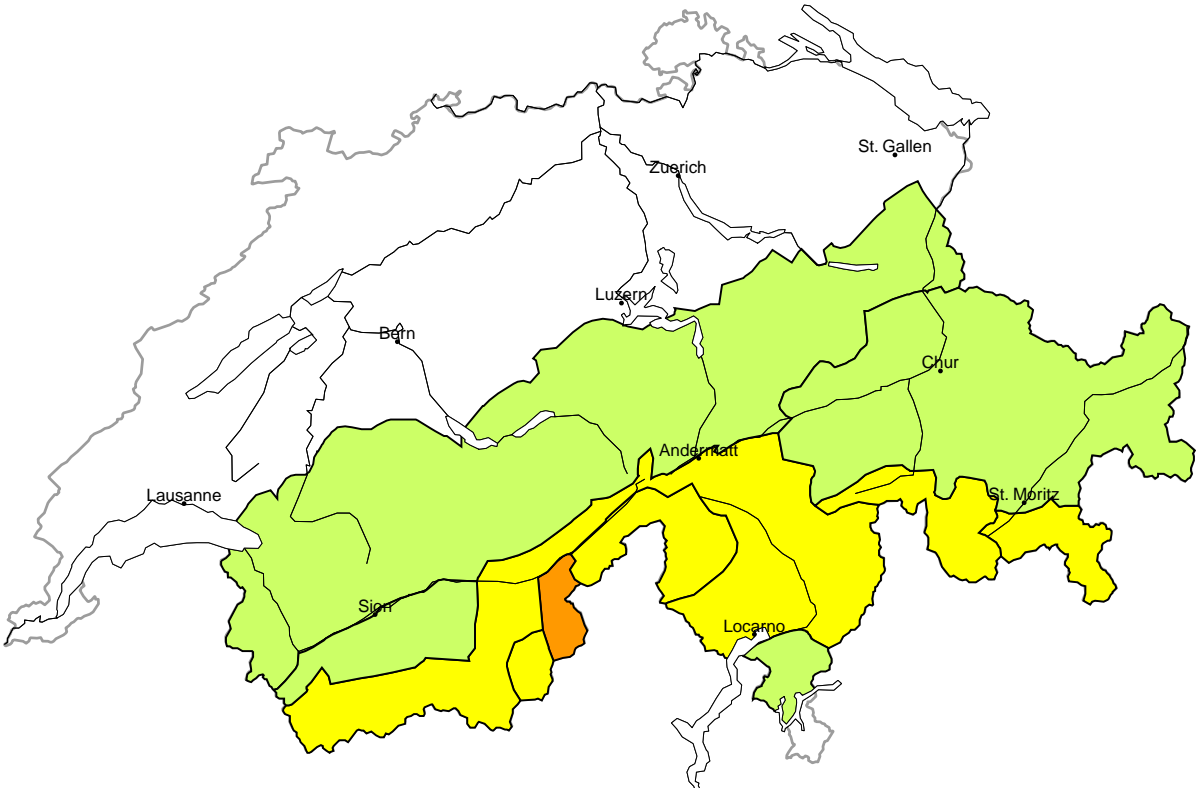
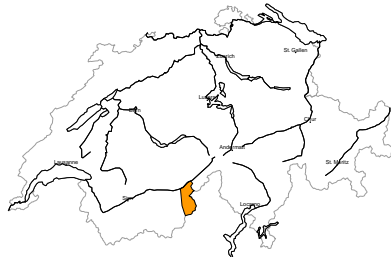


Avalanche danger  
updated on 31.12.2025, 08:00



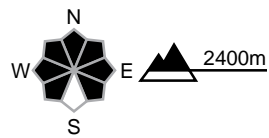
region A

Considerable (3-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

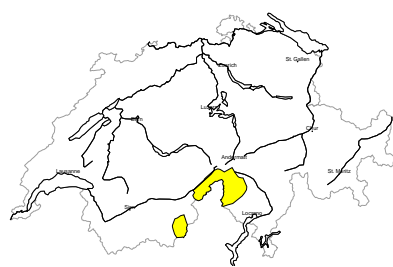


Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in all aspects. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Avalanches can additionally be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. These can reach large size in isolated cases. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

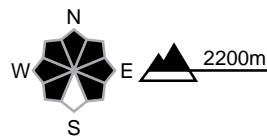
region B

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

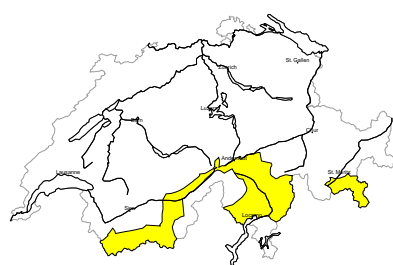


Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. Mostly these are medium-sized. Isolated whumpung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

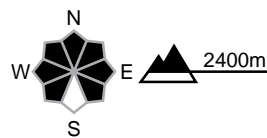
region C

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

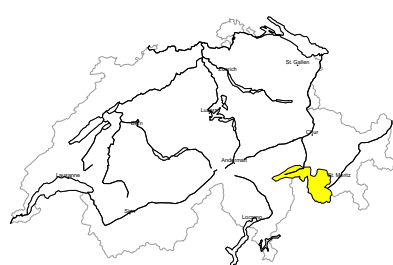


Danger description

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, rather small wind slabs formed. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. These can reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.

