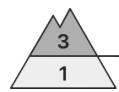
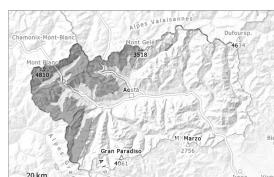


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



1900m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 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. 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.

Soft slabs are present, especially on very steep leeward slopes. They can be quite thick and easily detached. As the wind blows, they will gradually compact throughout the day. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places, including large ones. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended. Off-piste activities call for caution.

Here natural avalanches, capable of reaching a long way, must be expected in isolated cases. This applies especially on very steep east, south and southeast facing slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Down to low altitudes snow fell in the last three 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.

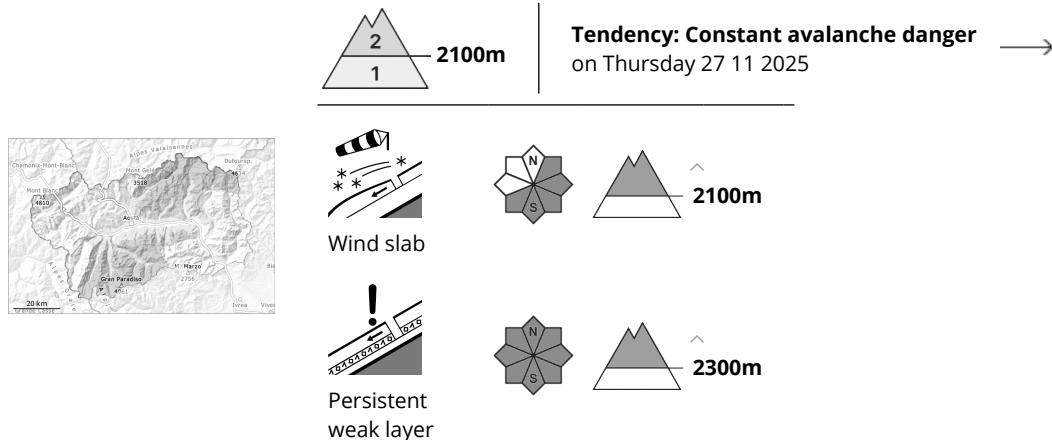
Wednesday: Especially in the north in some localities 15 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. The northerly wind will transport the new snow.

Tendency

Some small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized dry avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.



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 that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality. The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects above approximately 2300 m. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. Off-piste activities call for caution.

Natural avalanches must be expected. This applies especially on very steep northeast, east and south facing slopes above approximately 2300 m on wind-loaded slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Down to low altitudes snow fell in the last three days. 40 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.

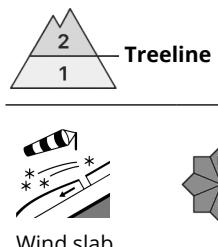
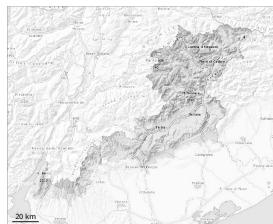
Wednesday: The northerly wind will transport the new snow.

Tendency

Some mostly small dry avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 11 2025



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1000 m. The wind was strong.

The new snow can be released naturally in all aspects above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found especially at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly the avalanches in these locations are small.

The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. In particular adjacent to ridgelines wind slabs formed.

The sometimes deep wind slabs represent the main danger. They can be released even by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2000 m.

In particular on very steep slopes and adjacent to ridgelines medium-sized slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and wind.

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.

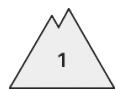
Above the tree line, shady slopes: Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain to some extent precarious.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 11 2025



Wet snow



Wet snow slides and avalanches are the main danger.

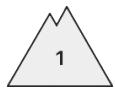
Above approximately 1800 m small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

The sleet gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 27 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.

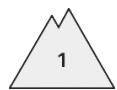
Down to low altitudes snow has fallen since Sunday. 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell in the last two days above approximately 2000 m.

Snowpack

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



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 11 2025 →



Wet snow



Wet loose snow slides are the main danger.

As a consequence of the rain small wet snow slides are possible above approximately 1300 m.

Snowpack

The sleet gave rise to rapid and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area in particular at high altitude. Some new snow above approximately 1000 m.

