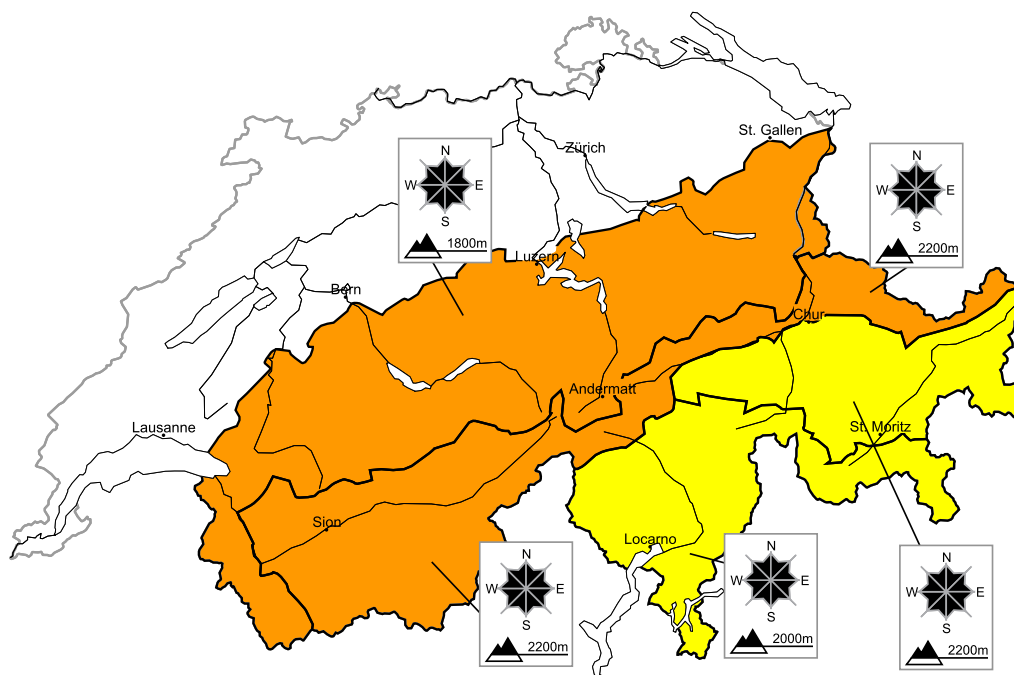


## As a consequence of stormy weather a considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area

Edition: 30.11.2019, 17:00 / Next update: 1.12.2019, 17:00

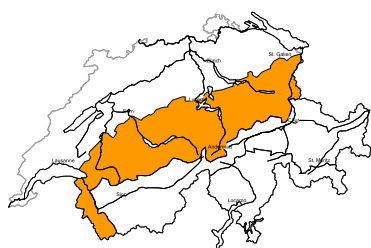
### Avalanche danger

updated on 30.11.2019, 17:00



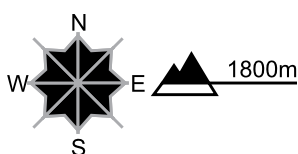
#### region A

#### Level 3, considerable



#### Fresh snow and snow drifts

##### Avalanche prone locations



##### Danger description

The fresh snow of the last few days is in some cases still prone to triggering. As a consequence of a strong to storm force southwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Single persons can release avalanches easily, including dangerously large ones. In particular on steep north facing slopes small to medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach large size, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

#### Gliding avalanches

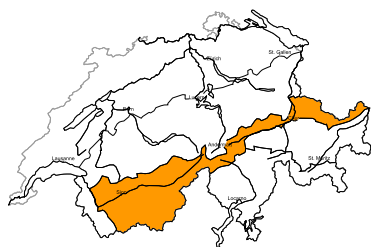
Below approximately 2400 m small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

#### Remarks

The next avalanche bulletin will appear on Sunday, 1 December at 17.00 h.

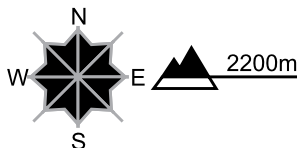
## region B

## Level 3, considerable



## Wind slabs, old snow

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

As a consequence of a strong to storm force southwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Single persons can release avalanches easily. Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach large size, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. The fresh wind slabs are to be avoided in steep terrain.

## Gliding avalanches

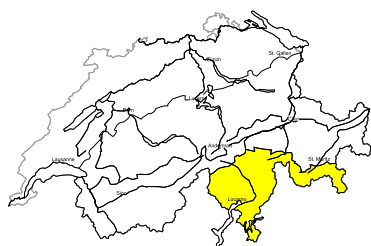
Below approximately 2400 m small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

## Remarks

The next avalanche bulletin will appear on Sunday, 1 December at 17.00 h.

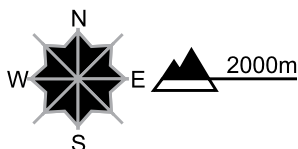
## region C

## Level 2, moderate



## Wind slabs

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Wind slabs are mostly rather small but can be released easily. They are to be avoided in steep terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

## Gliding avalanches

Below approximately 2400 m medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

## Remarks

The next avalanche bulletin will appear on Sunday, 1 December at 17.00 h.

