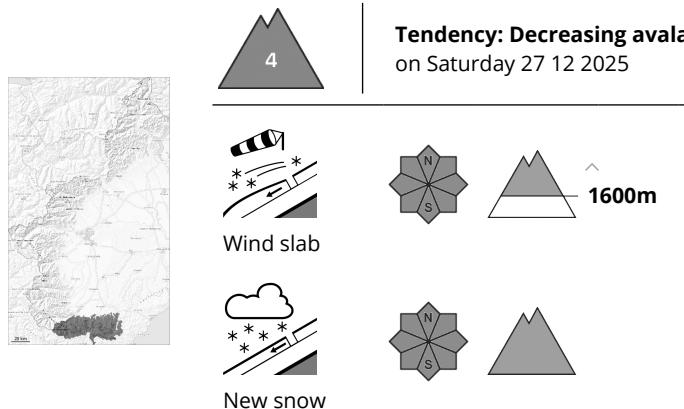


Danger Level 4 - High



With the end of the intense snowfall, the natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease. It is inadvisable to engage in backcountry touring in steep terrain.

The new snow can be released easily or naturally. In the typical avalanche paths the avalanches can reach fairly large size and in some places endanger transportation routes that are exposed.

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 also applies adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places, including large ones.

The avalanche prone locations are prevalent.

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.

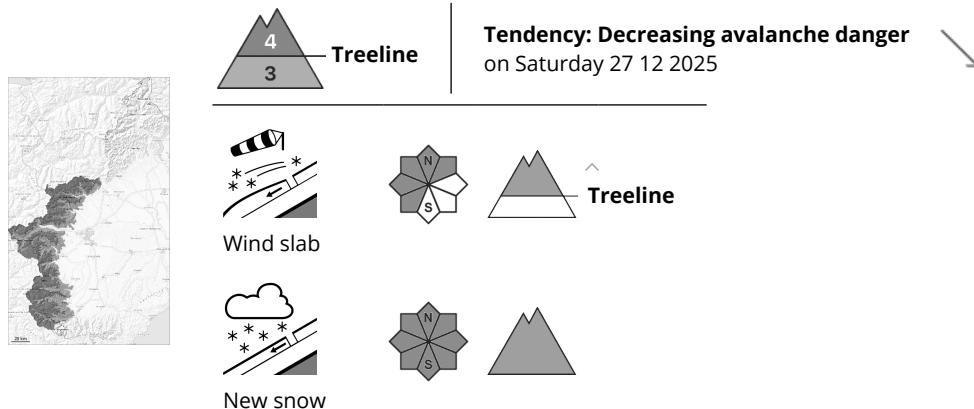
In the course of the day further wind slabs will form at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 4 - High



New snow and wind slabs above the tree line. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day after a long period of poor weather.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from easterly directions, sometimes deep wind slabs formed.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places, including large ones.

Medium-sized and large natural avalanches are possible. In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow.

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

It is inadvisable to engage in ski touring in steep terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 50 to 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m.

In the last few days sometimes deep wind slabs formed at intermediate and high altitudes. The new snow of last week is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.

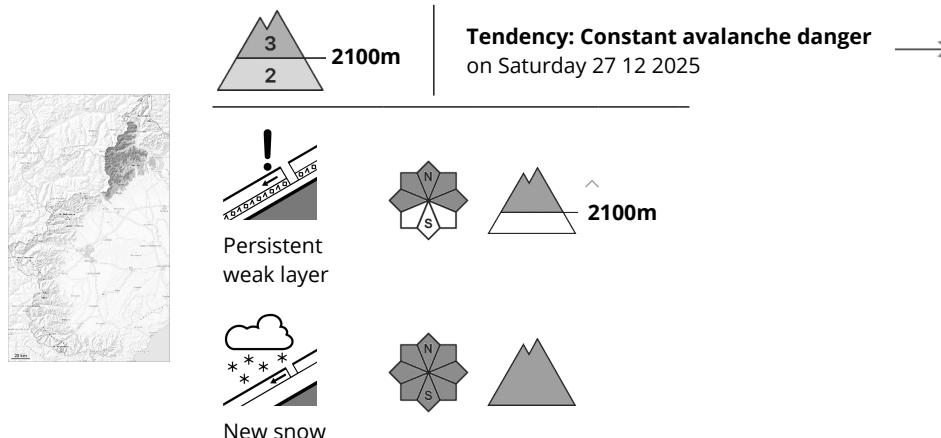
Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs above the tree line. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day after a long period of poor weather.

The fresh snow and the sometimes deep wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant, 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.

On steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach large size in isolated cases.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m.

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 2200 m.

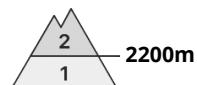
Weak layers exist deep in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a slow stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 27 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



New snow



Locally increased avalanche danger along the borders with Switzerland.

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 2200 m.

Several small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized but can be released in isolated cases even by a single winter sport participant.

At high altitude the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

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

15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1500 m.

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

Large-grained weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

