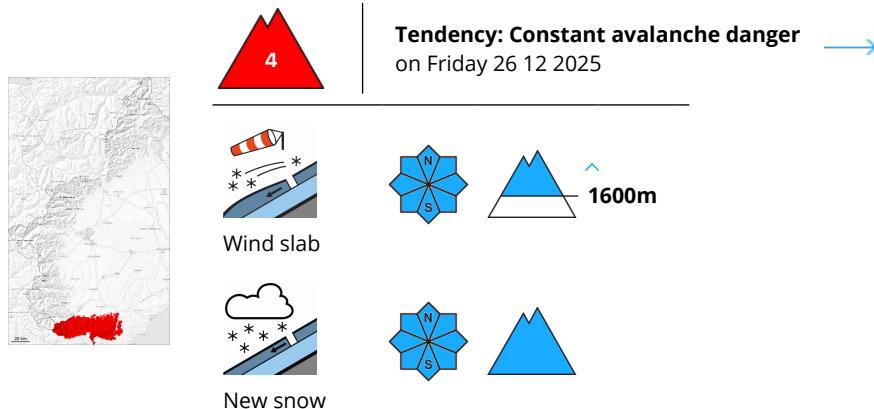


Danger Level 4 - High



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

The new snow can be released easily or naturally. In the typical avalanche paths the avalanches can reach fairly large size and in some places endanger transportation routes that are exposed.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from northeasterly directions, sometimes deep wind slabs formed in particular at elevated altitudes. This also applies adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places, including large ones.

As the snowfall becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.

These avalanche prone locations are prevalent and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

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.

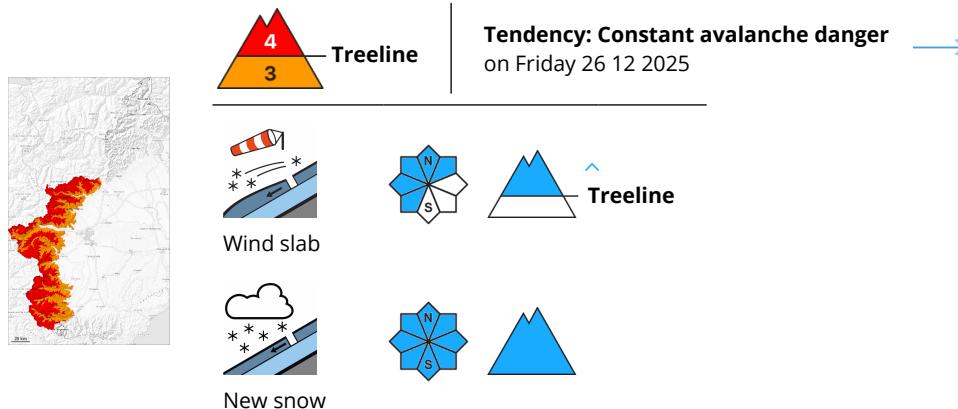
40 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Thursday above approximately 1000 m. In the course of the day further wind slabs will form at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of last week can be released easily or naturally above approximately 1600 m. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day after a long period of poor weather.



Danger Level 4 - High



Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from easterly directions, sometimes deep wind slabs formed.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places, including large ones.

Medium-sized and large natural avalanches are possible. In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow.

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

The avalanche prone locations are prevalent and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. It is inadvisable to engage in ski touring outside marked and open pistes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 25 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. Over a wide area 25 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Thursday above approximately 1800 m.

In the last few days sometimes deep wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes. The new snow of last week is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

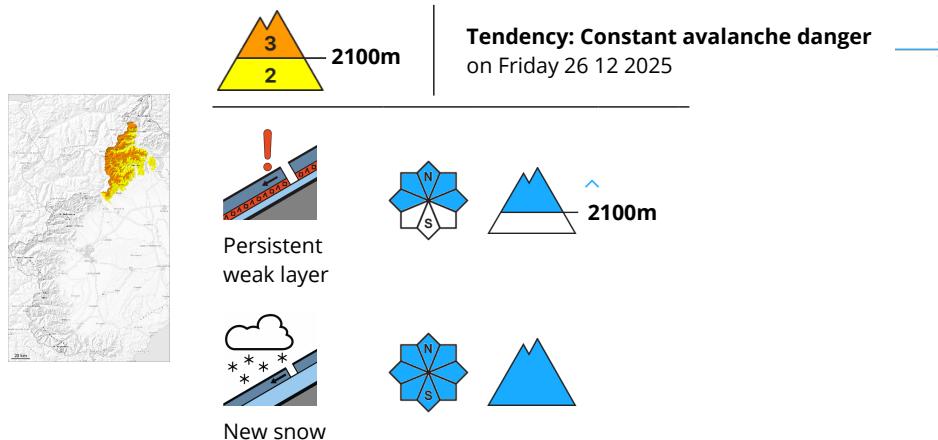
New snow and wind slabs above the tree line. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day after a long



period of poor weather.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

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 precipitation the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.

