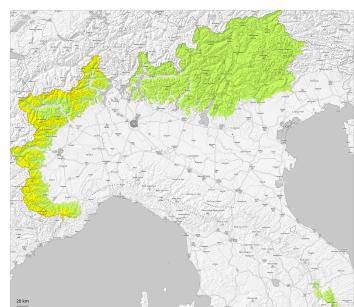
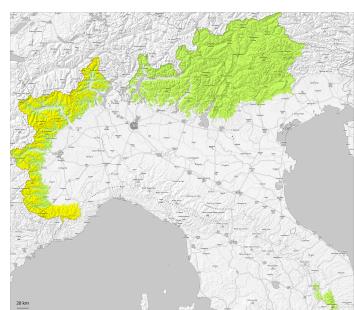


AM

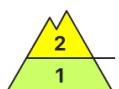


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



1800m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



New snow



1800m



Wet snow



2100m

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



New snow



Due to poor visibility, The backcountry touring conditions are unfavourable.

The new snow can still be released in some cases in particular on west to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 1800 m. This applies even in case of a single winter sport participant in some cases. Avalanches can in particular reach medium size in isolated cases.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Some snow will fall from late morning. Due to poor visibility, The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes above the tree line are unfavourable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Some snow will fall from late morning. In some localities up to 40 cm of snow will fall until late in the night. The old snowpack is moist, in particular below approximately 1900 m, and on sunny slopes. As a consequence of falling temperatures the snowpack will consolidate in the course of the day.

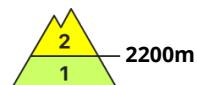
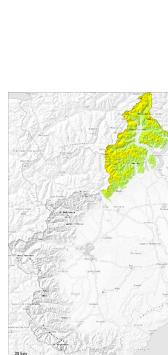
Shady slopes, high altitudes: Towards its surface, the snowpack is soft; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

Tendency

A lot of snow will fall on Monday. The avalanche danger will already increase in the early morning.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



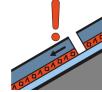
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



Wind slab



N
S



Persistent
weak layer



N
S



Wind slabs at elevated altitudes.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication.

Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized but can be released in isolated cases even by a single winter sport participant.

The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

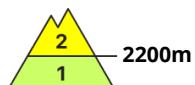
Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

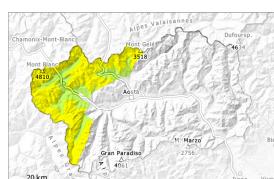
Above approximately 1500 m snow will fall during the night. The avalanche danger will increase.



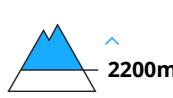
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



Wind slab



2200m



Persistent
weak layer



2300m

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

Little snow will fall on Sunday. As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m. They can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases, in particular on steep slopes. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases. Several small dry snow slides and avalanches are possible in all aspects.

Snowpack

Light snowfall above approximately 1200 m.

2 to 10 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

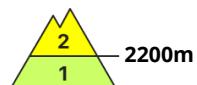
Tendency

Wind and new snow above approximately 1200 m. Little snow will fall.

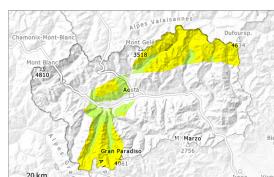
The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.



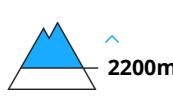
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

Above approximately 1200 m snow will fall on Sunday. Strong southeasterly wind. As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. Several mostly small dry snow slides and avalanches are possible in all aspects. The fresh and older wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m. Especially on very steep slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow. Mostly they are small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant.

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Light snowfall above approximately 1200 m.

10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones a little snow is lying on south facing slopes.

At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

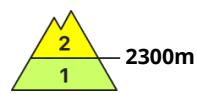
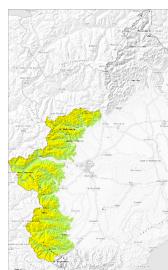
Tendency

Wind and new snow above approximately 1200 m. Some snow will fall.

The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Caution: poor visibility.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. This applies in particular along the border with France. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack can be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants here. Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach medium size in isolated cases.

Be careful of the numerous rocks hidden by the little snow.

