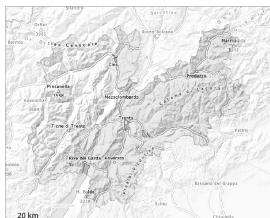


Danger Level 1 - Low



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.

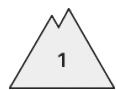
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

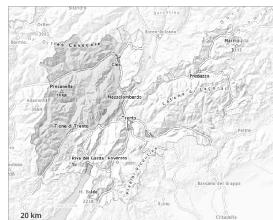
The avalanche danger will persist.



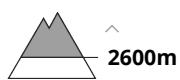
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 22 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2600m



Wind slab



2400m

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.

