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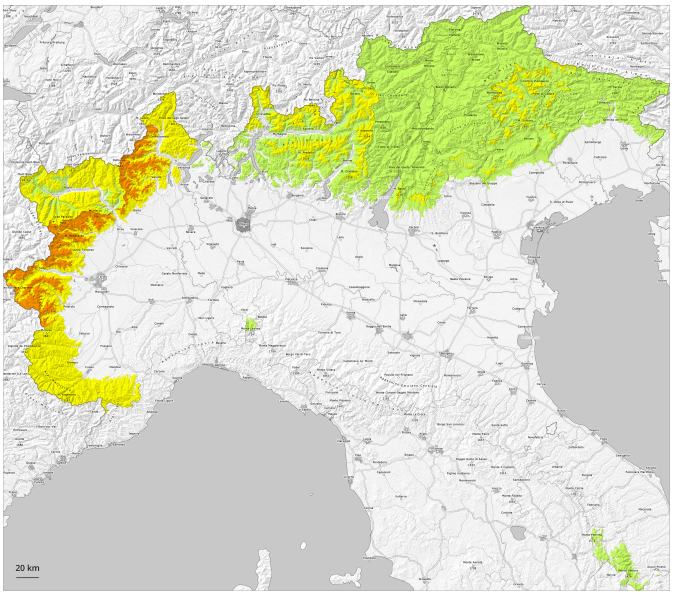
Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

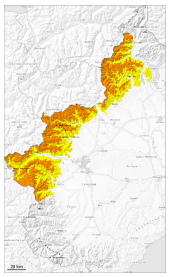


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

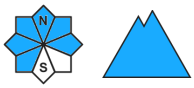
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Persistent weak layer

Wind slab



The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. A dangerous avalanche situation will persist. Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous.

The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the sometimes deep wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering.
Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones.
In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow.
The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.
Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

The natural avalanche activity will decrease. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are nontheless possible. In addition as the day progresses in particular at the base of rock walls, small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

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

Over a wide area 60 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m.
In the last few days easily released wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes. The new snow of last week is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

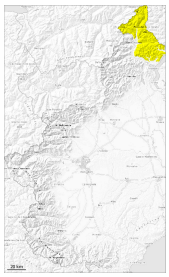
Tendency

The weather will be sunny. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.

Monday 29.12.2025

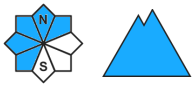
Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer

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.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southeasterly wind, wind slabs formed. Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in particular on steep shady slopes. 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.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep shady slopes. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

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.

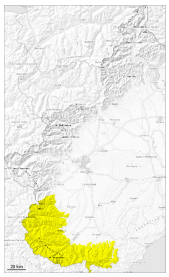
Tendency

The weather conditions will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.

Monday 29.12.2025

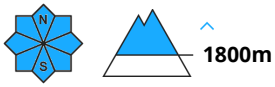
Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

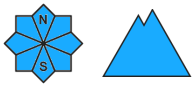


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wind slab



New snow



New snow and wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from northeasterly directions, sometimes deep wind slabs formed in particular at elevated 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 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.

More natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. In isolated cases the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

As a consequence of warming gliding avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. In addition in particular at the base of rock walls, small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 70 to 120 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1500 m.
The covering of new snow is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. As a consequence of mild temperatures, the snowpack will settle.
Towards its base, the snowpack is weak in some cases.

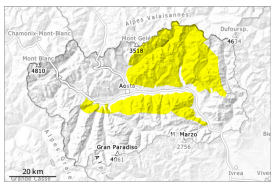
Tendency

The weather conditions facilitated a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Persistent weak layer

Wind slab

Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. In addition the wind slabs should be taken into account.

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.
Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. 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.
On extremely steep sunny slopes and at the base of rock walls only isolated dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. Several small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people in the last three days.
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar in some places. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

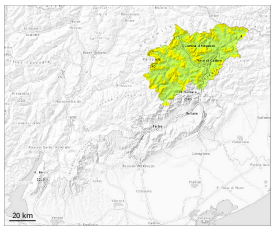
Tendency

The weather will be sunny. The wind will be moderate to strong in particular along the border with Switzerland. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Persistent
weak layer

2500m

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution. Significant warming.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers on wind-protected shady slopes. The conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

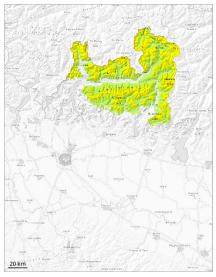
Tendency

As a consequence of the strong northerly foehn wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form.

