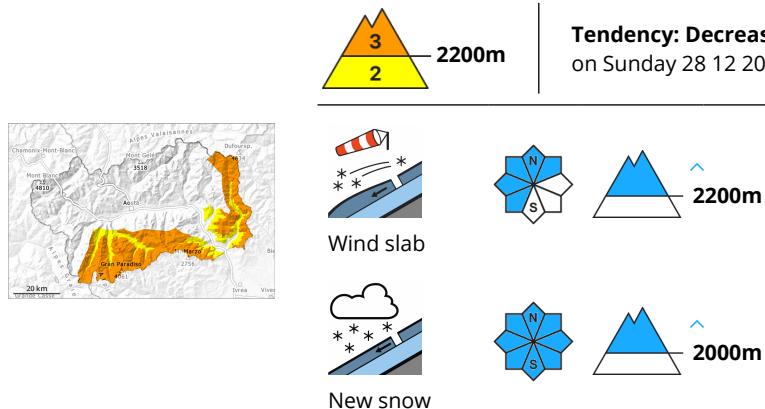


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southeasterly wind, soft 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. At intermediate and high altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. But, especially in the upper reaches of the valleys. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. Several medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people.

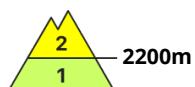
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones a little snow is lying on south facing slopes. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

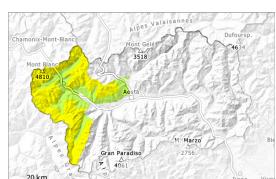
The weather will be sunny.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 28 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southeasterly wind, soft 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. In the areas closest to the French border: Here the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Mostly small natural avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. Several medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

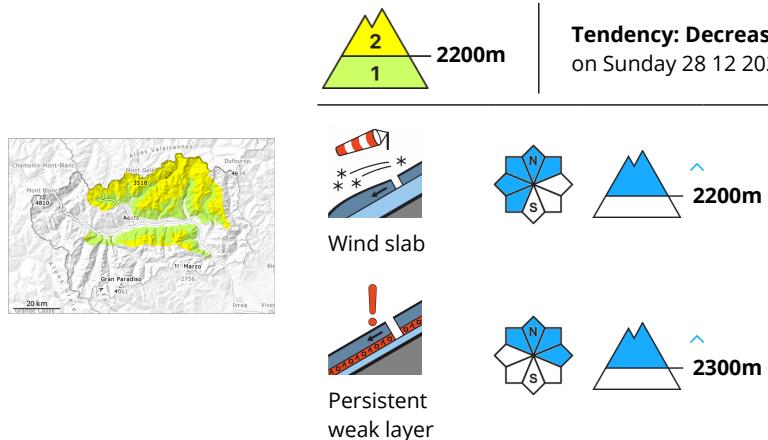
The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar in some places. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

The weather will be sunny.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger



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.

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. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used terrain.

Several mostly small natural avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. Several small dry slab avalanches have been released by people.

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

The weather will be sunny.

