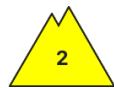


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



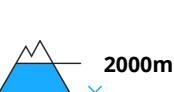
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Wind slab



Wet snow



Wind slabs and wet snow require caution. The weather will be very mild.

In the last few days the wind was moderate to strong. The sometimes deep wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on east to south to west facing aspects above approximately 2000 m. This applies in particular on wind-loaded slopes, and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible, in particular in case of releases originating from steep sunny starting zones that have retained the snow thus far.

## Snowpack

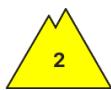
### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

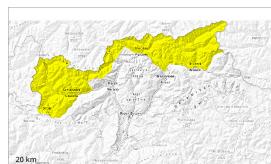
The moderate wind has transported some snow. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to rapid moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Wet snow



Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly avalanches are 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.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m, in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

In addition further small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep grassy slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

Below approximately 2600 m: Steep sunny slopes: The high temperatures will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

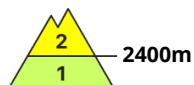
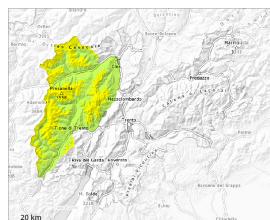
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger. The weather will be mild.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



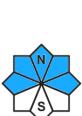
Wind slab



2400m



Persistent  
weak layer



2400m

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size. 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. Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in near-ground layers on very steep shady slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on west, north and east facing 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.

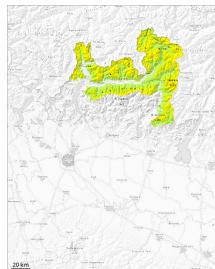
Steep sunny slopes: The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

## Tendency

Tuesday: The avalanche danger will persist. Until Friday the weather will be very mild.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Wind slab



2200m



Wet snow



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.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released by a single winter sport participant, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, and on wind-loaded slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2200 m.

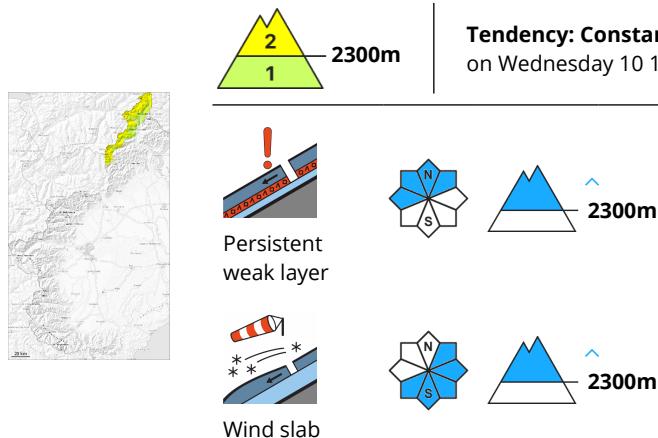
The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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. The snowpack is wet, especially on sunny slopes especially below approximately 2000 m.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025 →

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

On Sunday the wind was moderate to strong. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, where the fresh and older wind slabs are lying on weak layers. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular along the border with Switzerland.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized moist and wet snow slides are possible, in particular in case of releases originating from steep sunny starting zones that have retained the snow thus far.

Below approximately 2200 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

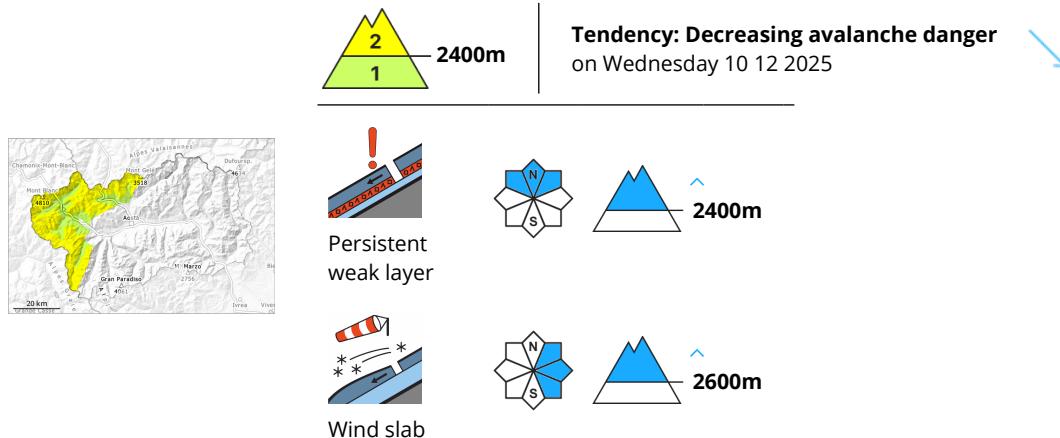
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind 10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Sunday above approximately 2200 m. The sometimes moderate wind has transported the new snow significantly. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger. The weather conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snowpack.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in high Alpine regions.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Single backcountry tourers or freeriders can release avalanches in isolated cases, including medium-sized ones. In addition as the day progresses on south facing slopes, further individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist avalanches are possible, in particular in steep rocky terrain in high Alpine regions, as well as on very steep grassy slopes.