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Persistent
weak layer

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

In many cases new snow is 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

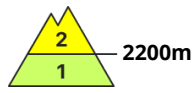
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 2300 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.

Monday 29.12.2025

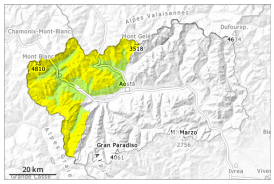
Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025



Wind slab

2200m

Persistent
weak layer

2300m

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southeasterly wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days. 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 border: Here the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases. Whumpfing 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. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the snowpack is less prone to triggering.
Mostly small natural avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. Several medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people in the last few days.
Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.
The new snow of last week is lying on surface hoar in some places. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

The weather will be sunny. On Tuesday the wind will be moderate to strong in particular along the border with Switzerland.

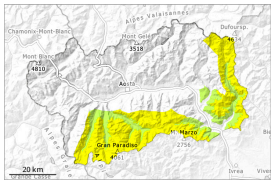
Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025



Wind slab

2200m

New snow

2200m

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southeasterly wind, further wind slabs formed in the last few days. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. At intermediate and high altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. But, especially in the upper reaches of the valleys. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

On extremely steep sunny slopes and at the base of rock walls only isolated dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m. Several medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people in the last few days. Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones a little snow is lying on south facing slopes. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

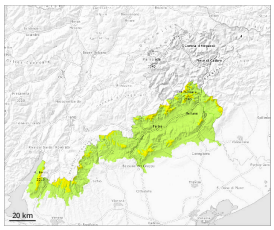
Tendency

On Tuesday the wind will be moderate to strong in particular along the border with Switzerland. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Persistent
weak layer

Treeline

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution. Significant warming.

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes. The conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

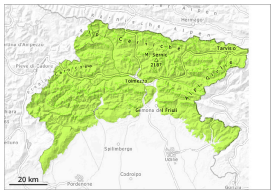
Tendency

As a consequence of the strong northerly foehn wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form.

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

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

The wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

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.

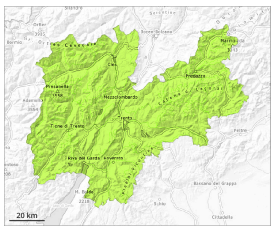
Tendency

The weather will be clear.

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach medium size. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

The older wind slabs can still in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls, especially at elevated altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack.
The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

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

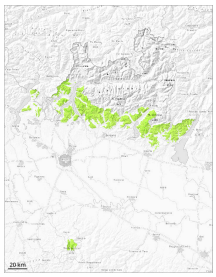
Tendency

The conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

Monday 29.12.2025

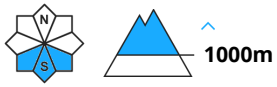
Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wet snow



Persistent
weak layer

In the afternoon as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist avalanches.

The new snow of the day before yesterday can be released naturally on steep sunny slopes. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on shady slopes. In isolated cases the avalanches are small.

Snowpack

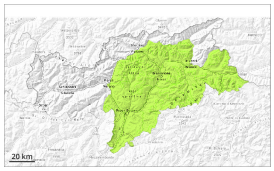
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In many cases new snow is lying on old snow containing large grains. 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.

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wind slab

2400m

Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Such avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Caution is to be exercised 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 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. Less snow than usual is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Monday 29.12.2025

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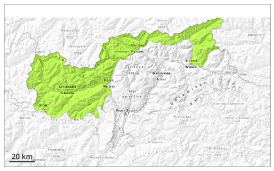
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wind slab

2400m

Low avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area.

The fresh and older wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines. Such avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise. In the south these avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent.

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

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed on Sunday. 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. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes. Less snow than usual is lying in all altitude zones.

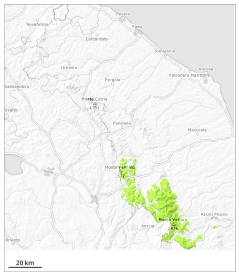
Tendency

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Persistent
weak layer

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.