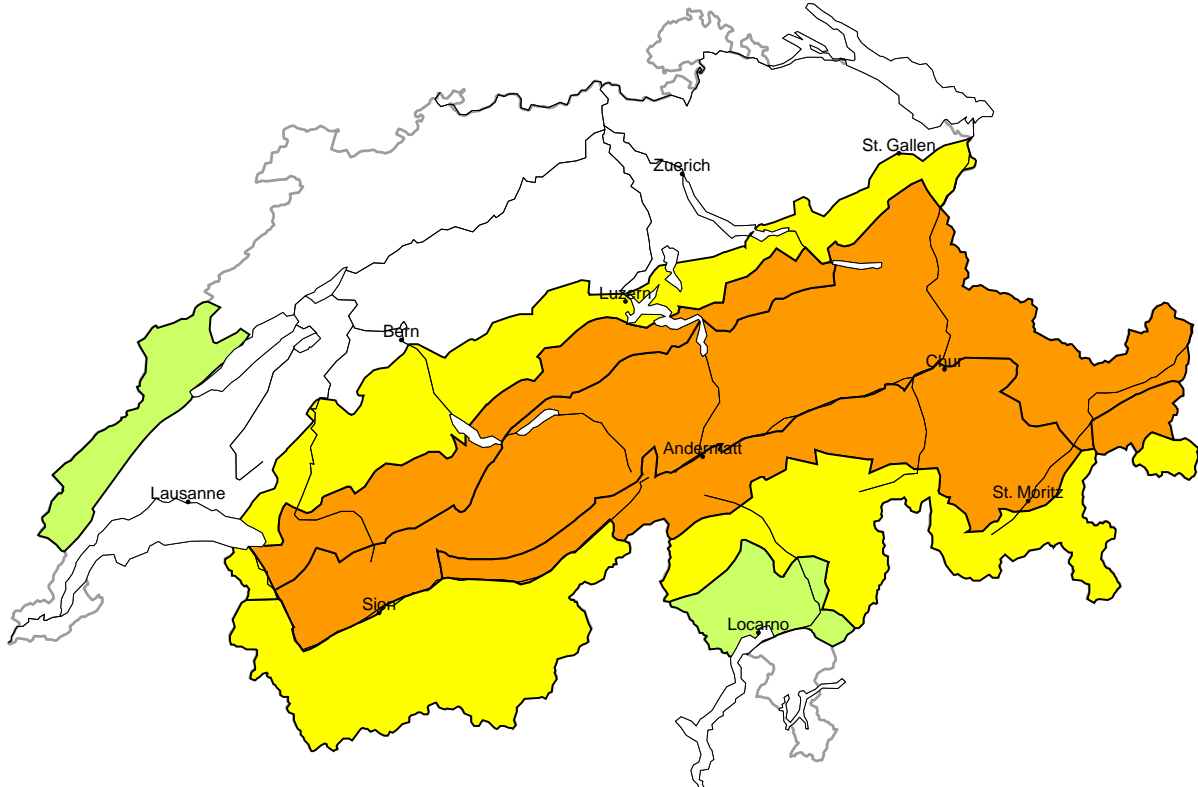


Considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area

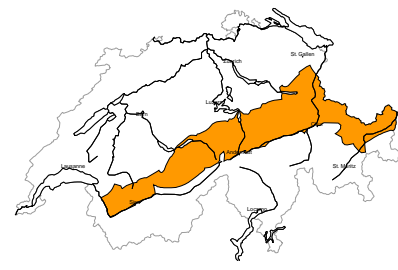
Edition: 26.11.2023, 08:00 / Next update: 26.11.2023, 17:00

