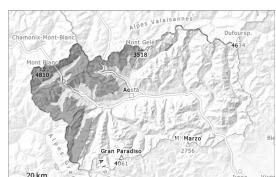
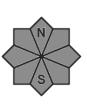


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



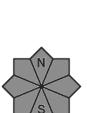
Wind slab



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 28 11 2025



Persistent weak layer



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main 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. The strong wind has transported the new snow. In particular along the border between Valais and Italy wind slabs formed. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of the last three days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes, also on sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

As a consequence of solar radiation loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

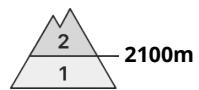
Down to low altitudes snow fell in the last four days. 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2000 m. The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in all aspects. New snow is lying on old snow containing large grains.

Tendency

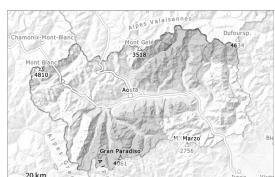
Until the afternoon the weather will be sunny. Some mostly small dry avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 28 11 2025



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main 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. The wind has transported the new snow. In particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects above approximately 2300 m. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

As a consequence of solar radiation loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

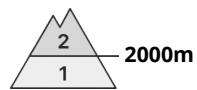
Down to low altitudes snow fell in the last four days. 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2000 m. New snow is lying on old snow containing large grains.

Tendency

Until the afternoon the weather will be sunny. Some mostly small dry avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 28 11 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. In particular adjacent to ridgelines wind slabs formed.

Distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

The sometimes deep wind slabs represent the main danger. They can be released even by a single winter sport participant. On very steep shady slopes medium-sized slab avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak. The covering of new snow is soft.

Above the tree line, shady slopes: Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain to some extent precarious.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 28 11 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. In particular adjacent to ridgelines wind slabs formed.

Distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

The sometimes deep wind slabs represent the main danger. They can be released even by a single winter sport participant. On very steep shady slopes medium-sized slab avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

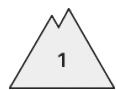
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak. The covering of new snow is soft.

Above the tree line, shady slopes: Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 28 11 2025



New snow



Some snow has fallen since Wednesday. The new snow represents the main danger.

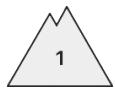
Mostly small natural avalanches are possible in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

New snow above approximately 1000 m. The new snow can be released naturally in all aspects above approximately 1400 m. In many cases new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 28 11 2025

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field.

Down to low altitudes snow has fallen since Sunday. 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen above approximately 2000 m.

Snowpack

In all aspects as well as in all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

