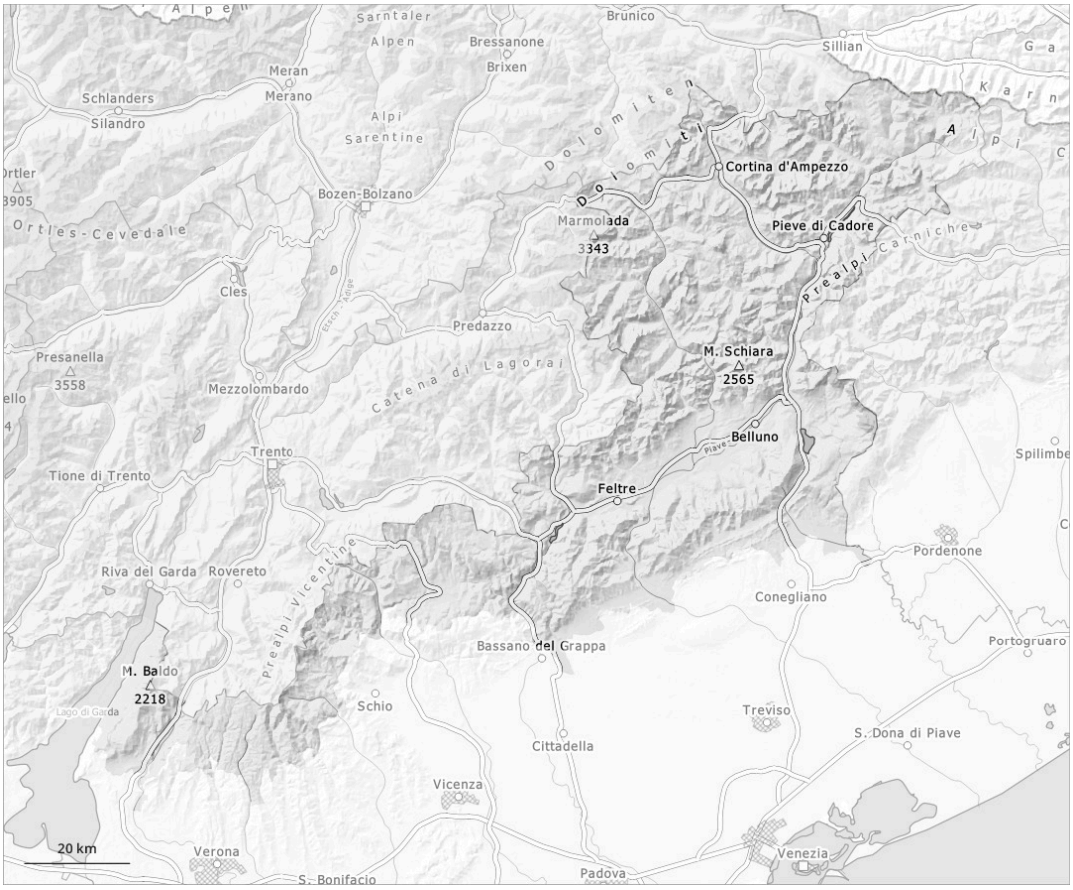
Wednesday 31.12.2025

Published 30 12 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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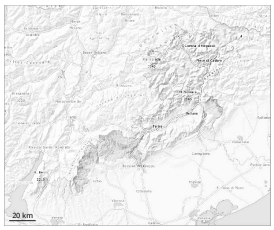
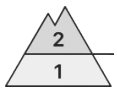
Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 01 01 2026

Wind slab

Persistent
weak layer

The wind slabs represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

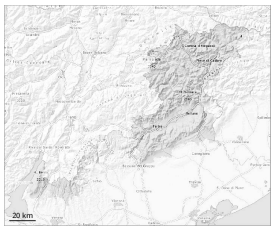
Today the wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines over a wide area. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
As a consequence of a freshening wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines as well as at elevated altitudes. The sometimes strong wind will transport the old snow. The rather small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases especially on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. Whumpfing sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanches can additionally be released, even by small loads in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

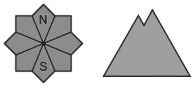
Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.
Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak and has a loosely bonded surface.
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Danger Level 1 - Low

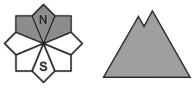


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 01 01 2026

Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The wind slabs represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint.

Today the wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines over a wide area. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on wind-loaded slopes of all aspects above approximately 2200 m and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.
As a consequence of a freshening wind from northwesterly directions, further wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines as well as at elevated altitudes. The sometimes strong wind will transport the old snow. The rather small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases especially on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. Whumpfing sounds serve as an alarm indicating the danger. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Avalanches can additionally be released, even by small loads in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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