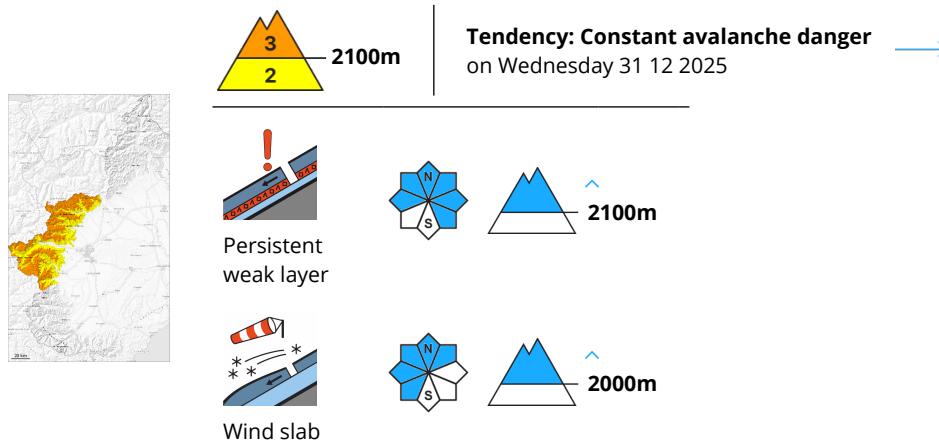


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



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.

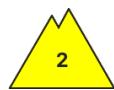
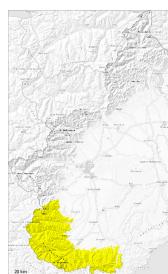
Tendency



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

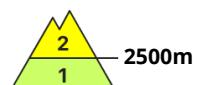
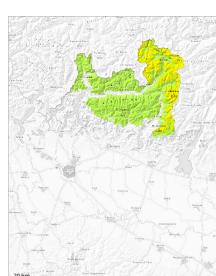
As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack settled during the last two days. These conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

Tendency

The weather conditions facilitated a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



Weakly bonded old snow especially in shady places that are protected from the wind. Small and medium sized avalanches are possible.

In many cases relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

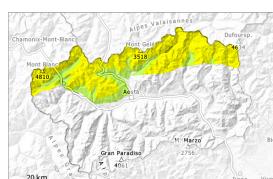
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in particular on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

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 from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. In particular, however, the fresh and older wind slabs must be taken into account.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches. In particular along the border with Switzerland the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater.

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects. Especially on very steep slopes they can be triggered in the faceted old snow.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used terrain. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

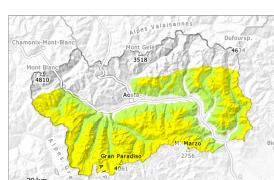
The wind will be moderate to strong in particular along the border with Switzerland. Wind slabs will form. Several small and medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people in the last few days. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack here. 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

The weather will be sunny. The wind will be moderate to strong in particular along the border with Switzerland. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Blowing snow and old snow require attention.

As a consequence of a moderate southeasterly wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

In the areas closest to the French borders and at the head of the valleys: Here the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. They can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Several medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people in the last few days, in particular along the border with France.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

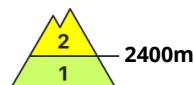
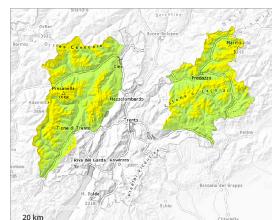
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

The weather will be sunny. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of the strong to storm force northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. The wind slabs of Tuesday are prone to triggering in all aspects above approximately 2400 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Mostly avalanches are small.

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. In very isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

In particular shady slopes, above approximately 2600 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

Steep south facing slopes: Hardly any snow is lying.

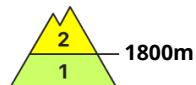
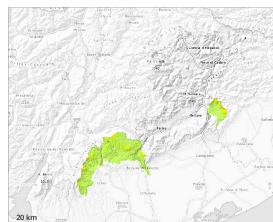
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Here only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year in all altitude zones.

Tendency

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, further wind slabs will form on Wednesday. These represent the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025 →



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 since Tuesday 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. Whumping 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

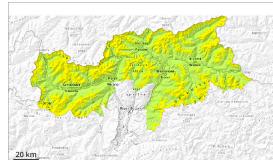
Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

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 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 31 12 2025 →



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the strong to storm force northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. The wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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

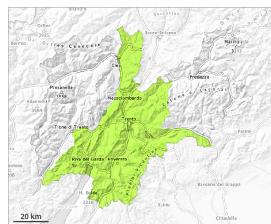
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Steep south facing slopes: Hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, further wind slabs will form. These represent the main danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the strong to storm force northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. The fresh and older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of such avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Mostly avalanches are only small. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

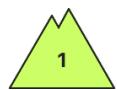
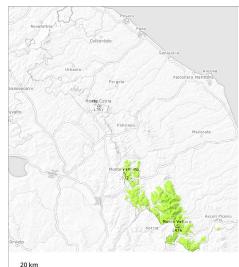
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, further wind slabs will form on Wednesday. These represent the main danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2000m

Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2000 m.

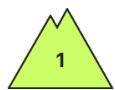
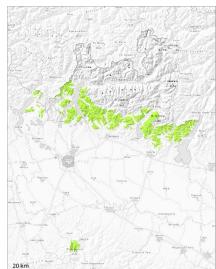
There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be well bonded. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. 5 cm of snow, and up to 10 cm in some localities, will fall from the afternoon above approximately 800 m.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



1700m

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. In isolated cases the avalanches are small.

Snowpack

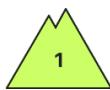
Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

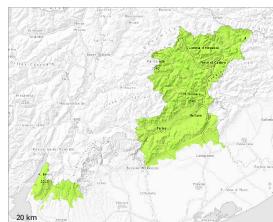
Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



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 since Tuesday 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. Whumping 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

Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence 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 Wednesday 31 12 2025



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines. 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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

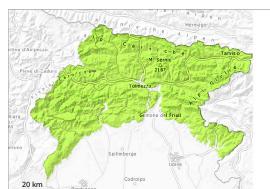
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. A little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, further wind slabs will form.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 31 12 2025



Low avalanche danger will prevail. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack. They are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather will be cold. The wind will be moderate adjacent to ridgelines.