Avalanche danger

updated on 26.11.2023, 08:00

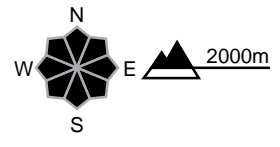


region A Considerable, Level 3+



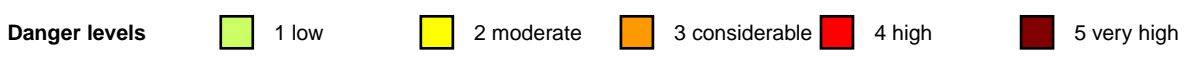
New snow

Avalanche prone locations



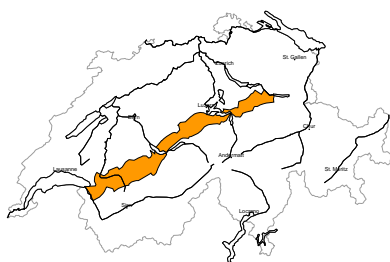
Danger description

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are prone to triggering. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches. Isolated natural avalanches are possible. Avalanches can reach large size. Backcountry touring calls for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution. 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.



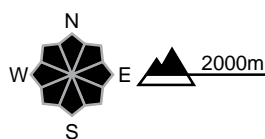
region B

Considerable, Level 3=



New snow

Avalanche prone locations

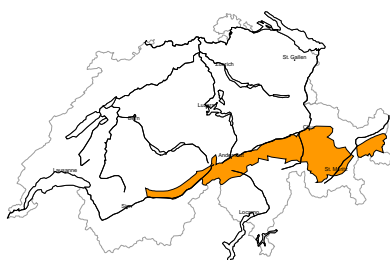


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including dangerously large ones. Off-piste activities call 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.

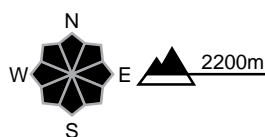
region C

Considerable, Level 3-



Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations

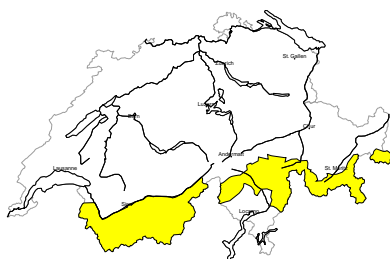


Danger description

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. These can reach medium size. Off-piste activities call 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.

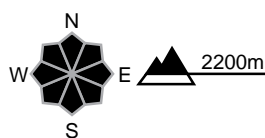
region D

Moderate, Level 2+



Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations



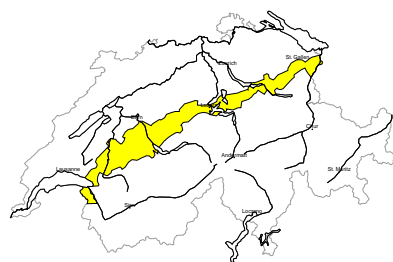
Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. 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.



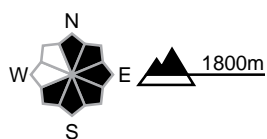
region E

Moderate, Level 2=



Snow drift

Avalanche prone locations

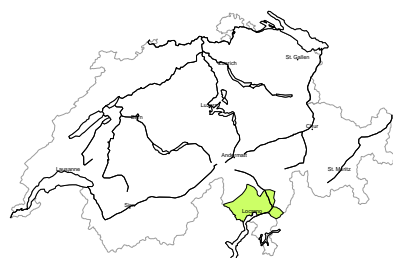


Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and generally at elevated altitudes. The avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. 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

Low, Level 1

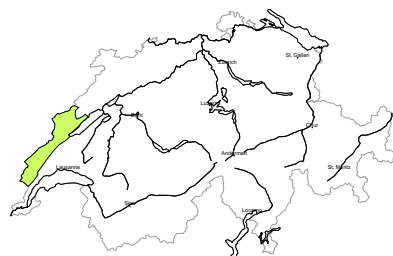


No distinct avalanche problem

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are small but can be released in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and in extremely steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give 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 G

Low, Level 1



No distinct avalanche problem

Only a little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 25.11.2023, 17:00

Snowpack

Fresh snow and freshly generated snowdrift accumulations have frequently been deposited on top of expansively metamorphosed (faceted), relatively unfavourable layers of snow and are prone to triggering. As a consequence of persistent snowfall and strong-velocity northerly winds, the snowdrift accumulations will continue to grow in magnitude. The snowdrifts are thickest in the major areas of precipitation on the northern flank of the Alps and in northern Grisons. In the remaining regions of Switzerland the snowdrift accumulations are less large, but frequently just as prone to triggering. More deeply embedded layers inside the snow cover are predominantly compact and stable as a result of repeated bouts of rainfall up to high altitudes followed by descending temperatures.

