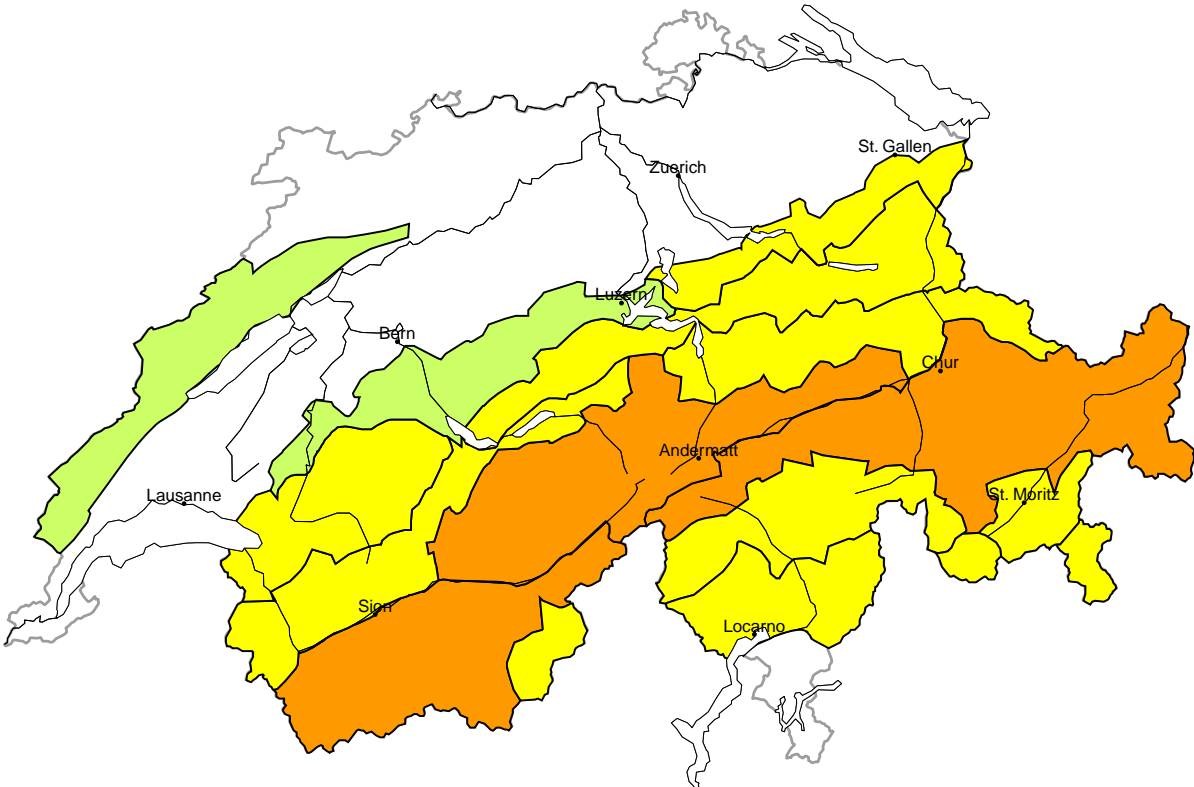


Avalanche danger
updated on 28.12.2024, 17:00



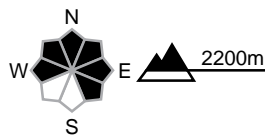
region A

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found also on very steep south facing slopes above approximately 2700 m. Isolated whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

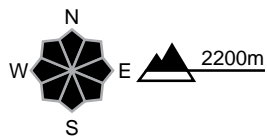
region B

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



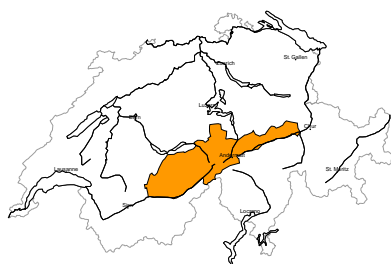
Danger description

Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.



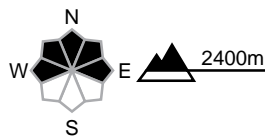
region C

Considerable (3-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



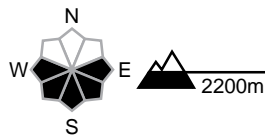
Danger description

Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack are treacherous. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for restraint.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

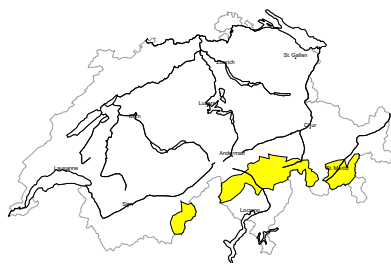


Danger description

Small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible,, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

