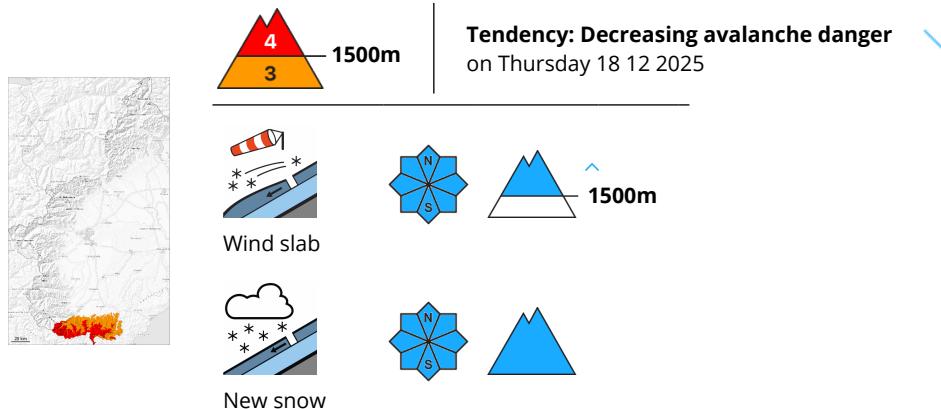


## Danger Level 4 - High



Outside marked and open pistes a high avalanche danger will still be encountered.

At intermediate and high altitudes a high avalanche danger will persist.

The new snow can be released easily or naturally in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size.

In the typical avalanche paths in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanches can reach fairly large size and in some places endanger transportation routes that are exposed.

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

The current avalanche situation calls for great caution and restraint. Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and natural avalanches are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 60 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1400 m.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

Shady slopes: The old snowpack is faceted and weak.

## Tendency

From Thursday, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency:** Decreasing avalanche danger  
on Thursday 18 12 2025



At intermediate and high altitudes a considerable avalanche danger will persist.

The new snow can be released easily, or, in isolated cases, naturally in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above approximately 1400 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

The avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

Additionally to some extent avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in particular in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high).

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

The current avalanche situation calls for caution and restraint.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1300 m. The fresh snow as well as the wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

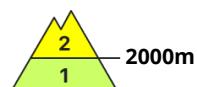
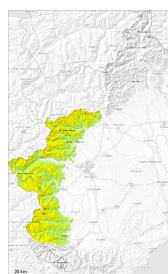
Shady slopes: The old snowpack is faceted and weak.

### Tendency

At low and intermediate altitudes the avalanche danger will decrease sharply.



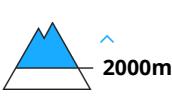
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Thursday 18 12 2025



Wind slab



New snow



**New snow and wind slabs: The avalanche danger will persist.**

The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on steep shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

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.

Sometimes the avalanches are medium-sized but can be released also by a single winter sport participant. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

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

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

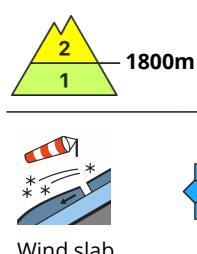
15 to 30 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 1300 m. The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

Shady slopes and in places that are protected from the wind: The old snowpack is faceted and weak; its surface is loosely bonded and consists of surface hoar and faceted crystals. 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. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 18 12 2025 →



### New snow and wind slabs: The avalanche danger will persist.

The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on steep shady slopes above approximately 1800 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.

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

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

(dp.1: deep persistent weak layer)

15 to 30 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 1500 m.

The old snowpack is faceted and weak.

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.

The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