Observed weather review Saturday, 25.11.2023

During the nocturnal hours on Friday there was snowfall down to low lying areas over widespread regions, intensive snowfall on the northern flank of the Alps. During the daytime hours on Saturday the snowfall temporarily slackened off and subsequently set in once again during the afternoon. In the furthestmost southern regions it was quite sunny.

Fresh snow

Between Friday afternoon and Saturday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow were registered above approximately 1500 m:

- from the eastern part of the Bernese Oberland over the Urner into the Glarus Alps: 30 to 50 cm;
- remaining parts of the northern Alpine Ridge from the Dent des Morcles as far as Liechtenstein, northern Grisons, Lower Engadine north of the Inn: 20 to 40 cm;
- remaining sectors of the northern flank of the Alps, Lower Valais, Goms, Gotthard region, central Grisons, Upper Engadine north of the Inn, remaining parts of Lower Engadine: 10 to 20 cm;
- in the other regions of Switzerland, less; in the furthestmost south it remained dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -10 °C.

Wind

Winds were blowing predominantly at strong velocity, intermittently at storm strength at high altitudes, from westerly to northerly directions.

Weather forecast through Sunday, 26.11.2023

On Saturday night, snowfall down to low lying areas is anticipated over widespread regions, most of which is expected to fall on the northern flank of the Alps and in northern Grisons. During the daytime hours on Sunday, it will become increasingly sunny in the western regions and in the Valais, in the southern regions it will be predominantly sunny. In the eastern regions skies will remain overcast and a small amount of snowfall is still expected.

Fresh snow

Between Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon, the following amounts of fresh snow are anticipated above approximately 1500 m:

- northern Alpine Ridge from the Wildstrubel as far as Liechtenstein, northern Grisons, Lower Engadine north of the Inn: 20 to 30 cm;
- northern Alpine Ridge west of the Wildstrubel, remaining regions of the central and eastern sectors of the northern flank of the Alps, Upper Engadine north of the Inn: 10 to 20 cm;
- in the other regions of Switzerland: 5 to 10 cm over widespread areas; in the furthestmost southern regions it will remain dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -8 °C, temperatures rising somewhat during the afternoon from the west.

Wind

Winds will be northerly to northwesterly,

- during the nocturnal hours blowing predominantly at strong velocity, in some places in the high alpine regions blowing at storm strength;
- slackening off during the daytime hours, blowing at light to moderate strength at 2000 m.

Outlook through Tuesday, 28.11.2023

Monday

As a consequence of the westerly to southwesterly winds, skies will be predominantly overcast, but it will remain dry to start with. During the course of the day a small amount of snowfall is anticipated, more than anywhere else in the northern and the western regions above approximately 800 m.

Avalanche danger levels are expected to decrease somewhat. Naturally triggered avalanches are no longer to be expected. Nevertheless, avalanches continue to be easily triggerable by persons.

Tuesday

Except for in the furthestmost southern regions, snowfall is expected down to low lying areas in widespread regions, most of which will fall on the northern Alpine Ridge and in the furthestmost western parts of the Lower Valais. In those regions, 40 to 60 cm of fresh fallen snow can be expected. As a consequence of fresh snowfall and strong to storm-strength northwesterly winds, avalanche danger levels will again increase, significantly so on the northern Alpine Ridge and in the Lower Valais. Conditions for winter sports in outlying terrain away from secured ski pistes are critical, particularly so in the major areas of precipitation.