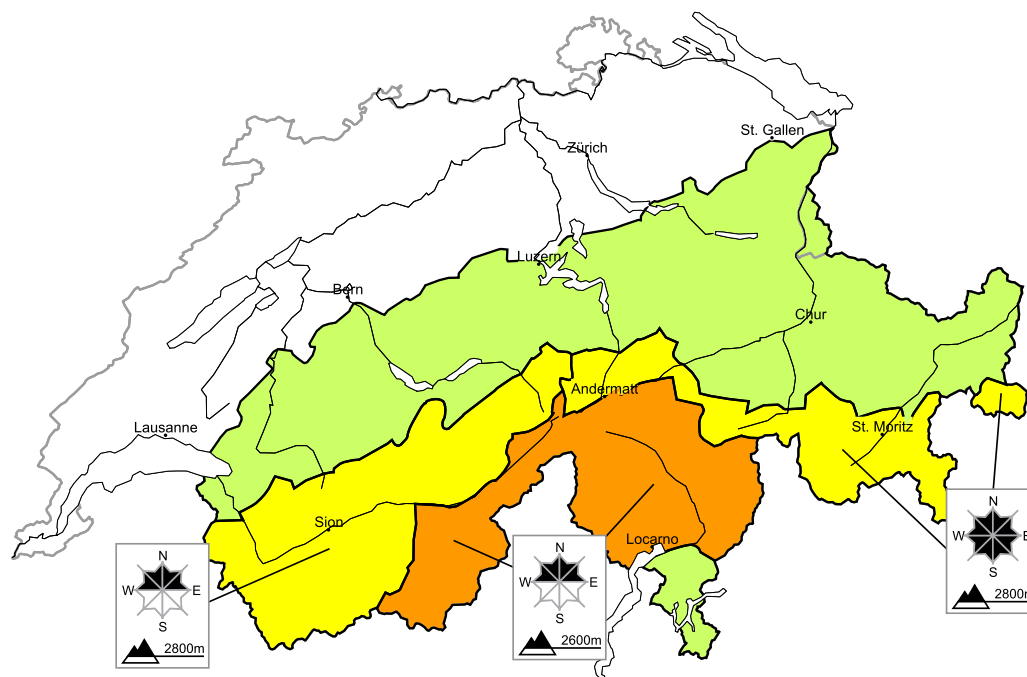


## In the south a considerable avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions

Edition: 26.11.2016, 17:00 / Next update: 27.11.2016, 17:00

### Avalanche danger

updated on 26.11.2016, 17:00



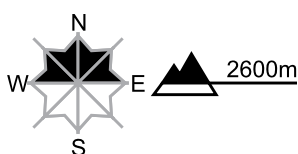
#### region A

#### Level 3, considerable



#### Fresh snow and snow drifts

##### Avalanche prone locations



##### Danger description

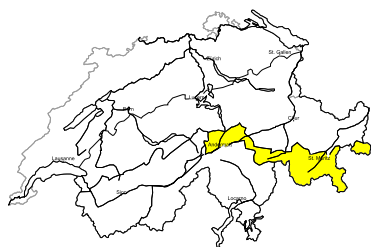
Avalanches can be released in near-surface layers in particular. Single snow sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. Fresh snow drift accumulations will form adjacent to the ridge line in all aspects. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

#### Full-depth avalanches, Wet avalanches as day progresses

In all aspects full-depth avalanches and wet snow slides are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

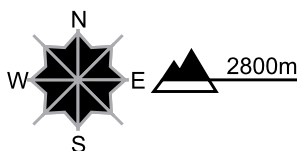
**region B**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Snow drifts, old snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

As a consequence of the northerly wind mostly small snow drift accumulations will form. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Somewhat older snow drift accumulations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They can especially at their margins be released by people.

In isolated cases avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers. This applies in particular on north facing slopes.

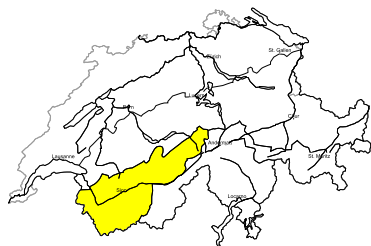
Careful route selection is recommended.

