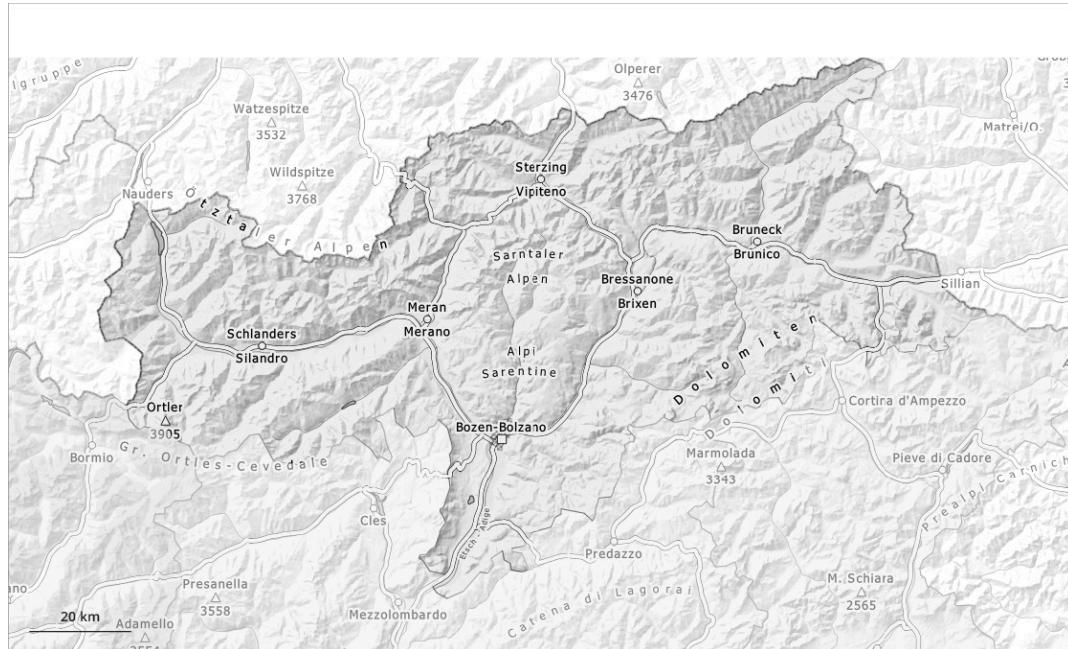
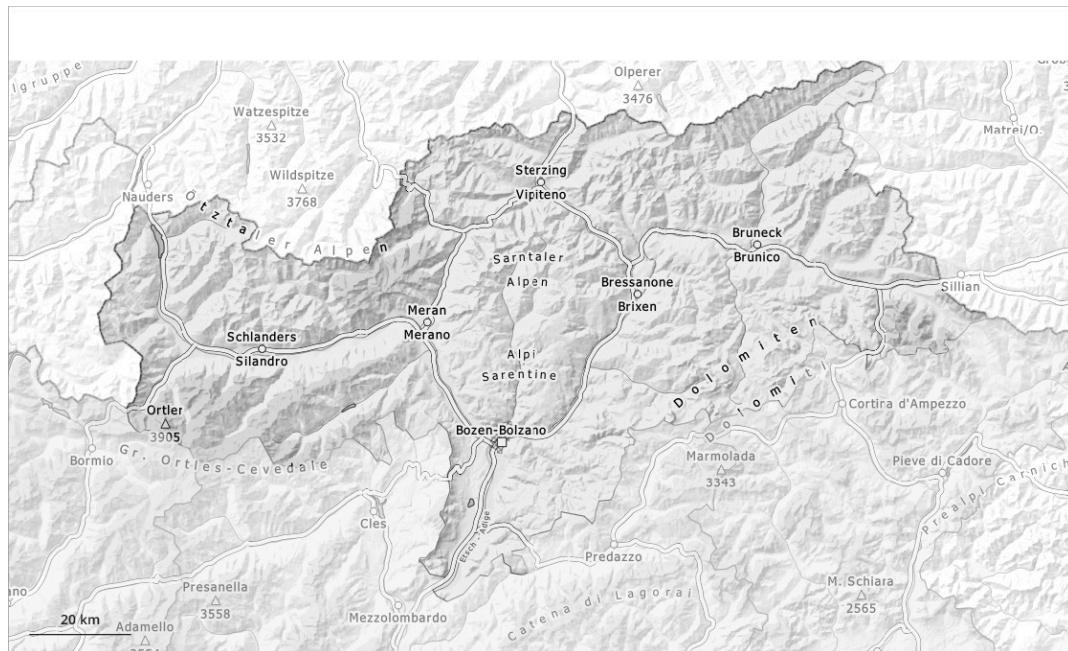


AM**PM**

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2600m

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Wind slab



2600m



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

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.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from easterly directions, wind slabs will form from the middle of the day in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These can in some cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular on shady slopes above the tree line in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach medium size, especially at elevated altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions up to 15 cm of snow will fall. The wind will be strong for a temporary period in some regions. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

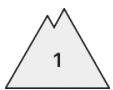
Tendency

The conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from easterly directions, wind slabs will form from the middle of the day in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These can in some cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular on shady slopes above the tree line in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs will increase in size in the afternoon.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

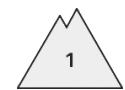
In particular along the border with Italy 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall. The wind will be strong for a temporary period in some regions. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

The conditions will foster a rapid stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. 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

Some snow will fall. In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

Only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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

As a consequence of new snow and a gusty wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls 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.

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

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

2 to 5 cm of snow will fall.

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

Below approximately 2600 m: The snowpack is largely stable. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

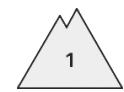
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Less snow than usual is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 25 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines on west, north and east facing slopes. 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.

Below approximately 2600 m: The snowpack is largely stable. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Less snow than usual is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