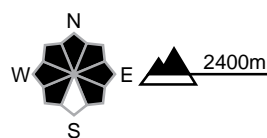
region D

Moderate (2-)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

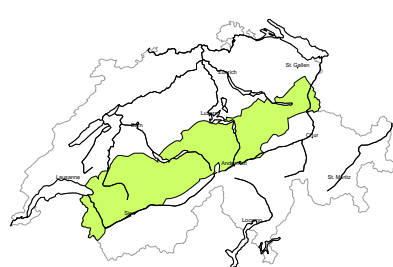


Danger description

As a consequence of a moderate northerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed. These are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. These can reach medium size. Careful route selection is advisable.

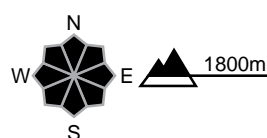
region E

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations

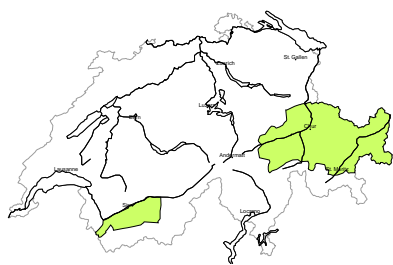


Danger description

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. As a consequence of northerly wind, small wind slabs formed at elevated altitudes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

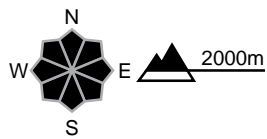
region F

Low (1)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

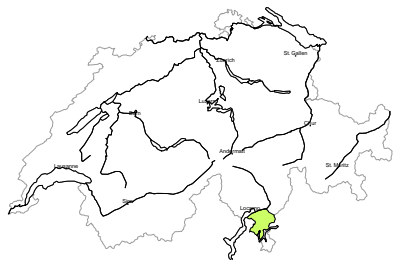


Danger description

In very isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size. In some localities small wind slabs formed. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain. 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.

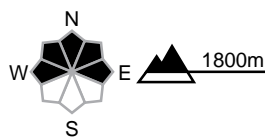
region G

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.



## Snowpack and weather

updated on 30.12.2025, 17:00

### Snowpack

There is appreciably less snow than usual at this time of year in most regions and snow conditions for ski touring are very poor in many places, especially below 2000 m and generally in the east.

Snowpack structure is variable from region to region:

- On the Main Alpine Ridge in Valais and on the central southern flank of the Alps, last week's fresh snow and snowdrift accumulations are lying on a thin but weak old snowpack of faceted crystals. A few avalanches, some large, have been triggered by human activity over the last few days. Isolated avalanches may still be triggered in the old snowpack in these regions.
- In central Valais, northern Upper Valais and throughout Grisons, weak layers of faceted crystals or surface hoar are present in the snowpack on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. However, avalanches have only rarely been triggered in these layers. Newer snowdrift accumulations, which tend to be small, are sometimes prone to triggering. On wind-protected shady slopes, the surface of the snowpack is faceted and loose.
- Snowpack structure is more favourable in the westernmost and northern parts of Lower Valais and on the northern flank of the Alps. Small snowdrift accumulations have formed locally. Below 2400 m, the snowpack has mostly frozen solid.

### Weather review for Tuesday

In the north, the low stratus cloud advanced down into the Alpine valleys. It was sunny above 1500 to 1800 m and in the south.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -6 °C in the east, -2 °C in the west and +2 °C in the south.

#### Wind

Often moderate, sometimes strong from the north on the Main Alpine Ridge and to the south of there

### Weather forecast to Wednesday

In the mountains it will be sunny after a clear night.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between -9 °C in the east and -4 °C in the west and south

#### Wind

Moderate from northeast to north

### Outlook to Friday

Thursday will be sunny in the mountains. On Friday, clouds will gather in the north as the day progresses. It will be sunny in the south. Southwesterly winds will develop on Thursday. These will be moderate to strong in the north and generally at high altitudes on both days. Temperatures will remain cool.

There will be hardly any change in avalanche danger. Despite sometimes strong southwesterly winds, snowdrift accumulations that are small but prone to triggering will form in some localities. South of a line from the Rhône to the Rhine, isolated avalanches may still be triggered in deeper layers of the snowpack.