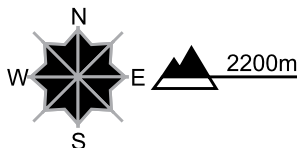
## region D

## Level 2, moderate



## Wind slabs, old snow

## Avalanche prone locations



## Danger description

Fresh wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These are prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular on shady slopes, especially above approximately 2600 m. These avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Here avalanches can in isolated cases reach large size. Careful route selection is recommended.

## Remarks

The next avalanche bulletin will appear on Sunday, 1 December at 17.00 h.



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 30.11.2019, 17:00

### Snowpack

In the furthestmost western regions, on the Main Alpine Ridge and southwards therefrom, there is significantly more snow on the ground than is customary for this juncture of the season. In the remaining regions of Switzerland there is somewhat more snow than usual over widespread areas for this juncture of the season; in the northeastern regions, somewhat less. As a result of the anticipated, strong-velocity foehn-wind syndrome, a great deal of snow is being transported.

Main Alpine Ridge from the Simplon region to the Bernina Pass and southwards therefrom: the deep, thick snowpack is favourably structured. The main danger stems from freshly generated snowdrift accumulations.

Remaining regions of Switzerland: the main danger stems from the fresh fallen snow which has fallen over the last few days and from snowdrifts. Above approximately 2300 to 2600 m to the north of the Main Alpine Ridge there are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) layers evident in the middle part of the snowpack which could serve as potential weak layers. In the furthestmost western parts of the Lower Valais and in the Vaud Alps, these layers are now heavily snowed over and difficult for persons to trigger. Apart from this, the snowpack layering is rather favourable in general. Below 2400 m in all regions of Switzerland, gliding avalanches are possible. On the Main Alpine Ridge and southwards therefrom, these releases tend to be seldom, but in isolated cases can release and grow to large size.

### Observed weather on Saturday, 30.11.2019

In the southern part of Valais and on the southern flank of the Alps, skies cleared up already during the night. In the regions further to the north, the snowfall came to an end during the early morning hours and during the daytime it turned increasingly sunny at high altitudes in particular.

#### Fresh snow

Since Friday evening, there was 20 to 30 cm of fresh snow registered in the Glarner Alps and in Obergoms, with the snowfall level ranging between 1200 and 900 m; in the other regions on the northern flank of the Alps, 10 to 20 cm over widespread areas; in the remaining regions of Switzerland less; or else it remained dry.

Throughout this entire period of precipitation from Tuesday night until Friday night, the following amounts of fresh snow have been registered above 1800 m:

- Vaud Alps, northern and furthestmost western part of the Lower Valais: 70 to 100 cm;
- remaining parts of the western Lower Valais and of the northern flank of the Alps, northern Upper Valais, and Upper Goms: 40 to 70 cm;
- remaining parts of Valais and Gotthard region, northern Grisons, Lower Engadine: 20 to 40 cm;
- remaining parts of Ticino and central Grisons, Upper Engadine and southern valleys of Grisons: 5 to 20 cm.

#### Temperature

Temperatures rose. At midday at 2000 m in the western regions and in the central sector of the southern flank of the Alps, 0 °C, in the other regions, -4 °C.

#### Wind

Winds were northwesterly,

- on Friday night blowing generally at moderate strength, on the northern Alpine Ridge and in Grisons at strong velocity in some places;
- significantly slackening off during the morning hours.

**Weather forecast** through Sunday, 01.12.2019

On Saturday night, skies are expected to swiftly become clouded over from the west and from the south, in the early morning hours snowfall will set in. During the daytime, skies will be heavily overcast, accompanied by precipitation in the Valais and in the southern regions more than anywhere else. In the eastern regions, skies will remain bright for somewhat longer as a result of the foehn influence, and it will stay dry until evening.

**Fresh snow**

The snowfall level will lie below 1000 m. The following amounts of fresh snow are anticipated:

- Valais, Main Alpine Ridge from Bedretto as far as Bernina Pass and southwards therefrom: 5 to 10 cm;
- in the remaining regions of Switzerland, less; or else it will remain dry.

**Temperature**

At midday at 2000 m in the northern regions 0 °C, in the southern regions -4 °C.

**Wind**

Winds will be southwesterly, intensifying noticeably during the nocturnal hours,

- blowing at strong to storm-strength in the mountains and in the regions exposed to foehn influence;
- blowing at moderate to strong velocity in the southern regions.

**Outlook** through Tuesday, 03.12.2019**Monday**

During Sunday night, winds are expected to shift to northwesterly and slacken off in velocity. In the northern regions, temperatures are expected to drop significantly. In those regions skies will initially be heavily overcast, accompanied by light snowfall which will extend well into the morning hours. Subsequently, it will become partly sunny, in the western regions to begin with, towards evening also in the eastern regions. In the southern regions it will be quite sunny. The avalanche danger levels are expected to decrease somewhat.

**Tuesday**

Above the high fog it will be predominantly sunny and, particularly in the northern regions, somewhat milder. The avalanche danger levels will diminish.