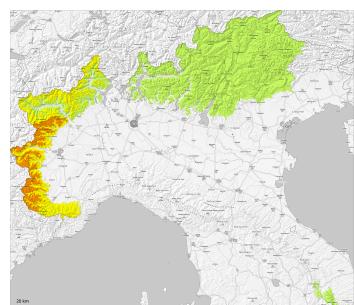
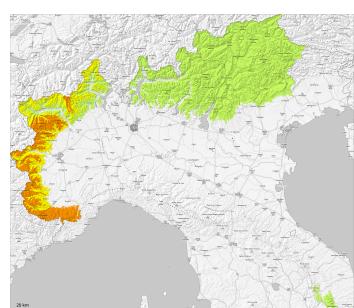


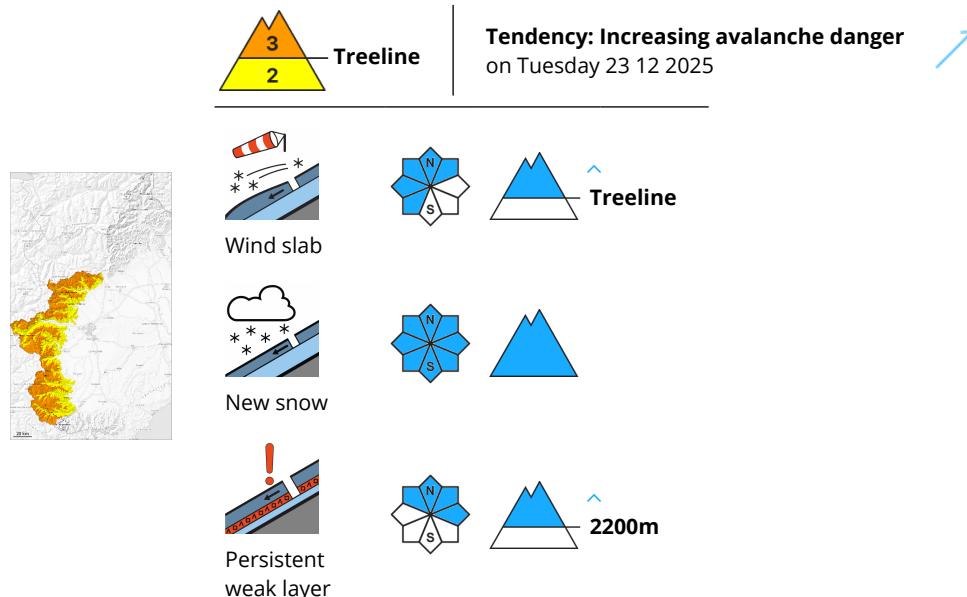
**AM**



**PM**



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The large quantity of fresh snow of the last two days and the wind slabs represent the main danger.

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell yesterday above approximately 1400 m. Over a wide area 25 to 40 cm of snow will fall until late in the night above approximately 1200 m.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs that are forming at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. As a consequence of new snow and wind they will increase in size during the night.

Individual weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack in particular on steep northwest, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The high humidity gave rise on Saturday to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area at low and intermediate altitudes. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell yesterday above approximately 1400 m. Over a wide area 25 to 40 cm of snow will fall until late in the night above approximately 1200 m.

The new snow is bonding quite well with the old snowpack on west to north to east facing aspects at low and intermediate altitudes. Northwest, north and northeast facing slopes high altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.



## Tendency

As a consequence of the snowfall the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase on Tuesday.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025



**PM:**



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025



A lot of snow will fall today. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the new snow. The peak danger point will be reached in the evening.

In some localities up to 70 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1000 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger. The peak danger point will be reached in the evening.

Although the new snow will bond quite well with the moist old snowpack above approximately 2500 m, the large amounts of fresh snow may easily be released either naturally or by triggering on steep slopes. These can as before be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. In some places the avalanches can release the moist old snow as well and reach quite a large size.

On very steep slopes medium-sized natural avalanches must be expected.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Above approximately 900 m snow will fall today. In some localities up to 70 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1000 m.

Although the new snow will bond quite well with the moist old snowpack above approximately 2500 m, the large amounts of fresh snow may easily be released either naturally or by triggering on steep slopes.

