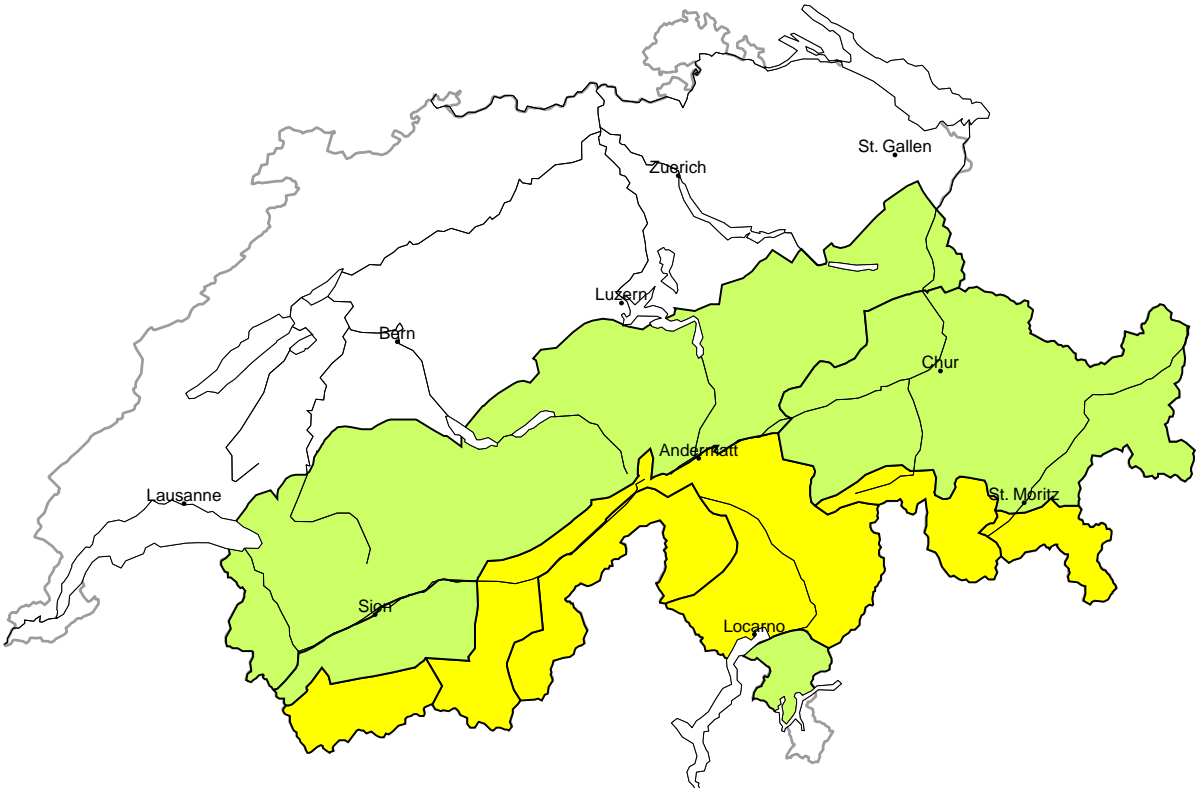
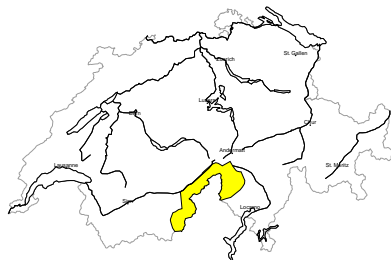


Avalanche danger
updated on 31.12.2025, 17:00

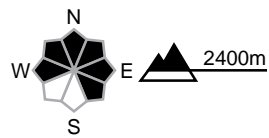


region A Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

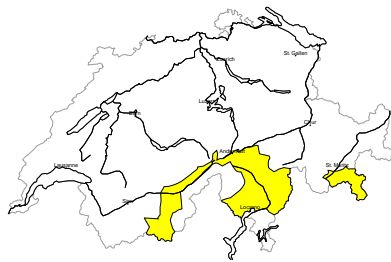
Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

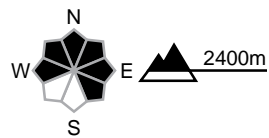
As a consequence of a gathering strong southwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. Mostly these are medium-sized. Isolated whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

region B Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

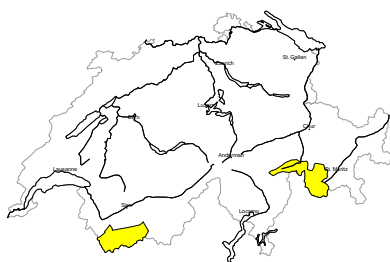


Danger description

As a consequence of a gathering strong southwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. These can reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.