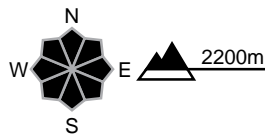
region D

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations

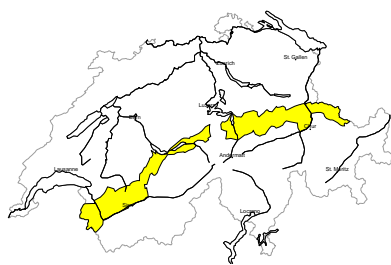


Danger description

Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can reach medium size. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

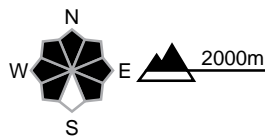
region E

Moderate (2+)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

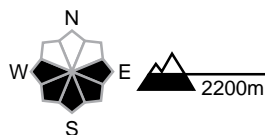
Avalanches can in some places be released by people and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, as well as in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

Avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-ground layers also above approximately 2400 m. These can reach large size. Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

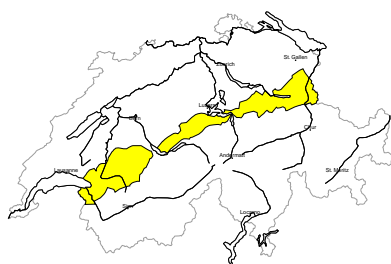


Danger description

Small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible,, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

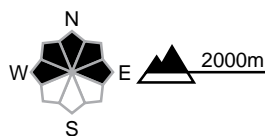
region F

Moderate (2=)



No distinct avalanche problem

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and in little used backcountry terrain.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

Moderate (2)

Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

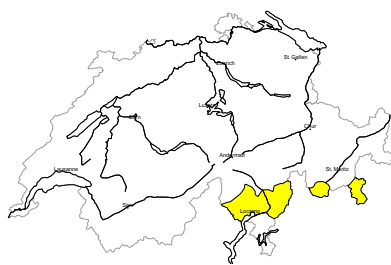


Danger description

Small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible,, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

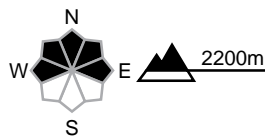
region G

Moderate (2-)



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Thus far only a little snow is lying. The clearly visible wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released, but they will be small in most cases. 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.

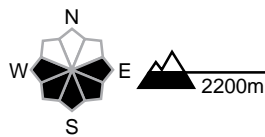
region H

Moderate (2)



Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible,, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

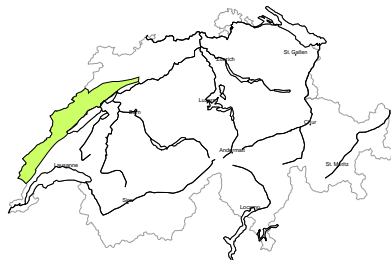
Low (1)

No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region I

Low (1)

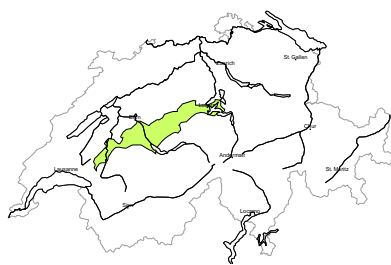


No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region J

Low (1)



No distinct avalanche problem
Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Low (1)

Gliding snow
On very steep grassy slopes individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 28.12.2024, 17:00

Snowpack

Last week's fresh and drifted snow is lying on top of a faceted weak old snowpack in many places at high altitude:

- north of a line between the Rhone and Rhine, the overlying snow is often thick. human-triggered avalanches are therefore only possible in isolated cases, especially at transitions from a deep to shallow snowpack and in places with little snow; these avalanches may, however, be large.
- avalanches are still a distinct possibility in weak layers near the ground, especially in southern Valais and in a strip from northern Ticino via central and northern Grisons to the Lower Engadine, where medium and often large avalanches have been repeatedly triggered in recent days.
- south of this, along the Main Alpine Ridge in Grisons, in the Upper Engadine and in central Ticino, there is still little snow. Older snowdrift accumulations are lying on a thin, but usually completely faceted and loose snowpack and avalanches can still be triggered here.

Weather review for Saturday

It was sunny and mild in the mountains.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +6 °C.

Wind

Mostly light.

Weather forecast to Sunday

It will be sunny and mild in the mountains.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, +5 °C.

Wind

Mostly light.

Outlook

It will be sunny and mild in the mountains on Monday and Tuesday. The zero-degree level will be around 2700 m. Winds will be mostly light and in the north will rise to moderate from the southwest on Tuesday.

The danger of dry avalanches will decrease only gradually. Particularly in southern Valais and in Grisons, avalanches can still be triggered in the weak old snowpack and become large. Small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are still possible on steep sunny slopes.