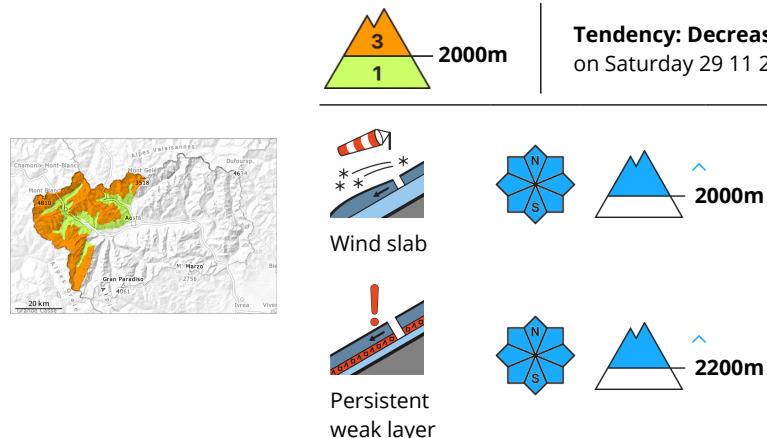


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information about the snowpack.

The wind slabs are to be found above approximately 2000 m. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Whumping sounds are a clear indication.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. In isolated cases these are large. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular above the tree line. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a hard crust.

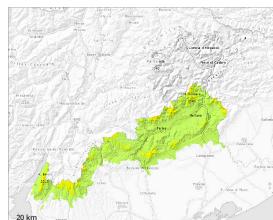
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 11 2025



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

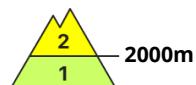
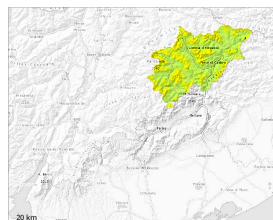
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 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.

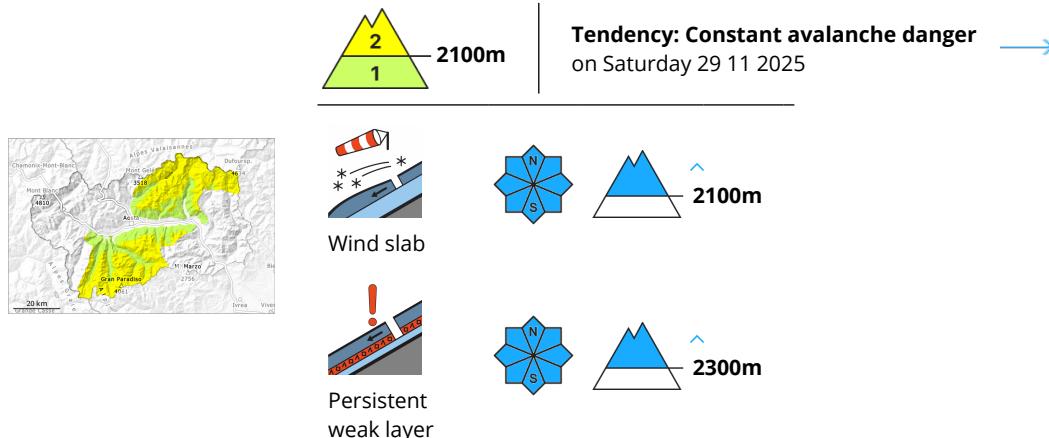
Above the tree line, shady slopes: Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain to some extent precarious.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information about the snowpack.

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 warming during the day and solar radiation dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2000 m. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a hard crust.

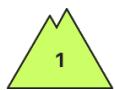
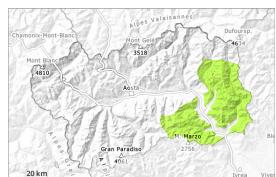
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 11 2025

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

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

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information about the snowpack.

