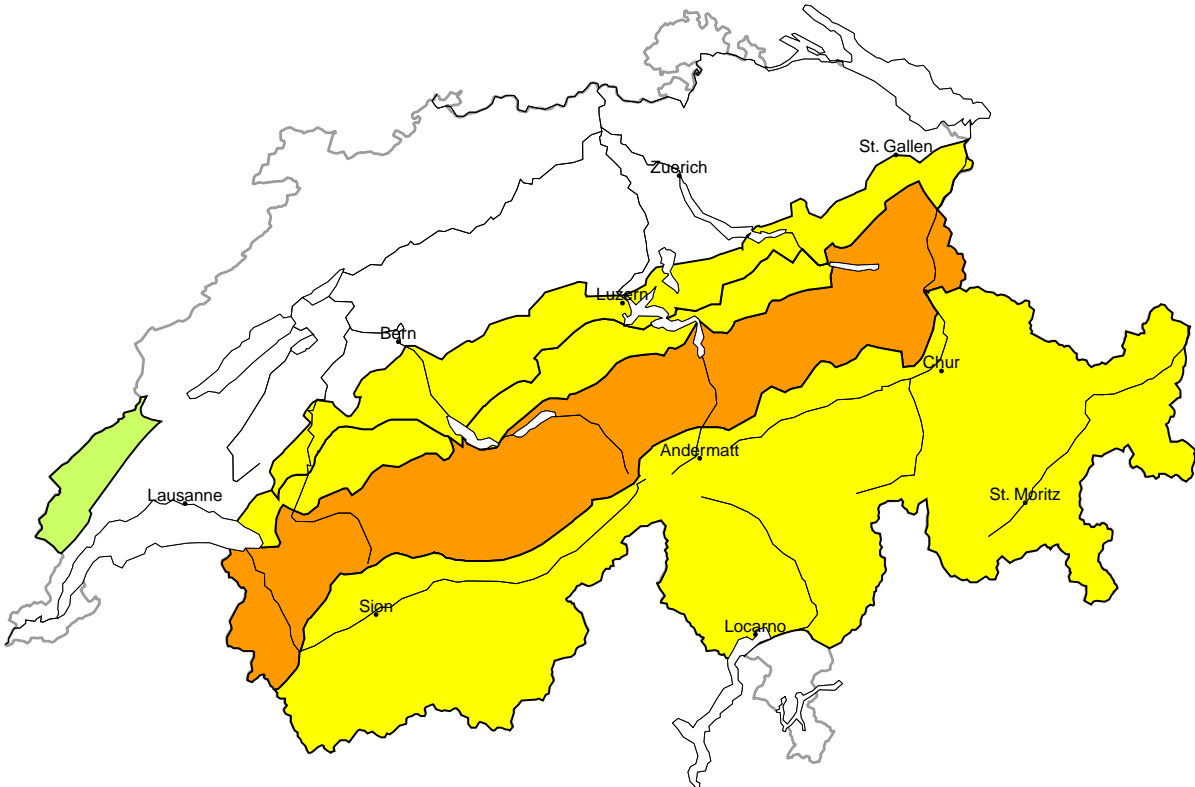
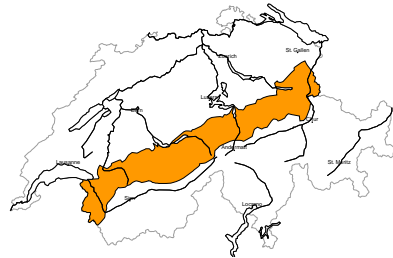


Avalanche danger
updated on 22.11.2025, 17:00



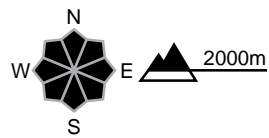
region A

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



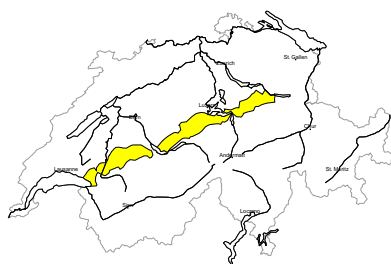
Danger description

The northeasterly wind has transported some snow. As a consequence of a moderate southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day in particular at elevated altitudes. The fresh and older wind slabs are 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 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.