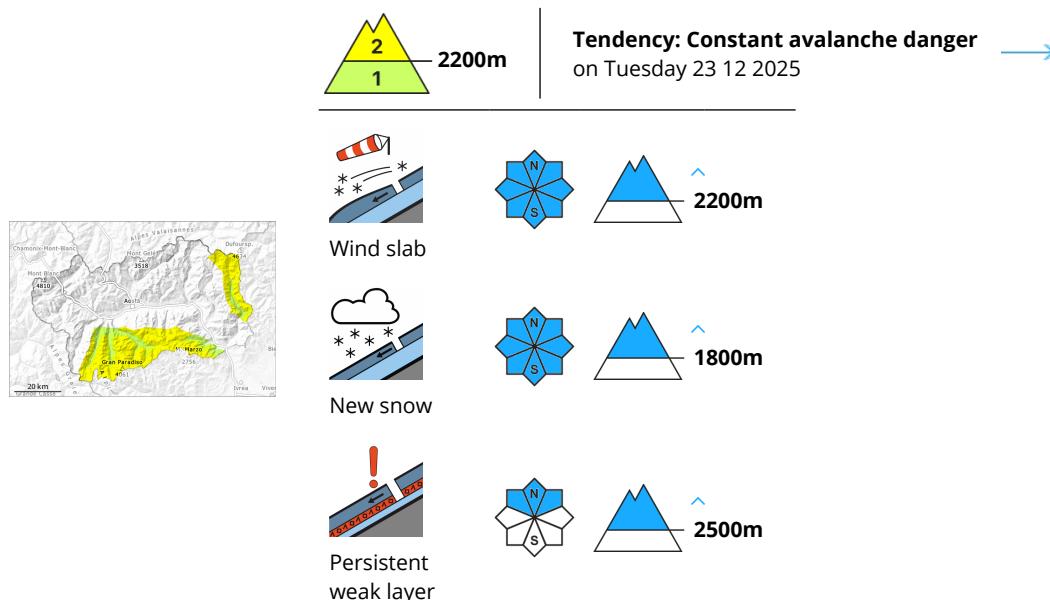
### Tendency

Above approximately 1000 m snow will fall until Thursday. The avalanche danger will increase.

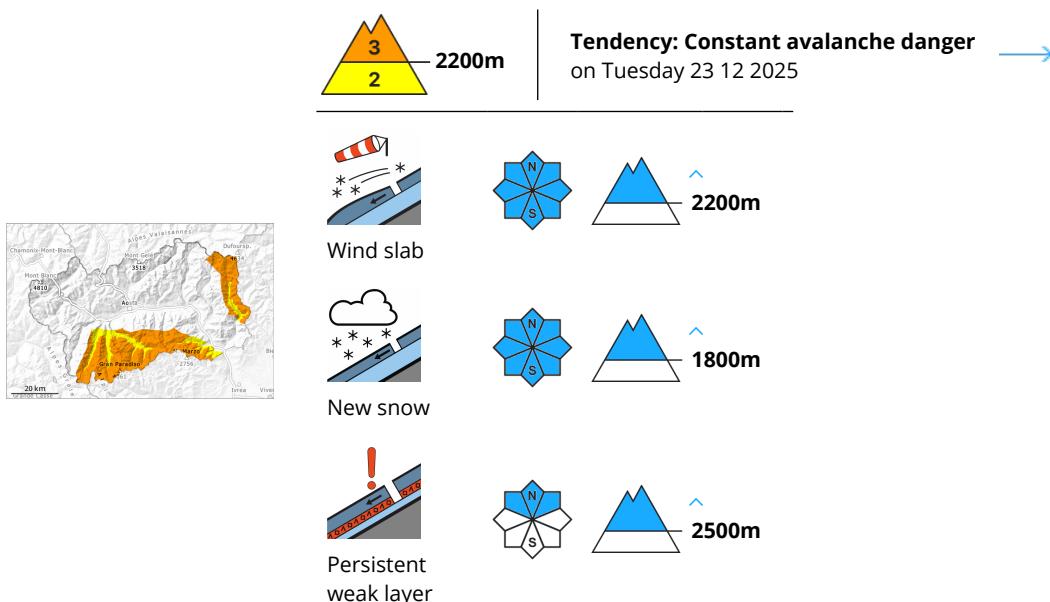


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**PM:**



**Gradual increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches.**

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly.

Several medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large snow slides and avalanches are possible in all aspects. Mostly the avalanches are shallow but can be released even by a single winter sport participant, especially on steep slopes.

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. In some places the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow.



## Snowpack

10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Sunday above approximately 1800 m. 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall on Monday above approximately 1500 m. Moderate southeasterly wind.

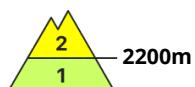
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones a little snow is lying on south facing slopes. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Tendency

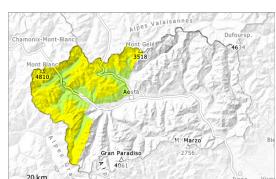
Wind and new snow: 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly.

