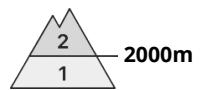


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 18 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the new snow.

The fresh snow of yesterday and the wind slabs to be found in particular above approximately 2000 m can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular on wind-protected shady slopes. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

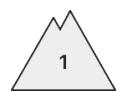
Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind slabs are lying on weak layers above approximately 2000 m. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. At lower altitudes a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 18 12 2025



New snow



Treeline

In gullies and bowls a low avalanche danger will be encountered in some localities.

Wind slabs can at their margins occasionally be released by large loads, but they will be small in most cases.

Snowpack

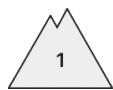
Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in shady places that are protected from the wind.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 18 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2400m



Wet snow



1800m

Wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes.

The wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise but can be released by large loads at their margins in particular. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

In very isolated cases the avalanches are rather small, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m on wind-loaded slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2400 m.

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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 thus far only a little snow is lying.

