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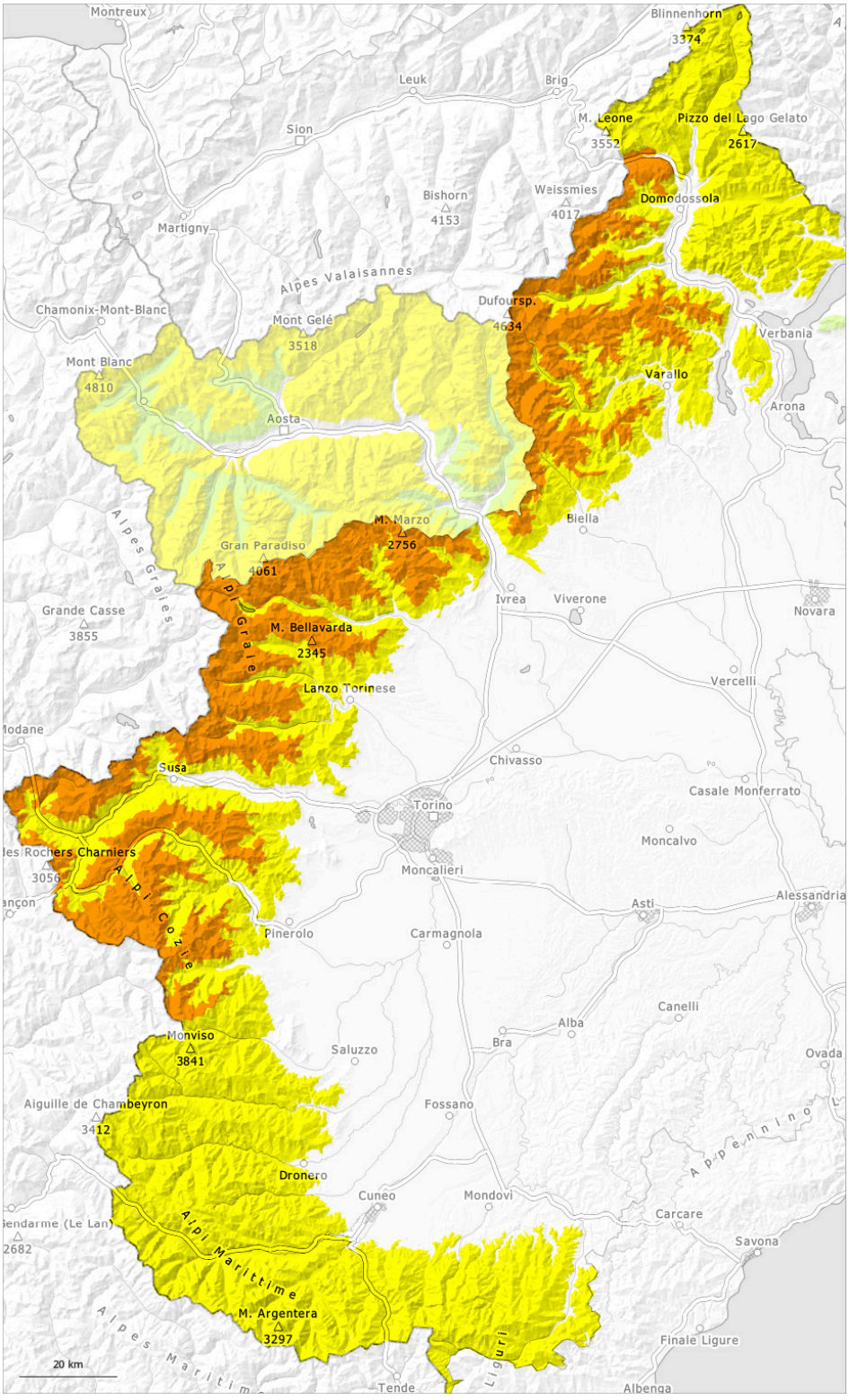
Monday 29.12.2025

Published 28 12 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Monday 29.12.2025

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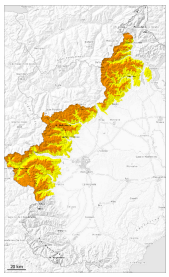
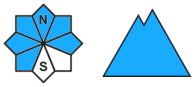
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Persistent weak layer

Wind slab



The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. A dangerous avalanche situation will persist. Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous.

The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the sometimes deep wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering.
Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones.
In particular on steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow.
The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.
Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

The natural avalanche activity will decrease. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are nontheless possible. In addition as the day progresses in particular at the base of rock walls, small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Artificially triggered avalanches and field observations confirm the complex avalanche situation.
Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 60 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2000 m.
In the last few days easily released 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 will be sunny. The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.

Monday 29.12.2025

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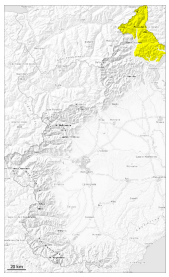
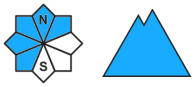
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer

Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. In addition the wind slabs should be taken into account. Along the border with Switzerland the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southeasterly wind, wind slabs formed. Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in particular on steep shady slopes. In addition as the day progresses especially at the base of rock walls, some small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on steep shady slopes. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

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

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 2000 m.
Below approximately 2000 m less snow than usual is lying.

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

Tendency

The weather conditions will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.

Monday 29.12.2025

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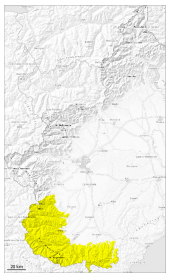
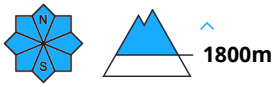
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

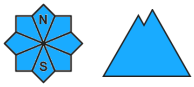


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 30 12 2025

Wind slab



New snow



New snow and wind slabs require caution.

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

The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches as before, including medium-sized ones.

More natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. In isolated cases the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

As a consequence of warming gliding avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. In addition in particular at the base of rock walls, small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized snow slides are possible.

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.
The covering of new snow is fairly homogeneous; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. As a consequence of mild temperatures, the snowpack will settle.
Towards its base, the snowpack is weak in some cases.

Tendency

The weather conditions facilitated a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.