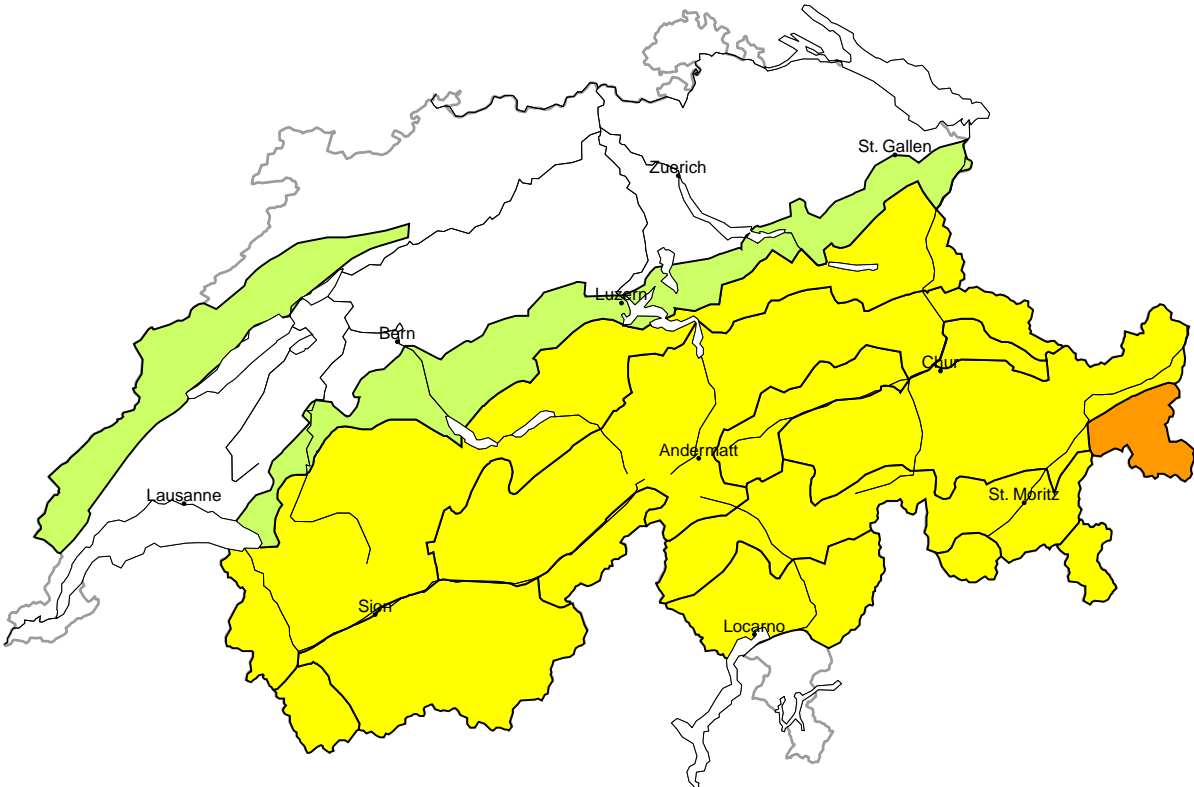
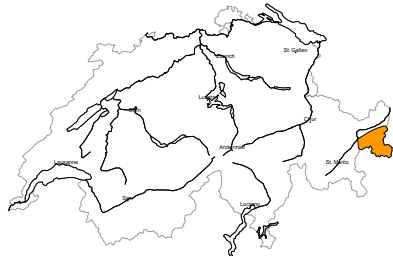


Avalanche danger
updated on 1.1.2025, 08:00



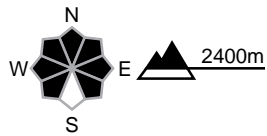
region A

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

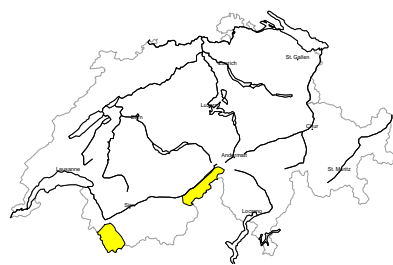


Danger description

Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

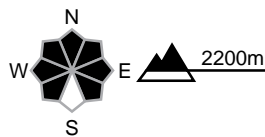
region B

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



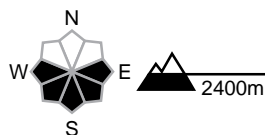
Danger description

A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Ski touring calls for defensive route selection. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