Several mostly small snow slides and avalanches are possible in all aspects. In many cases the avalanches are shallow but can be released even by a single winter sport participant, in particular on steep slopes. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m. 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 Sunday above approximately 1800 m. 2 to 10 cm of snow will fall on Monday above approximately 1500 m. Moderate southeasterly wind.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

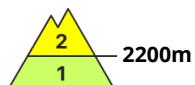
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

### Tendency

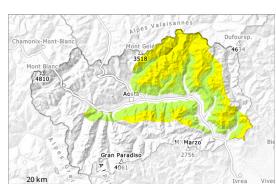
Wind and new snow: 2 to 10 cm of snow will fall on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025 →



Wind slab



2200m



Persistent  
weak layer



2500m



New snow



1800m

### Gradual increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches.

As a consequence of new snow and wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly.

Several small and medium-sized snow slides and avalanches are possible in all aspects. Mostly the avalanches are shallow but can be released even by a single winter sport participant, in particular on steep slopes.

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. In some places the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow.

### Snowpack

5 to 15 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 1800 m. 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall on Monday above approximately 1500 m. Moderate southeasterly wind.

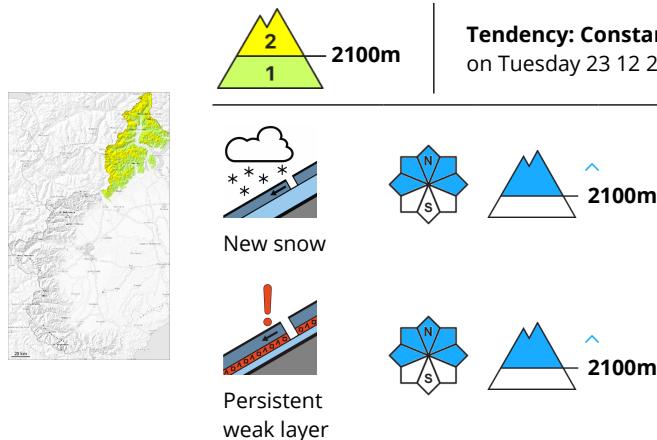
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones a little snow is lying on south facing slopes. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

### Tendency

Wind and new snow: 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall on Tuesday above approximately 1200 m.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The somewhat older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

Some snow will fall today. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. The somewhat older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

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 medium-sized 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

Above approximately 1200 m snow will fall today. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. The somewhat older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

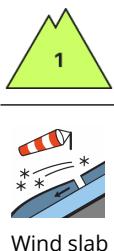
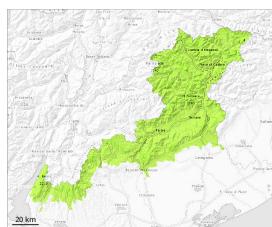
At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

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



## Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025



Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## Snowpack

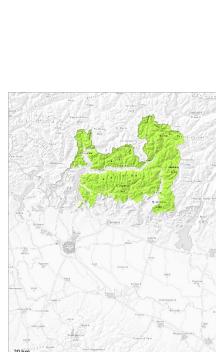
In all regions below approximately 2600 m only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The new snow of Wednesday is lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep shady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

## Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 23 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 isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads, 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.

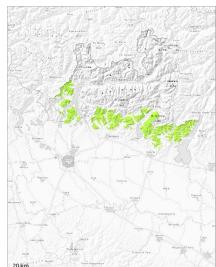
The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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 Tuesday 23 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



1800m

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

### Snowpack

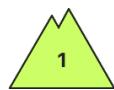
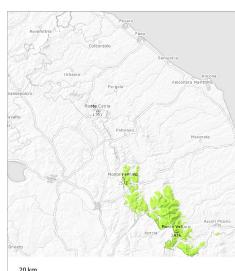
#### Danger patterns

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.



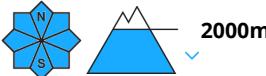
## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025



Wet snow



2000m



Persistent  
weak layer



2000m

Moist snow slides and avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

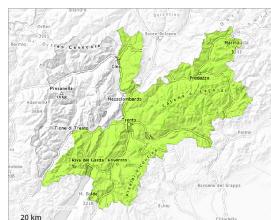
Until the temperature falls individual mostly small wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

### 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 Tuesday 23 12 2025

**Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.**

Old wind slabs require caution, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. The wind slabs are in many cases shallow but in some cases 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

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above approximately 1800 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced.

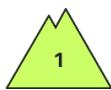
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025



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

The old wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering, caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls 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

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: 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

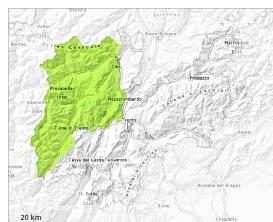
Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



2600m



Wind slab



2400m

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

The wind slabs are mostly shallow but to be assessed with care and prudence.

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

The mostly small wind slabs 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.

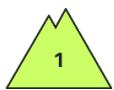
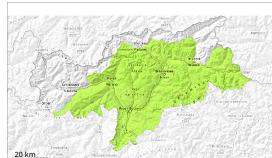
The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 23 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 reduced at times.

Only a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

