Friday 19.12.2025

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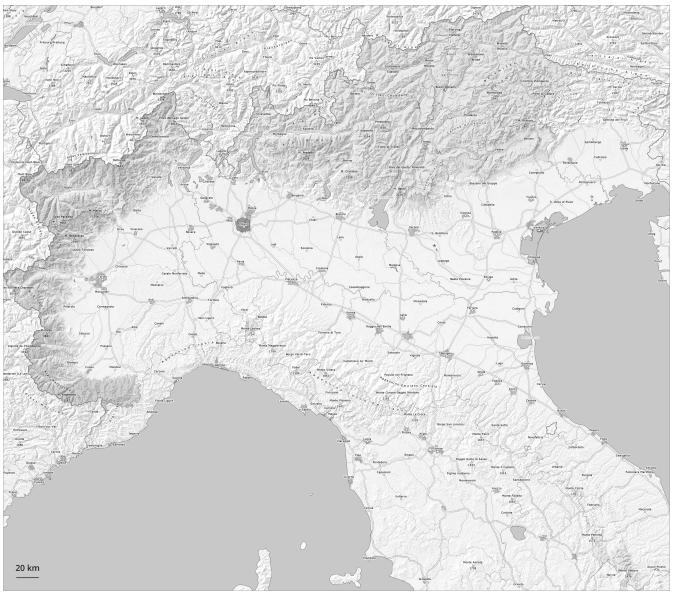
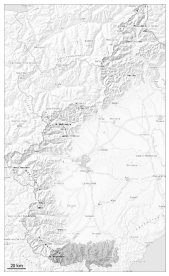


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025

New snow

At intermediate and high altitudes a moderate avalanche danger will persist. Avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant.

The new snow can be released easily, or, in isolated cases, naturally in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 1800 m. Avalanches can in particular reach medium size.

Single backcountry tourers can release avalanches as before, caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
Small and medium-sized dry and moist avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases.
The current avalanche situation calls for caution and restraint.

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, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1500 m. In some regions up to 120 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 2000 m.

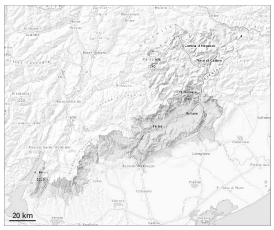
The high humditiy gave rise to increasing settling of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. The covering of new snow is moist and its surface has a crust that is not capable of bearing a load.
This applies in particular below approximately 1800 m, as well as on sunny slopes.

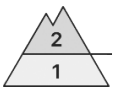
Shady slopes, intermediate and high altitudes: The snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

Tendency

Friday: Afternoon: Some new snow to 1800 m. The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025


Wind slab


New snow

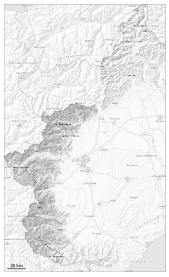
The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

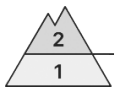
In particular on steep slopes small natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow. The wind was moderate over a wide area. The somewhat older wind slabs are barely possible to recognise and in some cases prone to triggering.
On Friday the wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. In particular adjacent to ridgelines the wind slabs will increase in size appreciably as the day progresses. Wind slabs can be released by small loads. In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized avalanches are possible in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
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

In some regions 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 1800 m. Weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025

Persistent
weak layer

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

The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects.
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. This applies especially along the border with France.

In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized but can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

15 to 25 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1400 m. The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

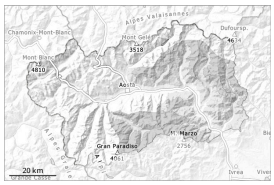
The covering of new snow is moist. This applies in particular below approximately 1600 m, as well as on sunny slopes.
Shady slopes and in places that are protected from the wind: The old snowpack is faceted and weak. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack here.

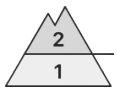
At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Friday: Afternoon: Light snowfall to 1800 m. The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2600m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025

Wind slab

2600m

In all altitude zones thus far only a little snow is lying.

The mostly small wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The avalanches in these loacations 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.
Isolated mostly small dry snow slides and avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation, in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes in steep rocky terrain.

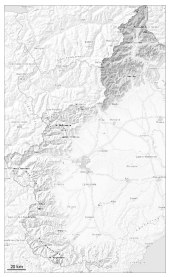
Snowpack

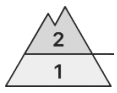
15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m. In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.
The weather conditions will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.
At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.