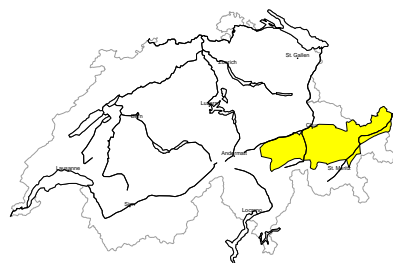


Danger description

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible,, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

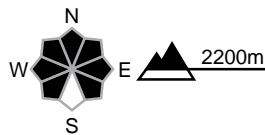
region C

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

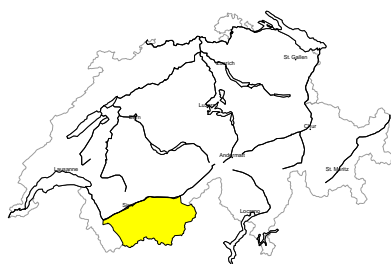


Danger description

A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Ski touring calls for defensive route selection. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

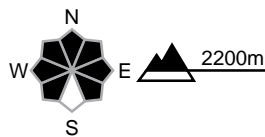
region D

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

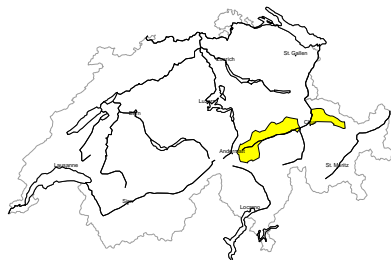


Danger description

A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Ski touring calls for defensive route selection. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

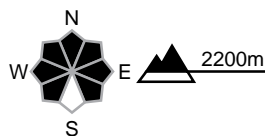
region E

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



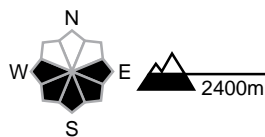
Danger description

A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Ski touring calls for defensive route selection. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



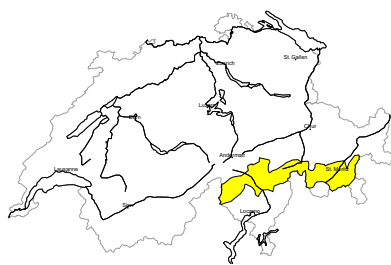
Danger description

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.



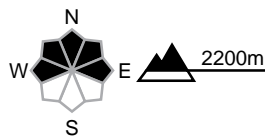
region F

Moderate (2=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

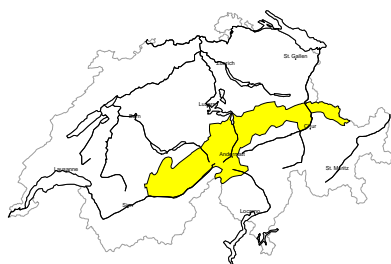


Danger description

Distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain,, also at a distance from ridgelines. Avalanches can reach medium size. Isolated whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

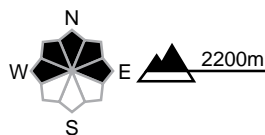
region G

Moderate (2=)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



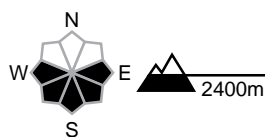
Danger description

Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow and in little used backcountry terrain. Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in near-ground layers above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches can reach medium size. Defensive route selection is appropriate. As a consequence of westerly wind, small wind slabs will form in the course of the day in some localities, in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. These are to be avoided in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

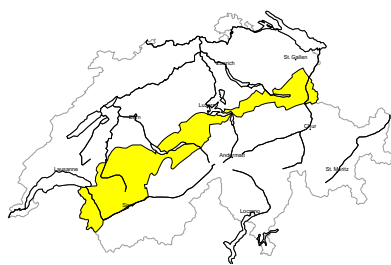


Danger description

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible,, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

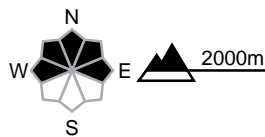
region H

Moderate (2-)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



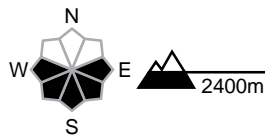
Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep slopes and in little used backcountry terrain. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. The avalanches can reach medium size. As a consequence of a moderate to strong westerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form, in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

