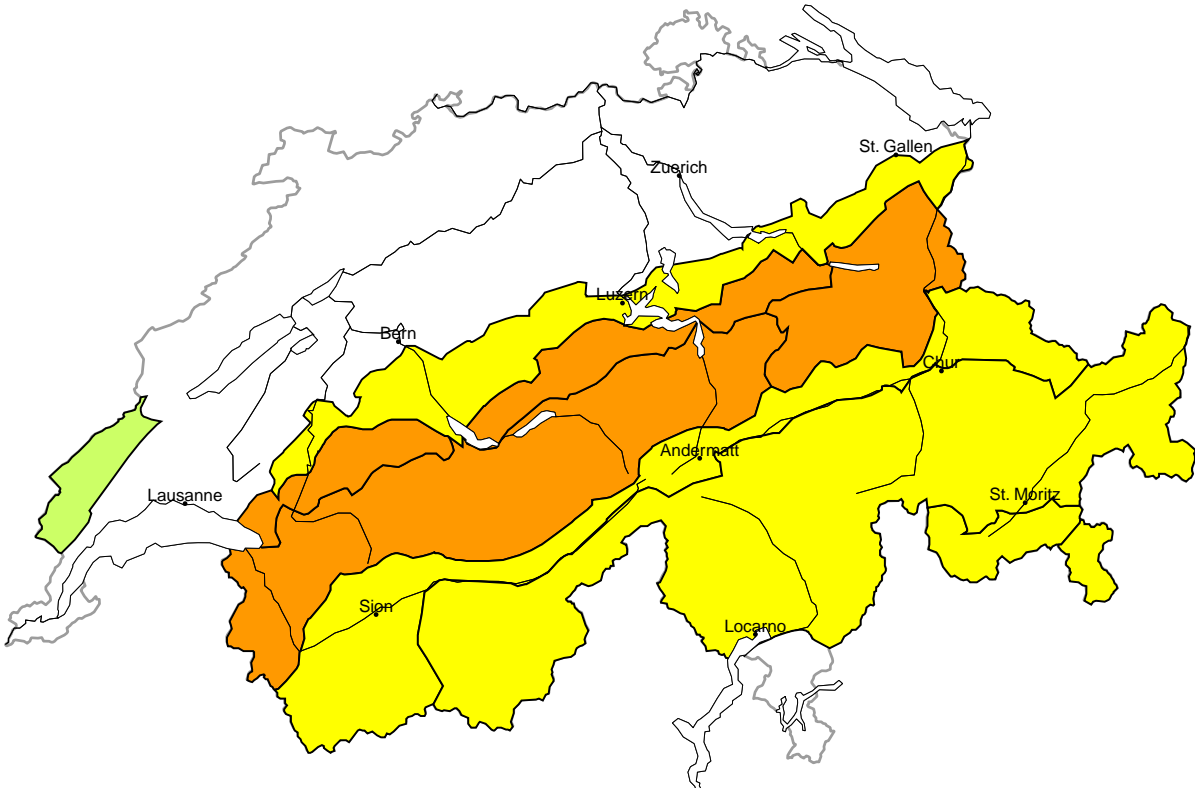
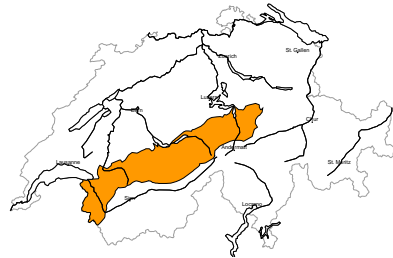


Avalanche danger
updated on 21.11.2025, 17:00



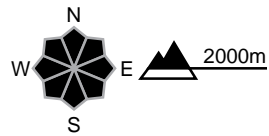
region A

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

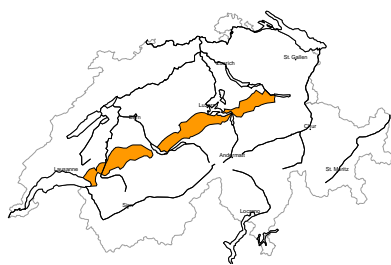


Danger description

40 to 60 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday. The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs formed by the moderate to strong northeasterly wind 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.

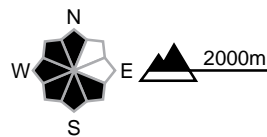
region B

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

30 to 50 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday. The northeasterly wind has transported the new snow. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. 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.

