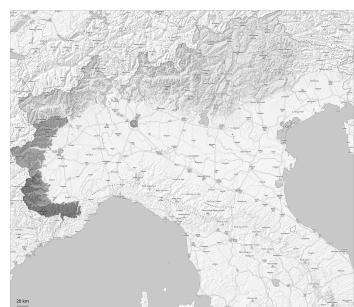
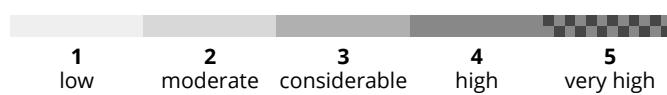


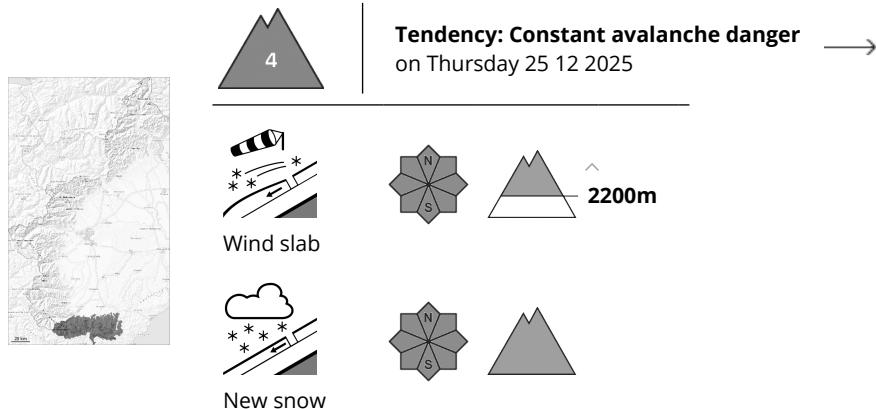
AM



PM



Danger Level 4 - High



The avalanche conditions are unfavourable. It is inadvisable to engage in backcountry touring outside marked and open pistes.

The new snow can be released easily or naturally. In particular on steep slopes large natural avalanches, capable of reaching a long way in some cases, must be expected frequently. In some places the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow.

In gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain avalanche prone wind slabs formed. This applies in particular on slopes at elevated altitudes.

As the snowfall becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon. It is inadvisable to engage in backcountry touring.

Snowpack

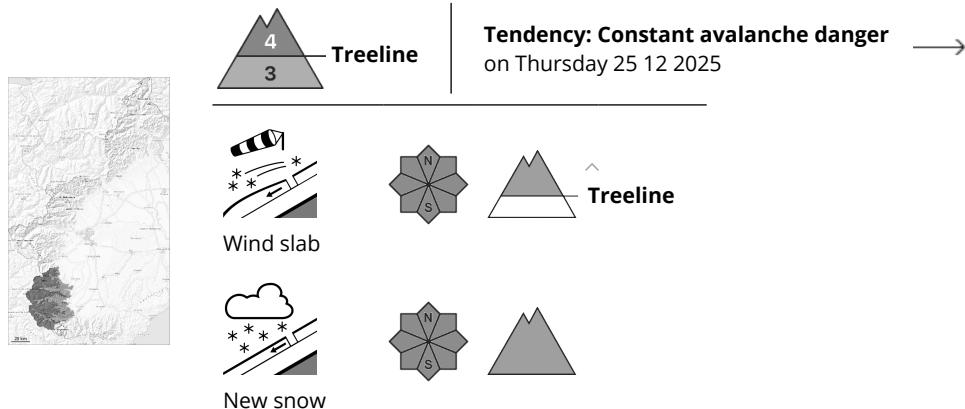
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 60 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1500 m.

In the course of the day further wind slabs will form at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from the afternoon above approximately 600 m.



Danger Level 4 - High



The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate wind from southeasterly directions, wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes. On steep slopes the likelihood of avalanches is quite high. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places, including large ones. Large and, in isolated cases, very large natural avalanches are not ruled out. In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