Tendency

On Saturday it will be cloudy.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 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.
Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication.
Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized but can be released also 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

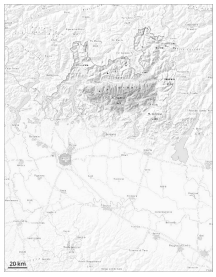
15 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1500 m.
The old snowpack is faceted and weak. The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.
This snow is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.
At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind.

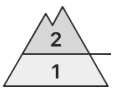
Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025

Persistent
weak layer

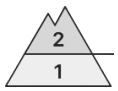
The fresh snow of yesterday and the wind slabs to be found in particular above approximately 2000 m can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular on wind-protected shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

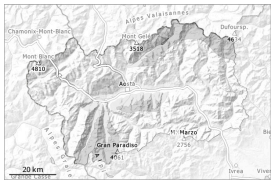
The wind slabs are lying on weak layers above approximately 2000 m. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. At lower altitudes a little snow is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2600m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025



Wind slab

2600m

Persistent
weak layer

2400m

In all aspects a little snow is lying.

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 in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on extremely steep slopes.
Isolated mostly small dry snow slides and avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack

10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.
The weather conditions will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

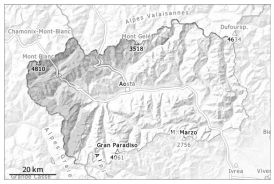
Tendency

On Saturday it will be cloudy.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

2600m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025



Wind slab

2600m

Persistent
weak layer

2300m

Avalanche prone locations are to be found at intermediate and high altitudes.

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 in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Here the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases.

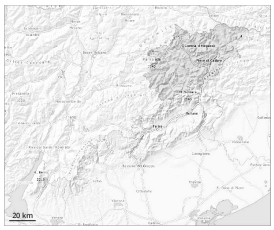
Snowpack

2 to 10 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.
The weather conditions will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

On Saturday it will be cloudy.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025

Wind slab

2200m

New snow

Treeline

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

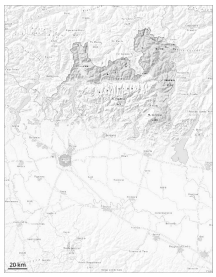
In particular on steep slopes small natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow. The wind was light to moderate over a wide area. The somewhat older wind slabs are easy to recognise and in some cases prone to triggering.
On Friday the wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. In particular adjacent to ridgelines the wind slabs will increase in size moderately as the day progresses. Wind slabs 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. In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow.
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

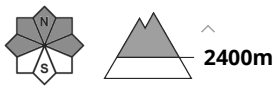
In all regions below approximately 2600 m only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The new snow is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 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.

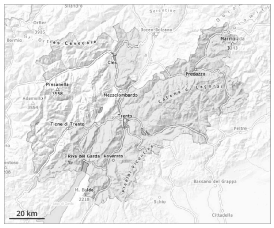
The wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise but can be released by large loads at their margins in particular. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.
In very isolated cases the avalanches are rather small, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 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 Saturday 20 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

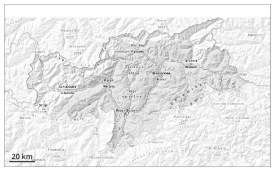
Some snow has fallen over a wide area, in particular above approximately 2000 m.

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 Saturday 20 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

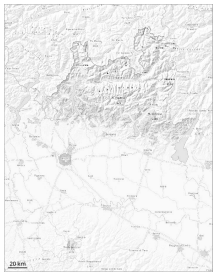
Some snow has fallen over a wide area, in particular above approximately 2000 m.

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 Saturday 20 12 2025

Persistent
weak layer

Treeline

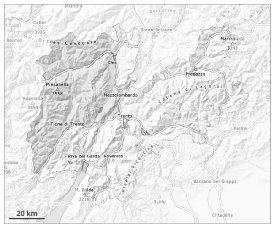
In gullies and bowls a low avalanche danger will be encountered in some localities.

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.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 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.

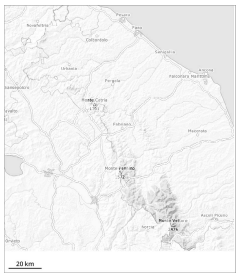
Snowpack

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 Saturday 20 12 2025

Wet snow

1700m

Wet snow

2000m

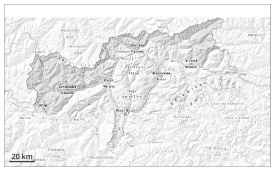
Wet snow slides and avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

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 weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack also at high altitude. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already be soft in the early morning.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025

Wind slab

Wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are only small. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

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 as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: The mostly small 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.