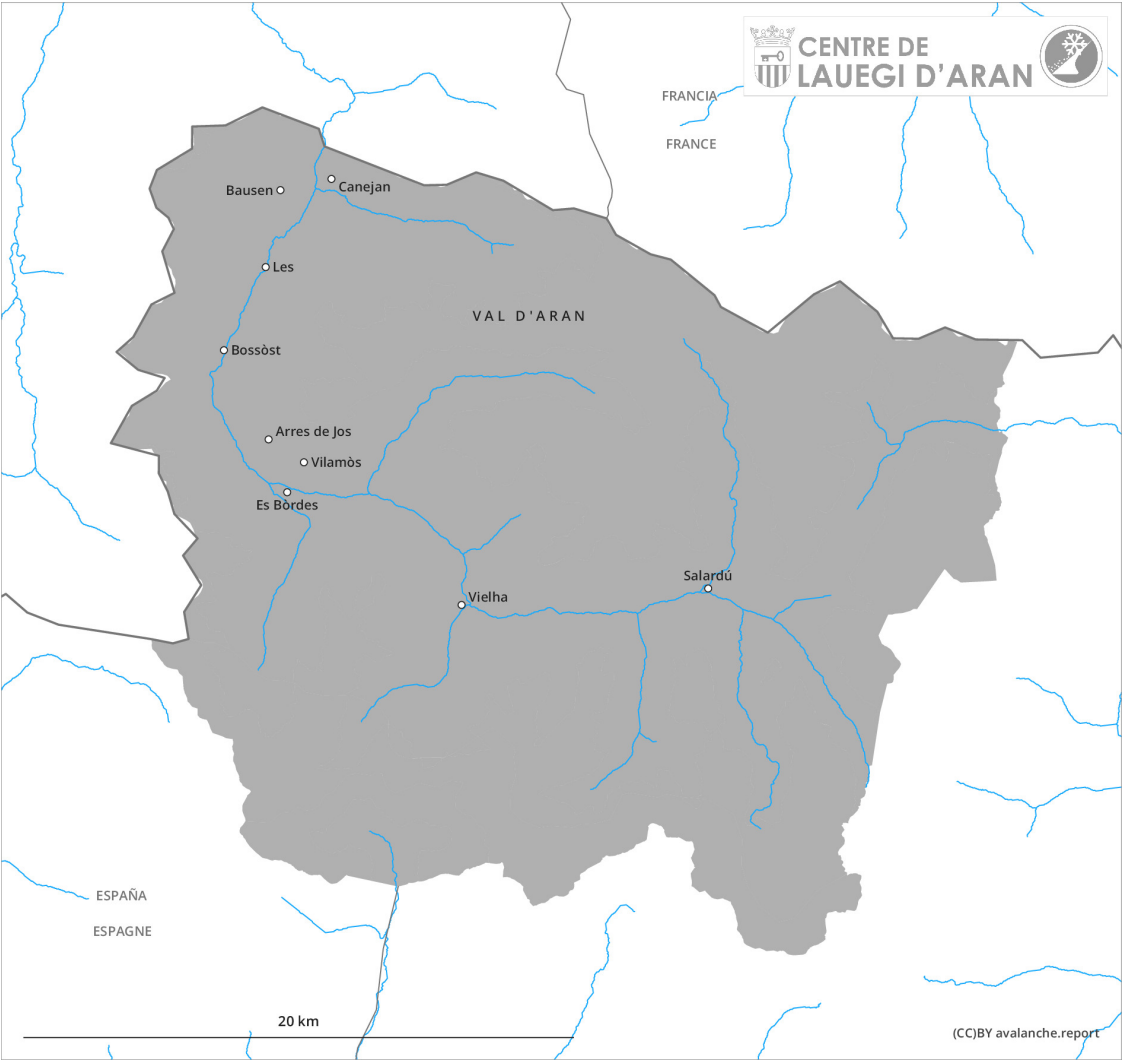






Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 23 December 2025



Wind slab



^
Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



New snow



^
1500m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs can be released easily, or in isolated cases naturally, in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. The wind slabs are difficult even for the trained eye to recognise. In many cases the avalanches in these locations are medium-sized.

The new snow can be released very easily in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes. In isolated cases Explanation: "these" may only stand for "these avalanches" are medium-sized.

In particular in the south and in the east the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for extensive experience and great restraint.

Snowpack

Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow will fall until late in the night above approximately 1500 m. The southerly wind has transported the new snow significantly. As a consequence of the moderate to strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form in the course of the day. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes and at intermediate and high altitudes. These will become increasingly prone to triggering.

At intermediate altitudes there are 40 to 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. At elevated altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the precipitation.