Snowpack

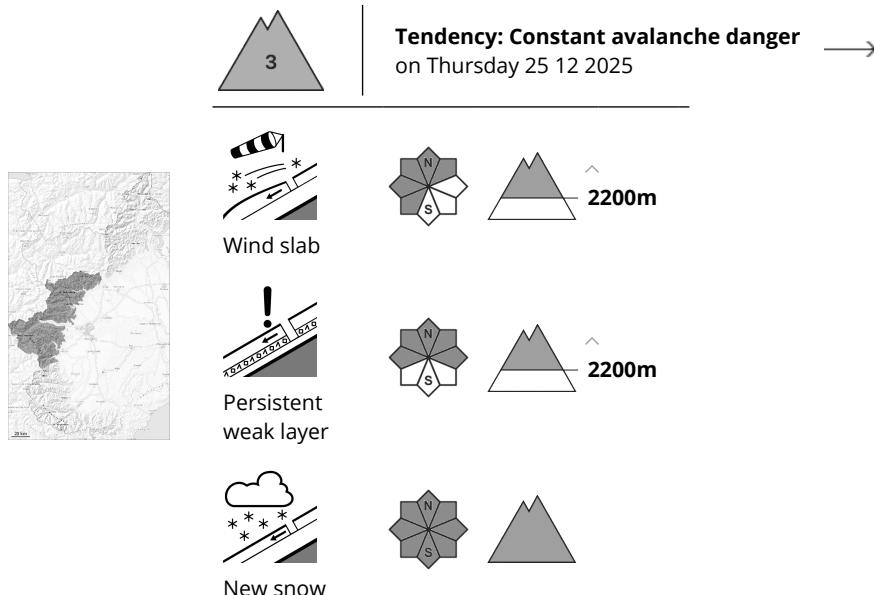
Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 40 to 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1500 m. 25 to 30 cm of snow will fall from the afternoon. Above approximately 800 m snow will fall over a wide area. In the last few days sometimes deep wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh snow and the deep wind slabs can be released easily.

The fresh snow and the sometimes deep wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, at intermediate and high altitudes. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation and on wind-loaded slopes the wind slabs are larger. As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.

On steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach large size in isolated cases. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 2000 m. In some localities up to 20 cm of snow will fall from midday.

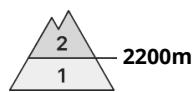
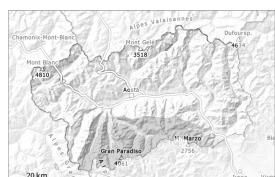
More recent wind slabs have formed in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Weak layers exist deep in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025 →



New snow



2200m

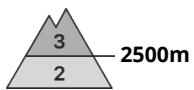
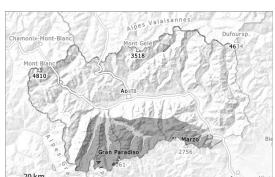


Persistent
weak layer



2200m

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025 →



Wind slab



2500m



New snow



2200m

Locally increased avalanche danger in the upper reaches of valleys bordering Piedmont.

At high altitude the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. The avalanche danger will increase during the day.

The new snow of the last few days is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

As a consequence of snowfall and the moderate wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size in the afternoon.

Mostly the avalanches are shallow but can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant, especially on very steep slopes.

Several small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

Snowpack

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. Wednesday: 10 to 15 cm of snow will fall in the afternoon above approximately 1400 m.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones a little snow is



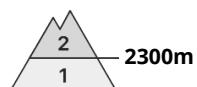
lying on south facing slopes. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

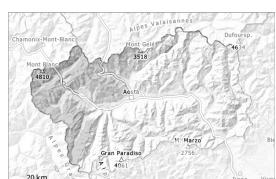
In some localities up to 15 cm of snow will fall on Thursday. The fresh snow and the deep wind slabs can be released easily.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



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

Mostly the avalanches are shallow but can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant.

This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls on very steep slopes.

The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases.

Afternoon: Several mostly small avalanches are possible as the snowfall level drops.

Snowpack

5 to 10 cm of snow has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2200 m. Wednesday: 2 to 5 cm of snow will fall in the afternoon above approximately 1400 m.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

The weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack especially at low altitude.

The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar in some places. 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

5 cm of snow will fall on Thursday. The small quantity of fresh snow and the small wind slabs represent the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



New snow



Persistent weak layer

In the course of the day danger level 2 (moderate) will be reached in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation above approximately 800 m.

In many cases new snow is lying on old snow containing large grains. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

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

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.

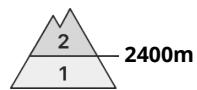
At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

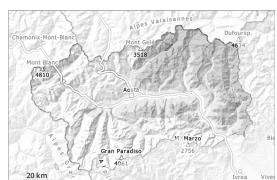
Some snow will fall over a wide area. The fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on north to northeast to northwest facing aspects above approximately 800 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes. At high altitude the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. In some places the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow, in particular on very steep slopes.