Some snow will fall today. Due to poor visibility, The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes above the tree line are unfavourable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In all aspects as well as in all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Especially shady slopes high altitudes and the high Alpine regions: The covering of new snow is dry; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area at low and intermediate altitudes.

On southeast, south and southwest facing slopes as well as at low altitude from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

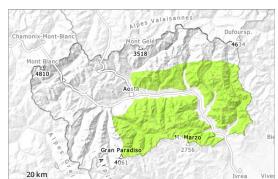
Tendency

Above approximately 1300 m snow will fall from the afternoon. The avalanche danger will already increase in the early morning.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

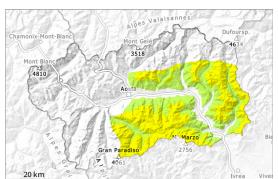


Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



Wind slab

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 22 12 2025



New snow



Wind slab

Gradual increase in danger of dry avalanches.

Above approximately 1200 m snow will fall on Sunday. Strong southeasterly wind. As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

Several mostly small dry snow slides and avalanches are possible in all aspects. Mostly the avalanches are shallow but can be released even by a single winter sport participant.

The fresh and older wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Light snowfall above approximately 1200 m: Some snow will fall.

15 to 25 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones a little snow is lying on south facing slopes. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

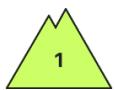
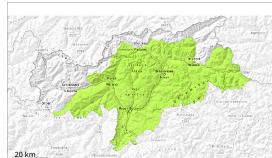
Tendency

Wind and new snow above approximately 1200 m: Some snow will fall.

The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can scarcely be released. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be in most cases stable. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good.

Only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are small.

The older wind slabs of the last few days are now only very rarely prone to triggering. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2600 m.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The older wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

All aspects below approximately 2600 m: The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust. Steep sunny slopes: The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack.

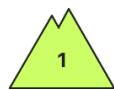
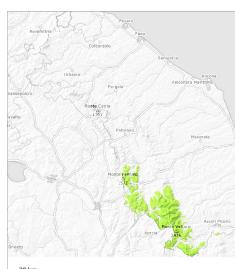
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Less snow than usual is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025



Wet snow



Persistent
weak layer



Moist snow slides and avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

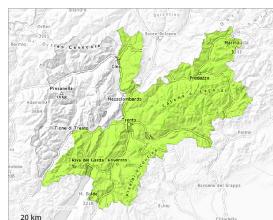
Until the temperature falls individual mostly small wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations below approximately 1800 m. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Old wind slabs require caution, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. The wind slabs are in many cases shallow but in some cases prone to triggering. These are clearly recognisable.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above approximately 1800 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good.

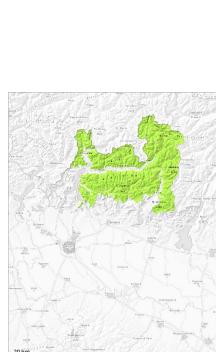
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Wet snow



Wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes.

The wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise but can be released by large loads at their margins in particular. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m on wind-loaded slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2400 m.

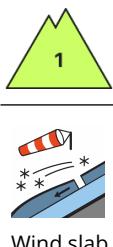
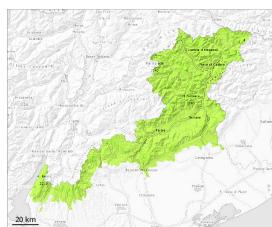
The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind.

At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025



Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

The mostly small wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The avalanches in these locations are rather small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Snowpack

In all regions below approximately 2600 m only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The new snow of Wednesday is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good.

Tendency

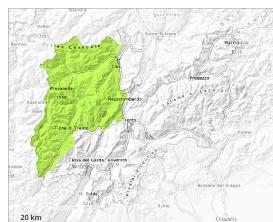
Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Low avalanche danger will prevail.

The wind slabs are mostly shallow but to be assessed with care and prudence.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are small.

Snowpack

The mostly small wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

In all regions less snow than usual is lying.

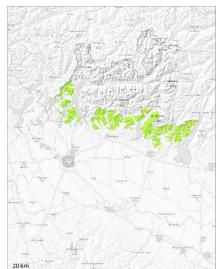
The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



In gullies and bowls a low avalanche danger will be encountered in some localities.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind.