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.

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 10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. Over a wide area 15 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Thursday above approximately 1800 m.

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 2200 m.

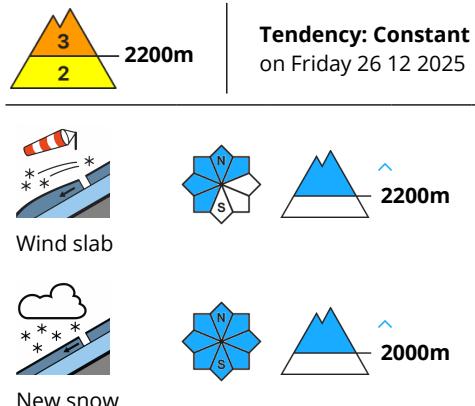
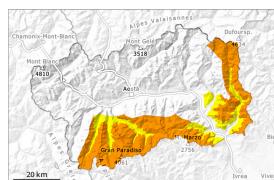
Weak layers exist deep in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

New snow and wind slabs above the tree line. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day after a long period of poor weather.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 26 12 2025

Locally increased avalanche danger along the borders with Piedmont.

At high altitude the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

The new snow will be deposited 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 course of the day.

Medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. They can be released in deep layers.

Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes, and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Snowpack

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. 20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Thursday above approximately 1500 m.

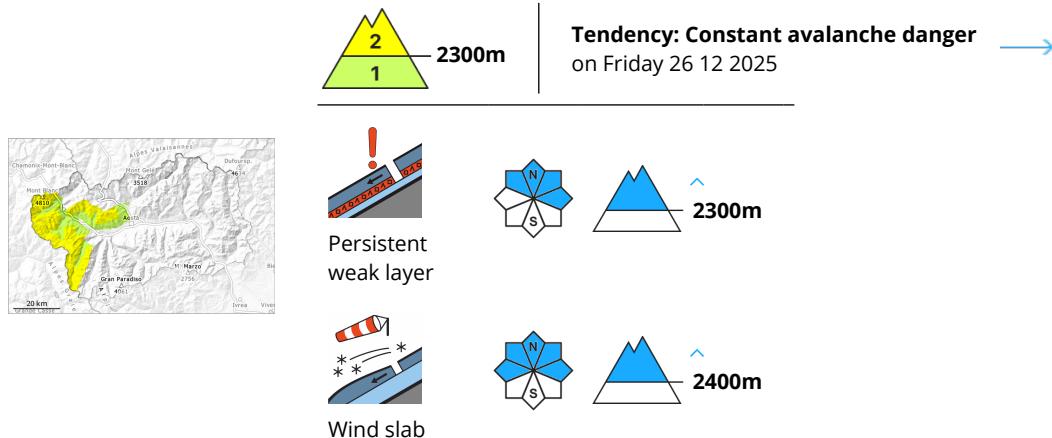
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones a little snow is lying on south facing slopes. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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. Several small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

Snowpack

5 to 10 cm of snow has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2200 m. 10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Thursday above approximately 1500 m.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

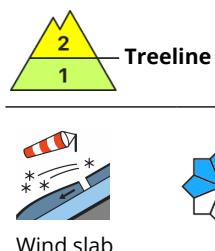
The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar in some places. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 26 12 2025



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from easterly directions, wind slabs formed on Wednesday 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

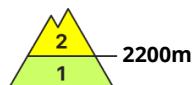
In particular along the border with Veneto 5 to 10 cm of snow has fallen. The wind was strong for a temporary period in some regions. The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

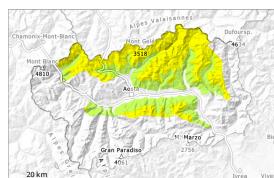
The conditions will foster a rapid stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 26 12 2025 →



New snow



Wind slab



Locally increased avalanche danger along the borders with Switzerland.

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.

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

Snowpack

5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Thursday above approximately 1500 m.