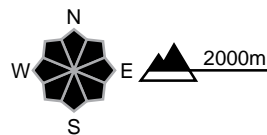
region C

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

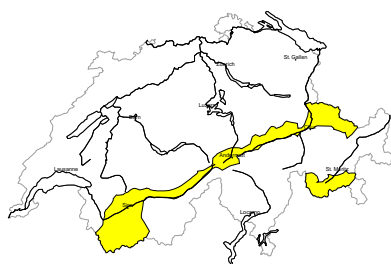


Danger description

Over a wide area 30 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday. The northeasterly wind has transported the new snow. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. 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.

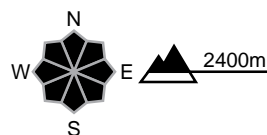
region D

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

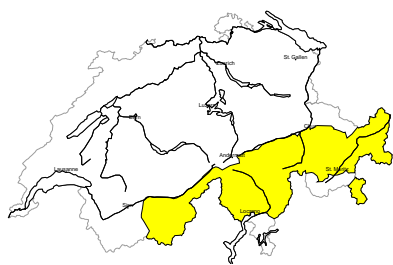


Danger description

Over a wide area 20 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday. The northeasterly wind has transported the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanches can additionally be released in deeper layers on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. 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.

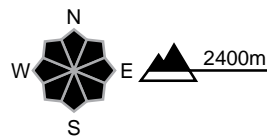
region E

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

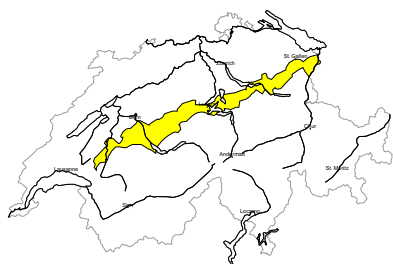


Danger description

The small quantity of fresh snow and the wind slabs formed by the moderate to strong northeasterly wind are to be evaluated with care and prudence. 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.

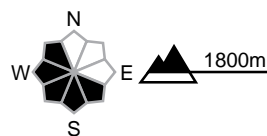
region F

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations

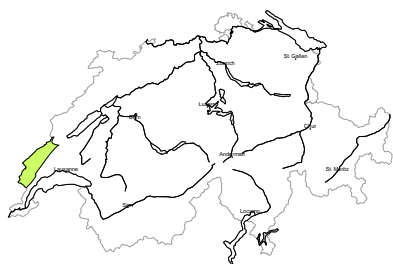


Danger description

20 to 40 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday. As a consequence of a sometimes moderate wind from northeasterly directions, small wind slabs formed in some places. These 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.

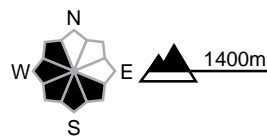
region G

Low (1)



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

15 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Thursday. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly rather small and in some cases prone to triggering. These 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 21.11.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

In the last two days, new fallen snow and sometimes strong northeasterly winds have created snowdrift accumulations that are prone to triggering. These are sometimes large in the north, where the most snow fell (up to 50 cm), while in the other regions they are small to medium in size. 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

Sunday

Clouds will gather rapidly in the west on Sunday, while it will remain sunny for longer in the east. The wind will shift to the west and will be strong in the north and west, moderate in the south. At 2000 m, the temperature will increase to around -2°C in the north and -6°C in the south. The avalanche danger will not change significantly. Fresh and somewhat older snowdrift accumulations will be prone to triggering in places. In addition, avalanches may be triggered in deeper layers of the snowpack, especially on north-facing slopes above 2400 m and in the high Alpine regions.

Monday

Precipitation will set in from the west on Sunday evening. There will be widespread precipitation during the night and on Monday, heavy in the west. The snowfall level will be between 900 and 1300 m. In western Lower Valais and the Vaud Alps, 40 to 60 cm of snow will fall by Monday evening, 15 to 30 cm in the rest of Valais and on the northern flank of the Alps. There will be moderate to strong southwesterly winds. With new fallen snow and southwesterly winds, snowdrift accumulations will form that are prone to triggering. The avalanche danger will increase in the north, appreciably so in the west. Naturally triggered avalanches will be increasingly possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in the west. In the east and south, the avalanche danger will not change significantly.