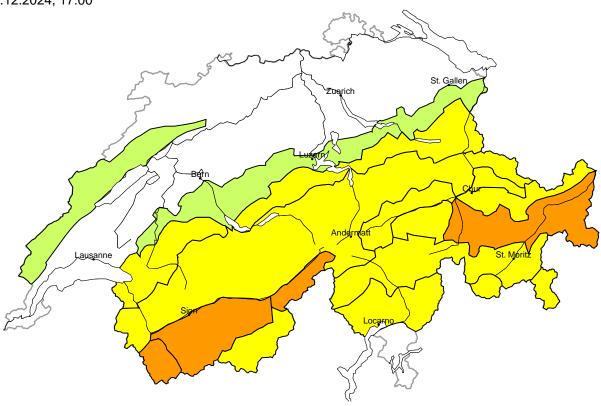
### Avalanche danger

updated on 30.12.2024, 17:00



#### region A

Considerable (3-)



### Persistent weak layers

## Avalanche prone locations $\stackrel{N}{\underset{\bullet}{\longrightarrow}}$



#### **Danger description**

A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. 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. Ski touring calls 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 medium size. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. 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. Isolated whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger. Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

#### region C

#### Considerable (3-)



#### Persistent weak layers

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### **Danger description**

A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. 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. Ski touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

#### **Moderate (2)**

#### Gliding snow

#### Avalanche prone locations

#### **Danger description**

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large 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**

A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. 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. Ski touring calls for defensive route selection. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-atime descents are recommended.

#### region E

#### Moderate (2+)



#### Persistent weak layers

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### **Danger description**

A treacherous avalanche situation will prevail. Distinct weak layers exist deep in the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. 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. Ski touring calls for defensive route selection. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-atime descents are recommended.

#### **Moderate (2)**

#### Gliding snow

#### **Avalanche prone locations**

# W E 2400m

#### **Danger description**

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large 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.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

4 high

5 very high

#### region F

#### Moderate (2+)



#### Persistent weak layers

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### **Danger description**

Distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain,, also at a distance from ridgelines. Avalanches can reach medium size. Isolated whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger.

Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection.

#### region G

#### Moderate (2=)



#### Persistent weak layers

#### **Avalanche prone locations**

# W E 2200m

#### **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 in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow and in little used backcountry terrain. Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in near-ground layers above approximately 2400 m. These can reach large size.

Defensive route selection is appropriate.

#### **Moderate (2)**

#### Gliding snow

#### **Avalanche prone locations**

# W E 2400m

#### **Danger description**

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large 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.

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 considerable

4 high

5 very high

#### region H

#### **Moderate (2-)**



#### No distinct avalanche problem

#### Avalanche prone locations

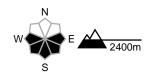
#### **Danger description**

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep slopes and in little used backcountry terrain. 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. The avalanches are rather small. 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. Careful route selection is recommended.

#### **Moderate (2)**

#### **Gliding snow**

#### **Avalanche prone locations**



#### **Danger description**

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large 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 I

#### Moderate (2-)



#### Persistent weak layers

#### Avalanche prone locations



#### **Danger description**

Only a little snow is lying. The clearly visible wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. They are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls. 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 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.

#### region K

#### 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 30.12.2024, 17:00

#### Snowpack

The number of places where avalanches can be triggered is decreasing slowly, though not the avalanche size. In many places at high altitude last week's fresh and drifted snow is lying on top of a faceted, weakly bonded old snowpack:

- 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, become large;
- especially in southern Valais and in a strip from central through northern Grisons to Lower Engadine avalanches are still
  triggerable in weak layers near the ground, 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. Avalanches in these regions are usually of medium size.

Medium and occasionally large gliding avalanches are also being reported from the snowy regions in the north and west.

#### Weather review for Monday

Conditions were sunny and mild in the mountains.

#### Fresh snow

\_

#### **Temperature**

At midday at 2000 m, around +5 °C

#### Wind

Mostly light

#### Weather forecast to New Year's Eve

Conditions will be sunny and mild in the mountains.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### **Temperature**

At midday at 2000 m, +3 °C

#### Wind

Westerly wind, moderate in the Prealps, otherwise weak



#### Outlook

#### **New Year's Day**

Conditions will be sunny and mild. As the day progresses, the northern flank of the Alps will experience a moderate to strong southwesterly wind.

Small snowdrift accumulations will arise locally on the northern flanks of the Alps. Otherwise, avalanche danger will not change significantly.

#### **Thursday**

In the north, it will often be cloudy, with the afternoon seeing the first snowflakes fall above 1000 m. It will be sunny at times in the south. On the northern flank of the Alps and in the high Alpine regions in general, strong to stormy southwesterly winds will produce snowdrift accumulations which will be prone to triggering. The danger of avalanches being triggered in weakly bonded old snow will persist. Medium and occasionally large gliding avalanches will remain possible.