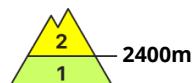
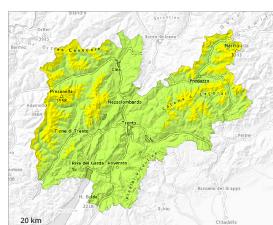
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar in some places. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 26 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Treeline

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

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 2400 m.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from southeasterly directions, wind slabs formed on Wednesday 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.

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 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell yesterday above approximately 1200 m.

The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

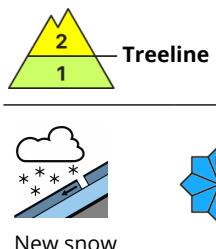
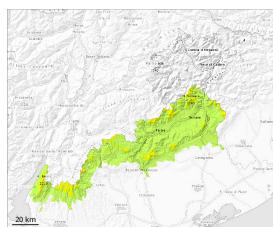
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 26 12 2025



The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

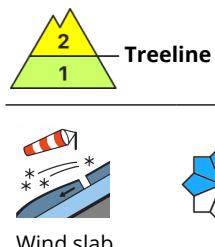
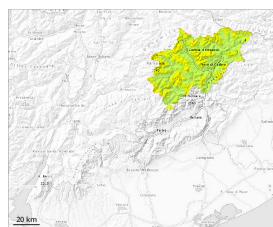
Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In particular in the western Prealps 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The wind will be moderate to strong in some cases 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.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 26 12 2025



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

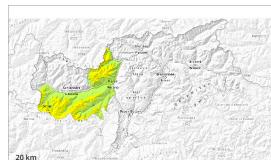
Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

In all regions 5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Wednesday. The wind will be moderate to strong in some cases 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.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 26 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



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 formed on Wednesday 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

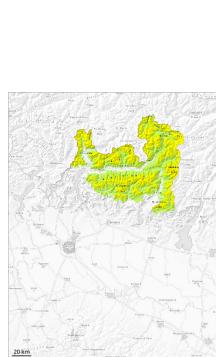
In some regions up to 15 cm of snow has fallen. The wind will be strong for a temporary period in some localities. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 26 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

Some fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in particular on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes above approximately 2300 m.

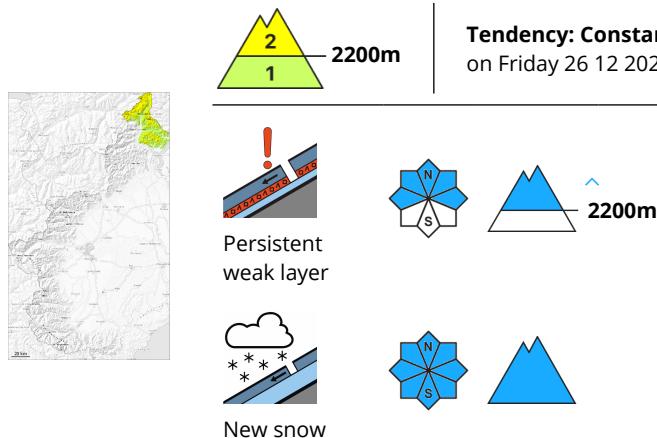
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

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: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 26 12 2025 →

Locally increased avalanche danger along the borders with Switzerland.

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 2200 m.

Several small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized but can be released in isolated cases even by a single winter sport participant.

At high altitude the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

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

5 to 10 cm of snow has fallen since Saturday above approximately 1800 m. 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall until Thursday above approximately 1500 m.

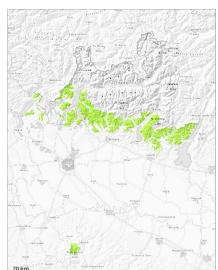
At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

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



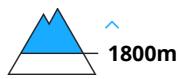
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 26 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

In many cases new snow is lying on old snow containing large grains. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient 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 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 26 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 has fallen. In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

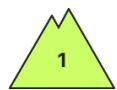
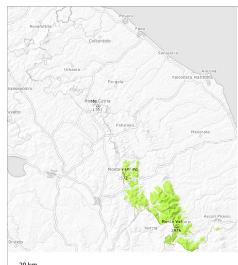
Only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 26 12 2025 →



Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2000 m.

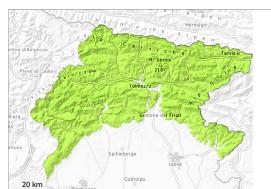
There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 26 12 2025



Low avalanche danger will prevail. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Some snow has fallen over a wide area. The wind was moderate to strong at times. The wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Snow slides and dry avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather will be sunny at times.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 26 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a gusty wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed 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.

