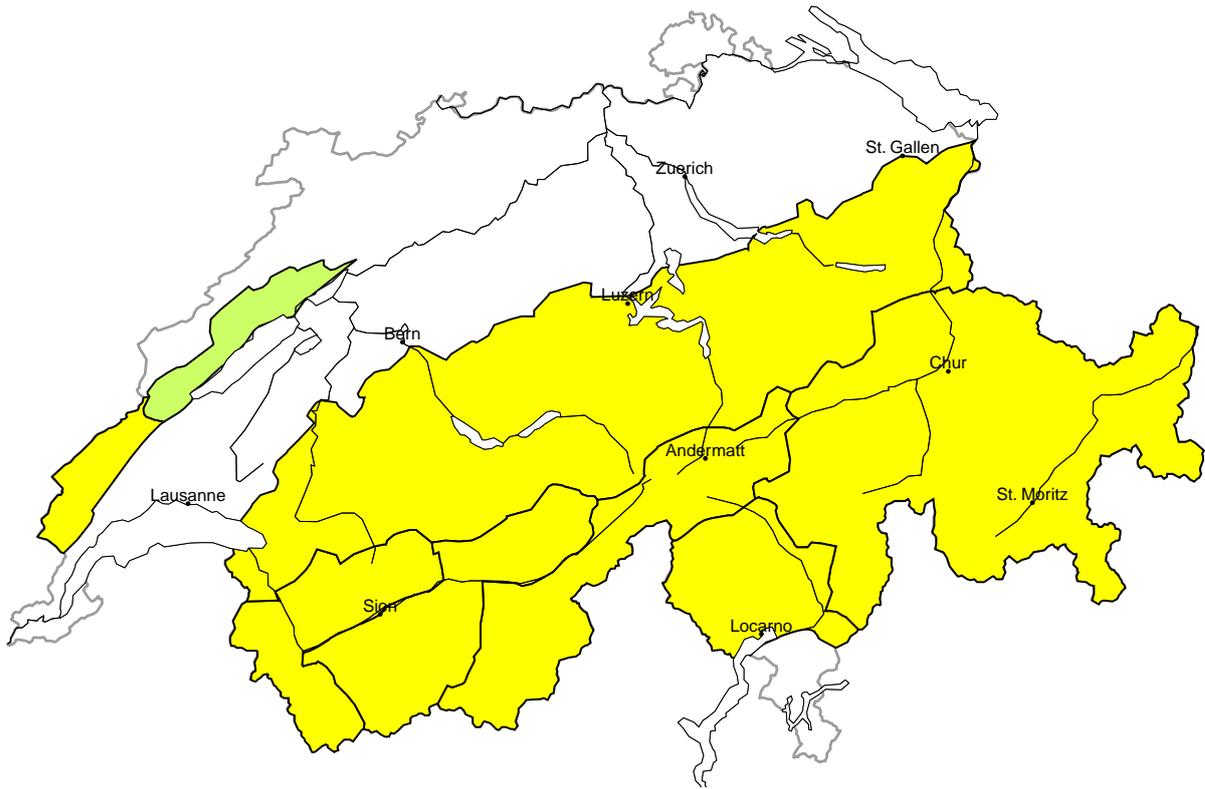
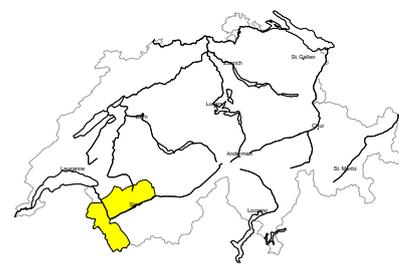


Avalanche danger

updated on 6.12.2023, 17:00

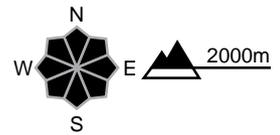


region A Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Gliding snow

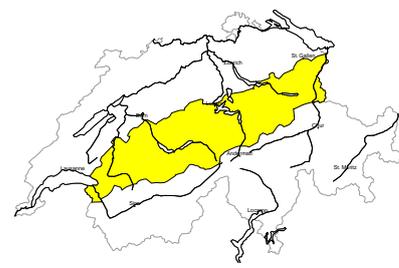
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. Avalanches can be released by people and reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.
 In all aspects more medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2200 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

region B Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. Avalanches can in some places be released by people and reach medium size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.
 In all aspects more medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2200 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.



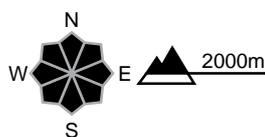
region C

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. These represent the main danger. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at elevated altitudes. Winter sport participants can release avalanches. These can in isolated cases be triggered in deep layers. Avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

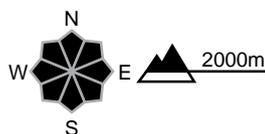
region D

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs of Monday can still be released in some cases. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection. In all aspects more medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2200 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

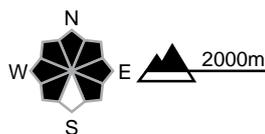
region E

Moderate (2-)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations

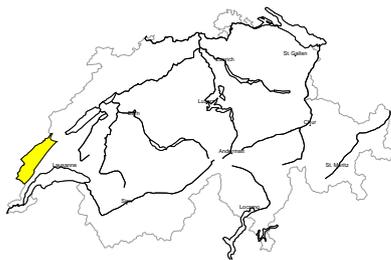


Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in near-surface layers. These can in isolated cases release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Careful route selection is recommended.

region F

Moderate (2)



Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

On very steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are to be expected. This applies in all aspects. Avalanches can reach medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. In addition the wind slabs of the last three days are capable of being triggered in isolated cases still. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region G

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in extreme terrain. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls. On very steep grassy slopes small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 6.12.2023, 17:00

Snowpack

The snowdrift accumulations have stabilised over the past few days. Some are covered with a light layer of new snow and are difficult to recognise. Snow layering is mostly favourable north of the Rhône-Rhine line. Especially in the inneralpine regions of Valais and Grisons and on the southern flanks of the Alps, weak layers deep in the snowpack may still be released in some places.

Below around 2200 m, layers of the snowpack that are near the ground are sometimes moist. This means that gliding avalanches are still to be expected.

In many areas, there is about twice as much snow as there normally is at the beginning of December. Only on the southern flank of the Alps are snow depths below average.

Observed weather review Wednesday, 06.12.2023

It became increasingly sunny in the west and south. It remained very cloudy in the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps and in northern Grisons.

Fresh snow

The snowfall level was around 700 m. The following levels were recorded:

- Jura, Glarus Alps: 5 to 10 cm;
- on the northern flank of the Alps and in northern Grisons: a few centimetres;
- further south, it remained mostly dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -7 °C in the north and -3 °C in the south.

Wind

There was wind from the west, with wind blowing from the north on the southern flank of the Alps.

- The wind was still moderate to strong at times during the night on the northern flank of the Alps, and was mostly weak during the day.
- The wind was mostly weak to moderate the rest of the time.

Weather forecast through Thursday, 07.12.2023

There will be a few centimetres of snow during the night in the east. It will be mostly sunny during the day.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

Rising. At midday at 2000 m, between +1 °C in the west and -4 °C in the east and south.

Wind

- The wind will move from the northwest to west to the southwest.
- It will be mostly weak, but occasionally moderate at high altitudes.

Outlook through Saturday, 09.12.2023

It will cloud over from the west on Thursday night, followed by precipitation during the day. This will come to an end on Friday night. The snowfall level will increase to between 1200 and 1400 m. There will be some sunny spells during the day on Saturday. There will be a moderate wind from the west at times.

The avalanche danger may increase slightly in the north.