Several mostly small snow slides and avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow.

Snowpack

5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. Wednesday: 5 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall from the afternoon above approximately 1400 m.

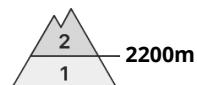
The weather conditions gave rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack in some cases especially at low and intermediate altitudes. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar in some places. In all altitude zones a little 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

In some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall on Thursday. The fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



New snow



Locally increased avalanche danger in the upper reaches of valleys bordering Valle d'Aosta.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2500 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. 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.

In some localities 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall from the afternoon above approximately 800 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Treeline



New snow



Treeline

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

In particular in the western Prealps 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong for a temporary period in some regions. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

Some snow will fall in some localities.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

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.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from easterly directions, wind slabs will form from the middle of the day in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These can in some cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular on shady slopes above the tree line in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach medium size, especially at elevated altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions up to 15 cm of snow will fall. The wind will be strong for a temporary period in some regions. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

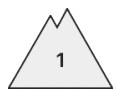
Tendency

The conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Treeline

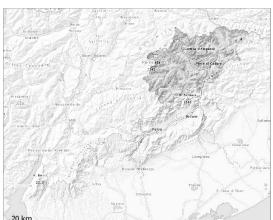


Persistent
weak layer



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Treeline



Persistent
weak layer

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

In all regions 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall. The wind will be strong for a temporary period in some regions. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

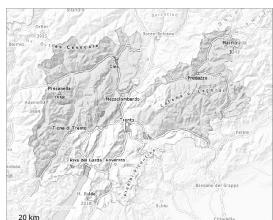
Tendency

Some snow will fall in some localities.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



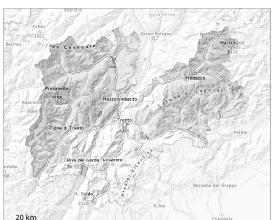
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer

As the day progresses as a consequence of new snow and wind there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger.

The avalanche danger will increase during the day, reaching danger level 2 (moderate).

Especially in the regions with a lot of snow avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow.

This applies especially on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

Avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size. Mostly the avalanches are otherwise small.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from easterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

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.

Snowpack

Over a wide area up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1200 m.

The new snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Shady slopes above approximately 2400 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

Below approximately 2400 m: The snowpack is largely stable. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.



The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

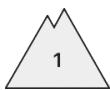
Tendency

The conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Wind slab



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from easterly directions, wind slabs will form from the middle of the day in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These can in some cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular on shady slopes above the tree line in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs will increase in size in the afternoon.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In particular along the border with Italy 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall. The wind will be strong for a temporary period in some regions. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

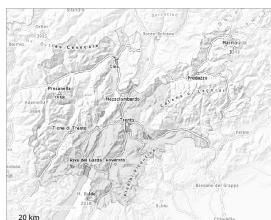
Tendency

The conditions will foster a rapid stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



As a consequence of new snow and wind a moderate avalanche danger will be encountered in some regions.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from easterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

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

Above approximately 1000 m snow will fall in particular in the Prealps. In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

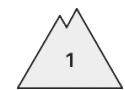
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. 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.

Snowpack

Some snow will fall. In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

Only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the new snow.

As a consequence of new snow and a gusty wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls 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.

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

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

2 to 5 cm of snow will fall.

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

Below approximately 2600 m: The snowpack is largely stable. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

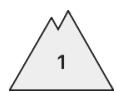
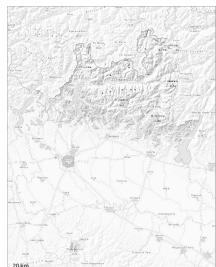
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Less snow than usual is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



1800m

New snow represents the main danger.

New snow above approximately 800 m. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes.

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.

Tendency

Some snow will fall over a wide area. The fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on north to northeast to northwest facing aspects above approximately 800 m.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2600m

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.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines on west, north and east facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls 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

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

Below approximately 2600 m: The snowpack is largely stable. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

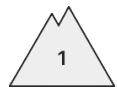
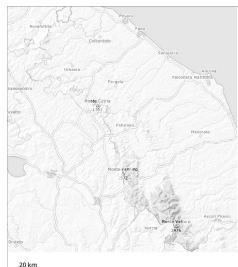
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Less snow than usual is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2000m

Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2000 m.

There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

The snowpack will be well bonded. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1600 m.