**Full-depth avalanches**

Below approximately 2600 m small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized full-depth avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

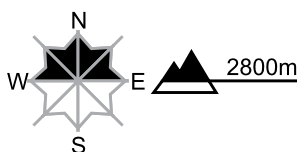
**region C**

**Level 2, moderate**



**Snow drifts, old snow**

**Avalanche prone locations**



**Danger description**

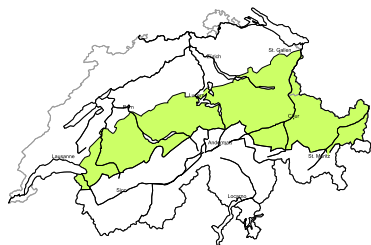
The somewhat older snow drift accumulations are mostly small. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They can especially at their margins be released by people. In isolated cases avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers. Careful route selection is recommended.

**Full-depth avalanches**

Below approximately 2600 m small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized full-depth avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

**region D**

**Level 1, low**



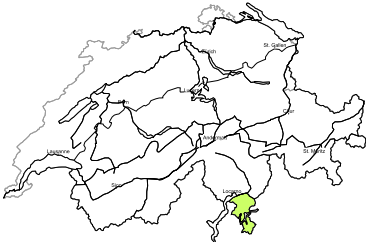
**Snow drifts**

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. The mostly small snow drift accumulations are to be evaluated with care and prudence 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 high Alpine regions, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

## region E

## Level 1, low

**Wet avalanches**

Hardly any snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular above the tree line. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 26.11.2016, 17:00

### Snowpack

The snow level in western regions on north-facing slopes is 1400 to 1600 m; in other regions of Switzerland at 1800 to 2000 m. On south-facing slopes it is 200 to 400 m higher up.

On the Main Alpine Ridge and northwards therefrom, the snowpack surface over widespread areas at high altitudes displays heavy impact from the foehn storms of the last week. The snowpack surface has become moist up to approximately 2600 m and a melt-freeze crust has now formed.

In southern regions there has been a great deal of snowfall at high altitudes this week, which is now settling and consolidating. Dry-snow avalanches can still be triggered in those regions in the uppermost layers of the snowpack more than anywhere else.

In all regions of Switzerland on smooth slopes above approximately 2800 m, a weak snowpack layer composed of faceted-crystals from October is still evident.

### Observed weather on Saturday, 26.11.2016

On Friday night, the snowfall came to an end in southern regions. The snowfall level was 1800 m. During the daytime on Saturday, skies were heavily overcast. In northern regions, skies were overcast with cloud resembling high fog, interspersed with sunny intervals. In eastern regions during the afternoon, light showers set in.

#### Fresh snow

Between Friday evening and Saturday morning on the southern flank of the Alps, there was a small amount of fresh fallen snow registered; in the Simplon region and in Ticino, approximately 10 cm. The snowfall level was at 1800 m. Over the course of this week now rounding to a close, the following overall amounts of fresh fallen snow were registered above approximately 2400 m:

- northern and central Ticino, Simplon region: 100 to 180 cm; from place to place, 250 cm;
- remaining Upper Valais parts of the Main Alpine Ridge on the border to Italy, Val Moesa, Rheinwald, Bergell: 50 to 100 cm;
- remaining parts of the Main Alpine Ridge from Great St. Bernard into the Bernina region, lower valleys of Visp, Upper Engadine: 20 to 50 cm;
- in other regions of Switzerland, less; or else, it remained dry.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, +2 °C.

#### Wind

Winds were southeasterly, blowing at light strength, on the northern Alpine Ridge at moderate strength.

### Weather forecast through Sunday, 27.11.2016

On Saturday night in western and southern regions, skies will be partly overcast, in eastern regions predominantly overcast. In the eastern sector of the northern flank of the Alps and in Grisons, a small amount of snowfall is anticipated above approximately 1700 m. During the daytime in northern regions, skies will be overcast with cloud resembling high fog. In the Valais and in high alpine regions, it will be partly sunny. In southern regions it will be rather sunny.

#### Fresh snow

Eastern sector of the northern sector of the Alps and Grisons: 5 to 10 cm above approximately 2000 m.

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between 0 °C in northern regions and +2 °C in southern regions.

#### Wind

Winds will be blowing from northerly directions at light to moderate strength.

**Outlook** through Tuesday, 29.11.2016

In northern regions, skies will be overcast with cloud resembling high fog, presumably extending to upper altitude levels of 2000 m. This is expected to disperse somewhat on Tuesday. Above that altitude it will be predominantly sunny. In southern regions, skies will be increasingly sunny on Monday, and a small amount of snowfall is anticipated. On Tuesday in southern regions, it will be sunny for the most part. The avalanche danger is expected to diminish further, particularly in southern regions. Gliding avalanches continue to be possible.