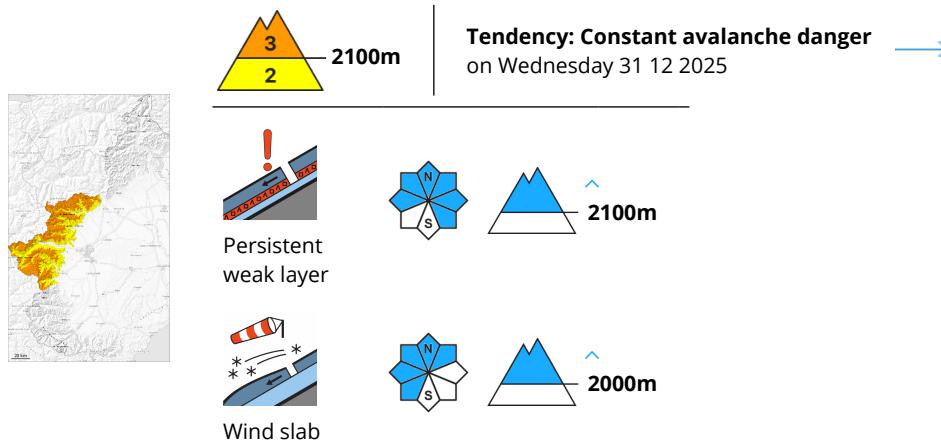


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



More recent wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. In particular wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially precarious. A dangerous avalanche situation will persist.

The more recent wind slabs are quite large and in some cases prone to triggering. In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow and reach large size in isolated cases. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

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

The natural avalanche activity will decrease. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are nonetheless not ruled out.

Artificially triggered avalanches and field observations confirm the complex avalanche situation.

Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In the last few days easily released wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes. The new snow of last week has bonded in particular on sunny slopes.

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

Tendency

The weather will be sunny. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025 →



Wind slab



2300m



Persistent
weak layer



2200m

Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. In addition the wind slabs should be taken into account. Along the border with Switzerland the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes.

In particular shady slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially precarious. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in particular in the regions with a lot of snow. In addition as the day progresses especially at the base of rock walls, some small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

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

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2000 m. Below approximately 2000 m less snow than usual is lying.

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

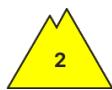
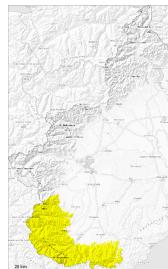
Tendency



The weather conditions gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



Wind slab



1800m



Wet snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

More recent wind slabs can still be released in particular on very steep shady slopes and generally at intermediate and high altitudes. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

The large quantity of fresh snow of last week as well as the wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.

Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches as before, including medium-sized ones.

In isolated cases the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. More natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. In addition in particular at the base of rock walls, small and medium-sized natural moist avalanches are possible.

As a consequence of warming during the day gliding avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack settled during the last two days. These conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

Tendency

The weather conditions facilitated a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.

