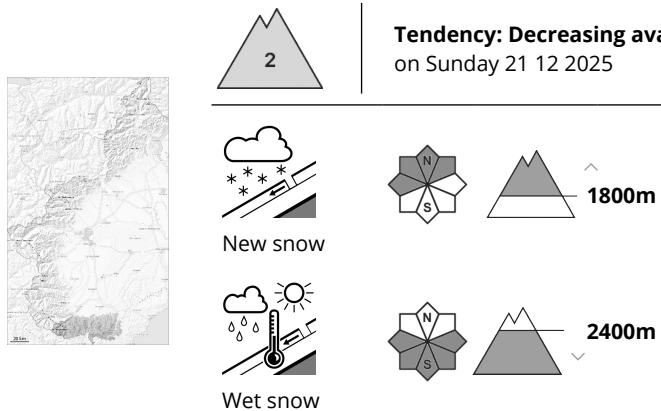


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The new snow of the last few days is in isolated cases prone to triggering above approximately 1800 m.

The new snow can still be released in some cases in particular on west to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 1800 m. This applies even in case of a single winter sport participant in some cases. Avalanches can in particular reach medium size in isolated cases.

The high humidity will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. On steep east, southeast and south facing slopes and on steep sunny slopes more small and medium-sized moist avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for defensive route selection. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 40 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last few days above approximately 1500 m.

The high humidity gave rise to increasing settling of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes. The covering of new snow is moist and its surface has a melt-freeze crust. This applies in particular below approximately 1900 m, as well as on sunny slopes.

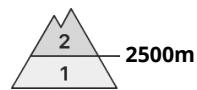
Shady slopes, high Alpine regions: The snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

Tendency

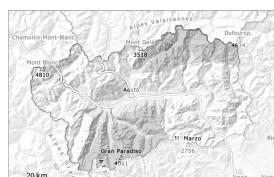
As a consequence of falling temperatures, the natural activity of moist avalanches will decrease.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, small wind slabs formed on Tuesday. These are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes. Especially on very steep slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow. Mostly they are small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Light snowfall above approximately 1500 m: Little snow will fall.

10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

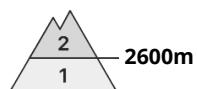
In all altitude zones thus far only a little snow is lying. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

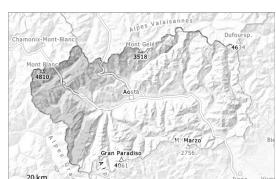
Until Monday the weather will be very cloudy. Wind and new snow above approximately 1200 m: Some snow will fall.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m.

The more recent wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes. They can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases, in particular on very steep slopes.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2300 m. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases.

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Light snowfall above approximately 1500 m: Little snow will fall.

2 to 10 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

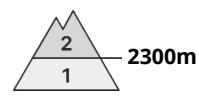
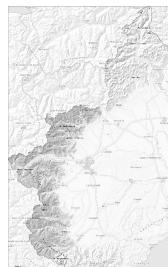
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be very cloudy. Wind and new snow above approximately 1200 m: Some snow will fall.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. This applies in particular along the border with France. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack can be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants here. Avalanches can be released in near-ground layers and reach medium size.

Be careful of the numerous rocks hidden by the little snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In all aspects as well as in all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

10 to 20 cm of snow fell in the last few days above approximately 1700 m. Especially shady slopes high altitudes and the high Alpine regions: The covering of new snow is dry; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area at low and intermediate altitudes.

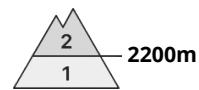
On southeast, south and southwest facing slopes as well as at low altitude from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 21 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



Wind slabs at elevated altitudes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 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.

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

Mostly the avalanches are small 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

15 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1500 m.

The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday 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.

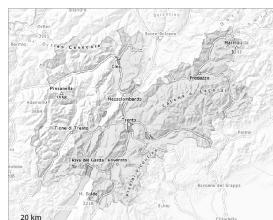
Tendency

The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 12 2025

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Fresh wind slabs require caution, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. The wind slabs are mostly shallow and 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

Some snow has fallen over a wide area, in particular above approximately 2000 m.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations over a wide area. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good.

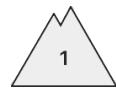
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 21 12 2025 →



Wet snow



2000m



Persistent
weak layer



^ 2000m

Moist snow slides and avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Until the temperature falls individual mostly small wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations below approximately 1800 m. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



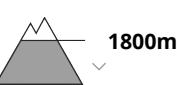
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Wet snow



Wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes.

The wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise but can be released by large loads at their margins in particular. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

In very isolated cases the avalanches are rather small, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m on wind-loaded slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2400 m.

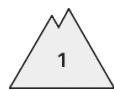
The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

The wind slabs of the last few days are in individual cases still prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches are small.

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

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

All aspects below approximately 2600 m: The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust.

The snowpack will be 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 Sunday 21 12 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can scarcely be released. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes 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

The snowpack will be in most cases stable. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good.

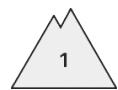
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

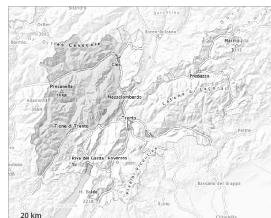
Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



Low avalanche danger will prevail.

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 2000 m and the wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last two days. The wind slabs are mostly shallow and in some cases prone to triggering. These are clearly recognisable.

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

Up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. The wind slabs of the last few days 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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



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

In particular on extremely steep sunny slopes only isolated small natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow.

The wind was light to moderate over a wide area. The somewhat older wind slabs are easy to recognise and in some cases prone to triggering.

On Saturday the wind will be light over a wide area. In these regions the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. These can be released by small loads, but they will be small in most cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in some cases.

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. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In all regions below approximately 2600 m only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The new snow is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m.

The mostly small wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. The avalanches in these locations are rather small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant.

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Light snowfall above approximately 1500 m: Little snow will fall.

15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m.

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

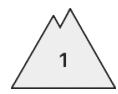
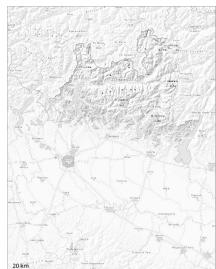
In all altitude zones thus far only a little snow is lying. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be very cloudy. Wind and new snow above approximately 1200 m: Some snow will fall.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



In gullies and bowls a low avalanche danger will be encountered in some localities.

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.