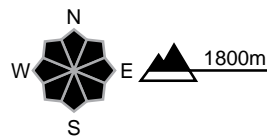
region B

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

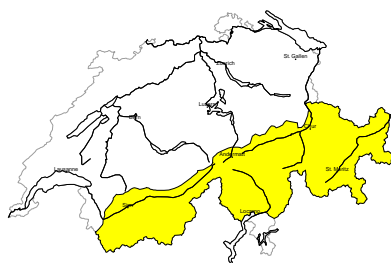


Danger description

The northeasterly wind has transported some snow. As a consequence of a moderate southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day in particular at elevated altitudes. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended. 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.

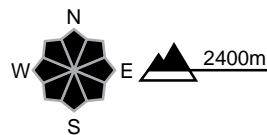
region C

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

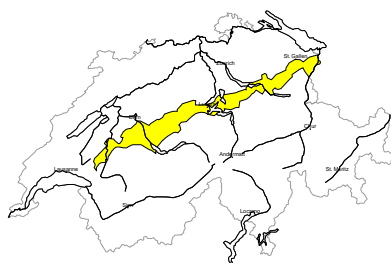


Danger description

As a consequence of northeasterly wind, wind slabs formed. As a consequence of a moderate southwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day in particular at elevated altitudes. 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. 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.

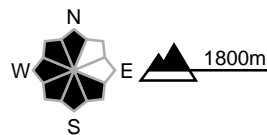
region D

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

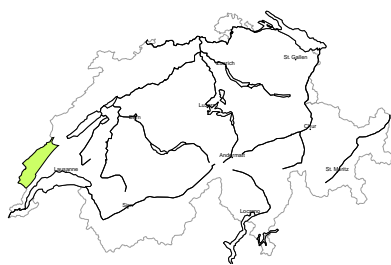


Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes moderate wind from northeasterly directions, small wind slabs formed by Saturday in some places. As a consequence of the southwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Sunday. They are mostly only small. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling. 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.

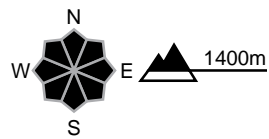
region E

Low (1)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are rather small. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling. 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.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 22.11.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

The snowdrift accumulations that have formed in the last few days with sometimes strong northeasterly winds are still prone to triggering in places. With moderate winds from southwesterly directions, fresh snowdrift accumulations will form on Sunday, especially in the north at high altitudes.

Deeper in the snowpack, there are faceted weak layers 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.

Outlook

In the west, 70 to 100 cm of new fallen snow is expected from Sunday evening to Tuesday evening. Up to 110 cm will fall locally, especially in the extreme west of Lower Valais on the border with France. On the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps, 40 to 60 cm of new fallen snow is expected, locally up to 70 cm. In Grisons and on the northern flank of the Alps, the amounts of new snow expected are appreciably smaller.

On Sunday evening, the snowfall level will increase rapidly to 1500 m, especially in the west, before dropping to 900 to 1100 m on Monday. On Tuesday, the snowfall level will drop to low altitudes. From Sunday evening to Monday evening, this event will be accompanied by strong to stormy westerly to southwesterly winds. During the night into Tuesday, the wind will shift to the northwest and will decrease.

With intense snowfall and stormy southwesterly winds, the avalanche danger will increase on Monday in the west and north, and significantly in the west. The extreme west of Lower Valais will reach danger level 4 (high) during the course of the day. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, more naturally triggered avalanches are to be expected. At high altitudes, these may also sweep away deeper, weak layers of the snowpack and may occasionally become very large, especially on north-facing slopes. Exposed parts of transportation routes may be at risk. Snow will continue to fall on Tuesday, especially on the northern flank of the Alps. Danger level 4 (high) may also be reached in some regions along the northern Alpine ridge.