## Snowpack

In some localities 10 to 25 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Sunday above approximately 2300 m. The sleet gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2300 m.

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the night.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on very steep south facing slopes at intermediate altitudes.

Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

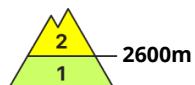
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

## Tendency

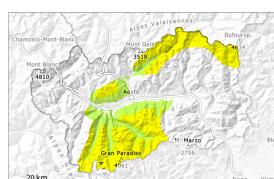
As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a favourable avalanche situation will develop during the next few days.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a favourable avalanche situation will develop during the next few days.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases at high altitude.

In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released by a single winter sport participant, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes.

On very steep south facing slopes and in steep rocky terrain individual moist snow slides are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Snowpack

In some localities 2 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2000 m. The sleet gave rise in the afternoon to moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2300 m.

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the night. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on very steep south facing slopes at intermediate altitudes.

Weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack.

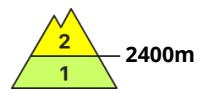
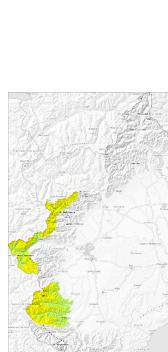
At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a favourable avalanche situation will develop during the next few days.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

On Sunday the wind was moderate to strong. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, where the fresh and older wind slabs are lying on weak layers. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads. This applies in particular along the border with France. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized moist and wet snow slides are possible, in particular in case of releases originating from steep sunny starting zones that have retained the snow thus far.

Below approximately 2200 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

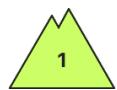
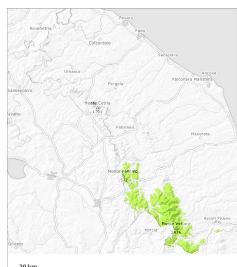
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

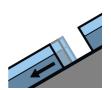
The sometimes moderate wind has transported the fresh and old snow. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes. At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Gliding snow



1800m

Gliding avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

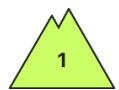
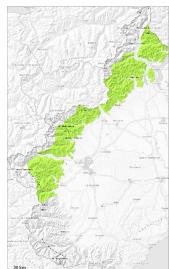
Mostly small gliding avalanches are possible above approximately 1800 m.

## Snowpack

The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of mild temperatures the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025

In these regions only a little snow is lying.

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

### Snowpack

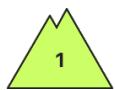
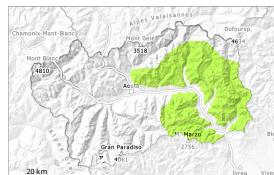
In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

The snowpack will be generally stable.

Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found at high altitude and on extremely steep slopes.

Mostly the avalanches in these locations are small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

### Snowpack

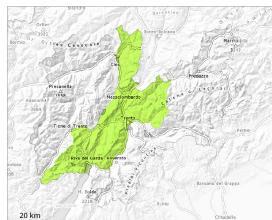
In some localities 0 to 5 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 2200 m. In all altitude zones only a little snow is now lying.

### Tendency

In all altitude zones only a little snow is now lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**

on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. 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.

### Snowpack

Wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

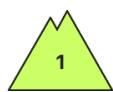
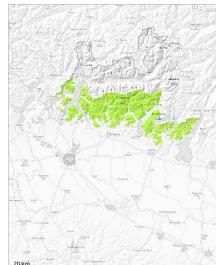
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In addition, from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Especially sunny slopes: The solar radiation will give rise to rapid moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

Tuesday: The avalanche danger will persist. Until Friday the weather will be very mild.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025 →



On wind-loaded slopes a low danger of moist and wet snow slides will be encountered in some localities.

Wind slabs can especially at their margins be released, mostly by large loads, but they will be small in most cases. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Snowpack

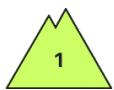
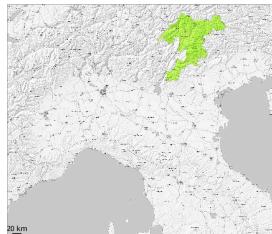
### Danger patterns

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 at elevated altitudes.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025

Moist avalanches can be released by people, but they will be small in most cases.

As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist snow slides during the day being released will increase a little, in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes, and at the base of rock walls.

Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released on extremely steep shady slopes. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls at elevated altitudes. Avalanches are small.

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.

### Snowpack

Steep sunny slopes: The high temperatures will give rise to rapid moistening of the snowpack.

Steep shady slopes: In isolated cases various wind slab layers are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

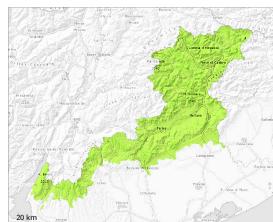
The weather will be warm. A little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas wind slabs formed.

The clearly visible wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2000 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size.

Whumping sounds indicate the danger.

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.

The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

Above the tree line, shady slopes: Over a wide area various wind slab layers are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Over a wide area from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

In some localities light snowfall to above 1500 m. The avalanche conditions remain to some extent precarious.

