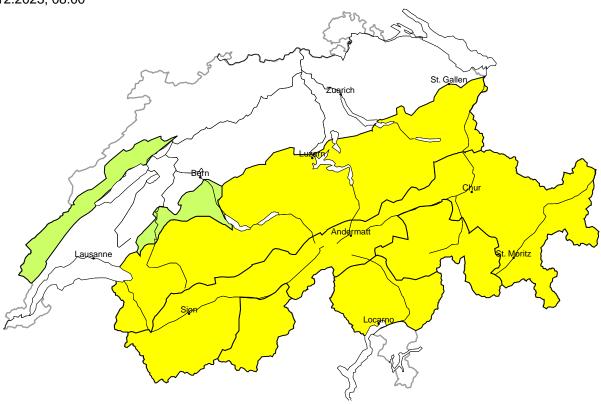
Avalanche danger

updated on 9.12.2023, 08:00



region A

Moderate (2+)

Wind slab, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. As a consequence of the strong westerly wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon. 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. The fresh wind slabs are to be bypassed.

In all aspects more medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

region B

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

W E 2200m

Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at elevated altitudes.

Additionally in isolated cases avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable. Defensive route selection is appropriate.

Low (1)

Gliding snow

On very steep grassy slopes more small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.

region C

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released in some cases. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can also penetrate deep layers and reach medium size. These avalanche prone locations are very rare but are barely recognisable. Careful route selection is advisable.

In all aspects more medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

region D

Moderate (2-)

Avalanche prone locations

No distinct avalanche problem

W E 2000m

Danger description

Avalanches can in some cases be released in nearsurface layers. They 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 E

Low (1)



Gliding snow, Wet snow

On very steep grassy slopes small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. As a consequence of the rain individual wet snow slides are possible in the afternoon. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.



Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

4 high

5 very high

Snowpack and weather

updated on 8.12.2023, 17:00

Snowpack

Snow layering is mostly favourable north of the Rhône-Rhine line. Especially in the inneralpine regions of Valais and Grisons and on the southern flank of the Alps, weak layers deep in the snowpack may still be released in isolated places. With little precipitation and wind, small snowdrift accumulations have formed over the last few days, especially on the northern flank of the Alps.

Below around 2200 m to 2500 m, gliding avalanches are still possible on slippery ground in all aspects.

There is about twice as much snow as normal at the beginning of December. Only on the southern flank of the Alps are snow depths below average.

Observed weather review Friday, 08.12.2023

It was very cloudy in all regions and it snowed lightly at times.

Fresh snow

The snowfall level was around 1400 m on the northern flank of the Alps and at low altitudes on the southern flank of the Alps. The following levels were recorded:

- Lower Valais, extreme west of the northern flank of the Alps: 5 to 15 cm;
- elsewhere: to a lesser extent.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +3 °C in the north and -5 °C in the south.

Wind

Wind blew from the west:

- moderate to strong during the night in the north, weak in the south;
- weak to moderate during the day.

Weather forecast through Saturday, 09.12.2023

During Friday night, the snowfall from west to east will end and it will clear up. In the morning, it will still be quite sunny in the east and south, otherwise it will be cloudy again from the west with new precipitation.

Fresh snow

The snowfall level will be around 1200 m by the morning, rising rapidly in the afternoon to around 2000 m in the west. Above that, the following amounts of snow will fall:

- from the Bernese Oberland to the Glarus Alps: 10 to 15 cm;
- elsewhere on the northern flank of the Alps, in Lower Valais and in Prättigau: 5 to 10 cm;
- otherwise less, on the southern flank of the Alps it will remain mostly dry.

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, -1 °C, rising noticeably in the afternoon.

Wind

The wind will move from the northwest to the west:

- moderately during the night and in the morning at high altitudes;
- then increasingly strongly in the west, on the northern flank of the Alps and generally at higher altitudes.



Outlook through Monday, 11.12.2023

Sunday

Precipitation will fall until around midday on Sunday, with a snowfall level between 2200 m and 1400 m. Around 20 to 30 cm of snow will fall on the northern Alpine ridge. It will be quite sunny at times during the day.

The danger of dry avalanches and gliding avalanches will increase across the board in the north but will not change significantly in the south.

Monday

It will be very cloudy in the north and there will be heavy precipitation, especially in Valais and on the northern Alpine ridge. The snowfall level will hover around 2000 m. Above that, 20 to 40 cm of snow will fall, and up to around 60 cm in some regions. It will be partly sunny on the southern flank of the Alps.

The danger of dry avalanches and wet snow avalanches will continue to increase in the north, and considerably so in some regions. Towards the south, the avalanche danger will not change significantly.

