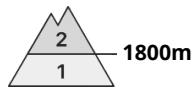




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The wind slabs represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Today the wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines over a wide area. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

As a consequence of a freshening wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form since Tuesday especially adjacent to ridgelines as well as at elevated altitudes. The sometimes strong wind will transport the old snow. The rather small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases especially on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. Whumping sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanches can additionally be released, even by small loads in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak and has a loosely bonded surface.

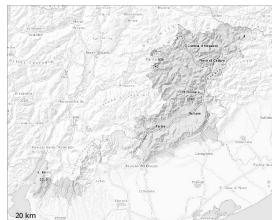
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



The wind slabs represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Today the wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines over a wide area. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on wind-loaded slopes of all aspects above approximately 2200 m and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

As a consequence of a freshening wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form since Tuesday especially adjacent to ridgelines as well as at elevated altitudes. The sometimes strong wind will transport the old snow. The rather small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases especially on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. Whumping sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanches can additionally be released, even by small loads in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak and has a loosely bonded surface.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

