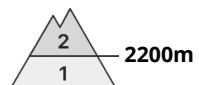
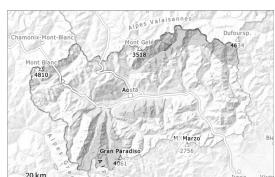
1
low2
moderate3
considerable4
high5
very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 18 12 2025



The diagram illustrates a cross-section of snow. A dark grey shaded area at the bottom represents a 'Persistent weak layer'. Above it, a lighter grey area represents a 'Wind slab'. An exclamation mark is placed above the wind slab, indicating a potential hazard.



Persistent weak layer



In regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed on Tuesday in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. These are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow. Sometimes they are medium-sized and can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example on very steep slopes.

Some small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized dry snow slides and avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow. This applies in particular on extremely steep slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1600 m. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. The snowpack is unfavourably layered. 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.

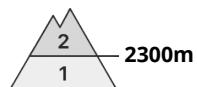
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

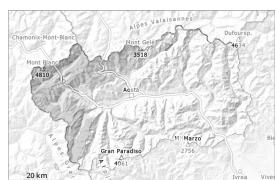
On Thursday it will be mostly sunny.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 18 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Avalanche prone locations are to be found above approximately 2300 m.

On Tuesday the wind slabs have increased in size moderately. These are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases. They must be evaluated with care and prudence. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow and at transitions into gullies and bowls. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size.

Snowpack

2 to 10 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 1600 m. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. The snowpack is unfavourably layered and has a loosely bonded surface.

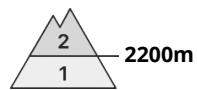
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

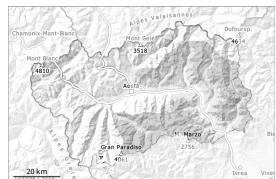
On Thursday it will be mostly sunny.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 18 12 2025 →



Wind slab



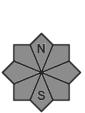
N
S



2200m



New snow



N
S



2000m

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

The fresh snow as well as the mostly small wind slabs represent the main danger. The new snow and wind slabs of Tuesday are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The avalanches in these locations are rather small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Some mostly small dry snow slides and avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

15 to 25 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1600 m. In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.

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

Tendency

On Thursday it will be mostly sunny.