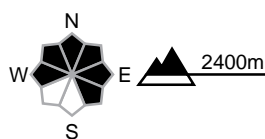
region C

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

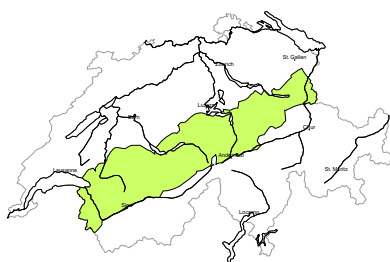


Danger description

As a consequence of a strengthening southwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form in the course of the day. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. These can reach medium size. Careful route selection is advisable.

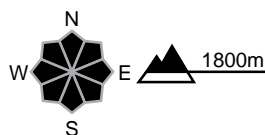
region D

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations

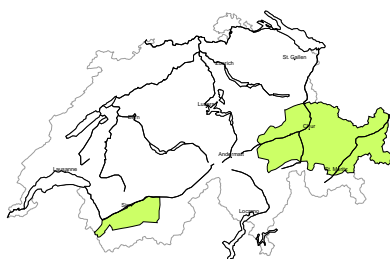


Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. As a consequence of southwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form in the course of the day at elevated altitudes. These can be released easily. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

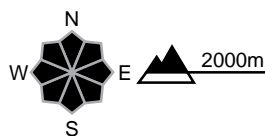
region E

Low (1)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

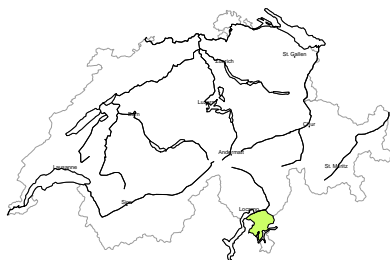


Danger description

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can in some cases be released easily. Mostly avalanches are small. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain. 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.

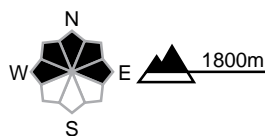
region F

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 31.12.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

There is appreciably less snow than usual at this time of year and snow conditions for ski touring are very poor, especially below 2000 m and generally in the east.

In all regions, the surface of the snowpack is faceted and loose on wind-protected shady slopes. Otherwise, the snowpack structure varies from region to region:

- On the Main Alpine Ridge in Valais and on the central southern flank of the Alps, last week's fresh snow and snowdrift accumulations are lying on a thin but weak old snowpack of faceted crystals. A few avalanches, some large, have been triggered by human activity over the last few days. Isolated avalanches may still be triggered in the old snowpack in these regions.
- In central Valais, northern Upper Valais and throughout Grisons, weak layers of faceted crystals or surface hoar are present in the snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. However, avalanches have only rarely been triggered in these layers. Newer snowdrift accumulations, which tend to be small, are sometimes prone to triggering, however.
- Snowpack structure is more favourable in the westernmost and northern parts of Lower Valais and on the northern flank of the Alps. Small snowdrift accumulations have formed locally. Below 2400 m, the snowpack has mostly frozen solid.

Weather review for Wednesday

Conditions were sunny in the mountains.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -3 °C in the southwest and -9 °C in the northeast

Wind

Mostly moderate from northerly directions

Weather forecast to Thursday

In the mountains it will be sunny after a clear night.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -3 °C in the north and -5 °C in the south

Wind

- Light winds from the north during the night
- Rising to moderate to strong from the west during the day

Outlook

Friday

In the north, it will be quite sunny in the morning, with clouds gathering during the course of the day. It will be sunny in the west and south. There will be a moderate to strong wind from the southwest. It will remain cold.

There will be hardly any change in avalanche danger. Despite sometimes strong southwesterly winds, snowdrift accumulations that are small but prone to triggering will form in some localities. South of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine, isolated avalanches may still be triggered in deeper layers of the snowpack.

Saturday

In the north, snow will fall at times during the night to Saturday and in the early morning. On the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps, 5 to 15 cm will fall down to low altitudes. It will be partly sunny in the afternoon. In the west and south, it is expected to remain dry and sunny during the day. There will be a moderate to strong wind from the southwest.

The avalanche danger will increase somewhat in the north. Fresh snowdrift accumulations will be deposited on a weak old snowpack and will be prone to triggering. Otherwise the avalanche danger will hardly change.