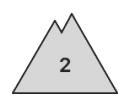


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 20 12 2025



New snow

At intermediate and high altitudes a moderate avalanche danger will persist. Avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant.

The new snow can be released easily, or, in isolated cases, naturally in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 1800 m. Avalanches can in particular reach medium size.

Single backcountry tourers can release avalanches as before, caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Small and medium-sized dry and moist avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases. The current avalanche situation calls for caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 40 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1500 m. In some regions up to 120 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 2000 m.

The high humidity gave rise to increasing settling of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. The covering of new snow is moist and its surface has a crust that is not capable of bearing a load.

This applies in particular below approximately 1800 m, as well as on sunny slopes.

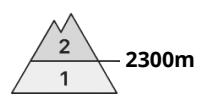
Shady slopes, intermediate and high altitudes: The snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

Tendency

Friday: Afternoon: Some new snow to 1800 m. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. This applies especially along the border with France.

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

Be careful of the numerous rocks hidden by the little snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

15 to 25 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1400 m. The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

The covering of new snow is moist. This applies in particular below approximately 1600 m, as well as on sunny slopes.

Shady slopes and in places that are protected from the wind: The old snowpack is faceted and weak. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack here.

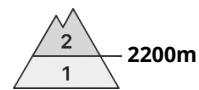
At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Friday: Afternoon: Light snowfall to 1800 m. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slabs at elevated altitudes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

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

Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized but can be released also by a single winter sport participant.

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

15 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1500 m.

The old snowpack is faceted and weak. The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. This snow is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.

At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