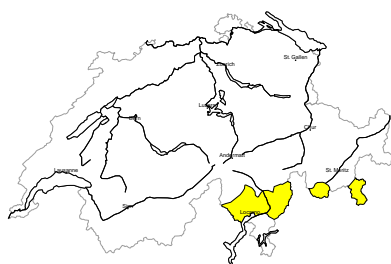


Danger description

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible,, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

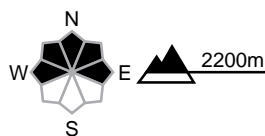
region I

Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

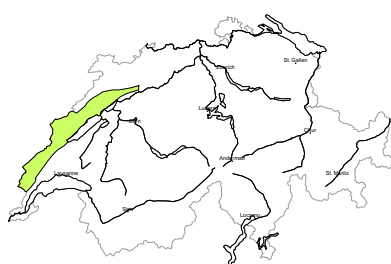


Danger description

Only a little snow is lying. Old wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. They can still be released in some cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly the avalanches are small. 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.

region J

Low (1)

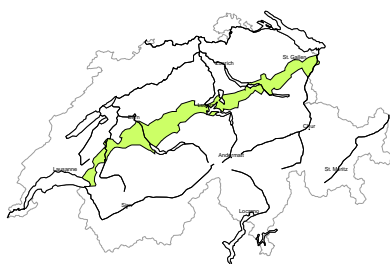


Wind slab

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. As a consequence of a moderate to strong westerly wind, small wind slabs will form, in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

region K

Low (1)

**Wind slab**

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. As a consequence of a moderate to strong westerly wind, small wind slabs will form, in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They are to be avoided in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

Low (1)

Gliding snow

On very steep grassy slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 31.12.2024, 17:00

Snowpack

The number of places where avalanches can be triggered, but not their size, has significantly decreased. In many places at high altitude, last week's new and drifted snow is lying on top of a weakly bonded old faceted snowpack:

- north of a line between the Rhone and Rhine, the overlying snow is often thick. Human-triggered avalanches are therefore only possible in very isolated cases and are most likely where there is little snow;
- in southern Valais, as well as in a strip from central via northern Grisons to the Lower Engadine, avalanches are still possible in weak layers near the ground, where medium and often even large avalanches have been repeatedly triggered in recent days;
- south of this, along the Main Alpine Ridge in Grisons, in the Upper Engadine and in central Ticino, there is little lying snow. Older snowdrift accumulations are lying on a thin, but usually completely faceted and loose snowpack and avalanches can still be triggered here. Avalanches in these regions are mainly of medium size.

Especially on the northern flanks of the Alps, there may be some wind transport of loose old snow on shady slopes. Snowdrift accumulations are being deposited on an unfavourable surface and are prone to triggering. Medium and occasionally large gliding avalanches are also being reported from snowy regions in the north and west.

Weather review for New Year's Eve

Conditions were sunny and mild in the mountains.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +3 °C

Wind

Moderate in the Jura and along the Prealps, otherwise mainly weak from the west.

Weather forecast to New Year's Day

Conditions will be sunny in the mountains and still mild in the north.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +3 °C in the north and 0 °C in the south.

Wind

Moderate over the course of the day on the northern flank of the Alps and locally strong from the southwest in the afternoon.

Outlook

Some clear intervals will remain in Valais on Thursday morning, after which it will be cloudy everywhere. There will be heavy precipitation in the north and far west between Thursday afternoon and Friday morning. A total of around 20 to 30 cm of fresh snow is expected there. The snowfall level will drop from 1200 m to lowland areas. On Friday, it will become sunny again in Valais, in the south and generally at high altitudes. There will be strong to stormy westerly to southwesterly winds in the north on Thursday and moderate northerly winds on Friday.

On Thursday morning, there will be some old snow transport on shady slopes. From midday on Thursday onwards, new fallen snow will increasingly be transported. Fresh and drifted snow will be deposited mainly on shady slopes on an unfavourable surface of faceted crystals and sometimes also on surface hoar. Avalanche danger will significantly increase in the north and the far west, and will increase slightly in all other places, especially in high Alpine regions.