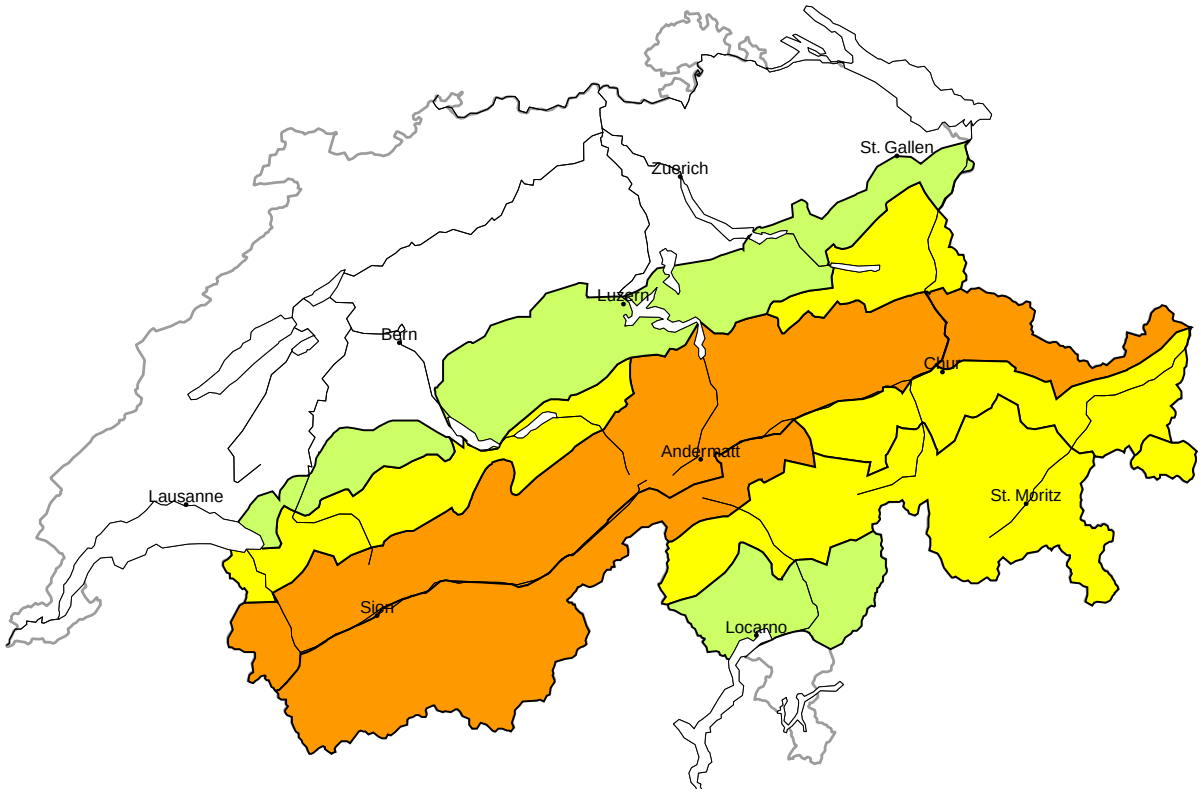
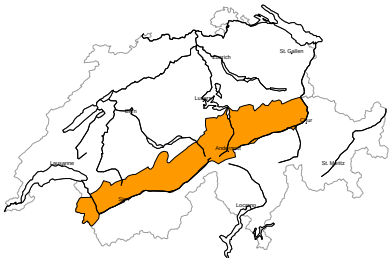
# Avalanche danger

updated on 8.12.2025, 17:00



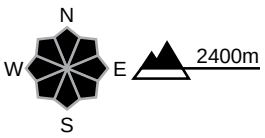

## region A

### Considerable (3-)



### New snow, Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**



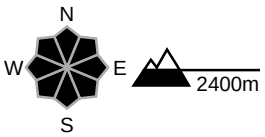

**Danger description**

The fresh snow and the wind slabs formed by the strong westerly wind are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. Isolated whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

### Moderate (2)

### Wet snow, Gliding snow

**Avalanche prone locations**

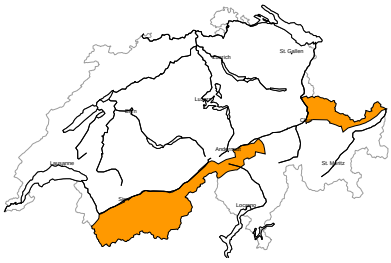



**Danger description**

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

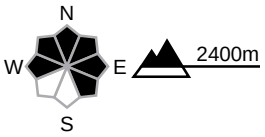
## region B

### Considerable (3-)



#### Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**



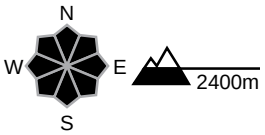

**Danger description**

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. These can penetrate deep layers and reach large size. Isolated whumpfing sounds can indicate the danger.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

### Moderate (2)

#### Wet snow, Gliding snow

**Avalanche prone locations**

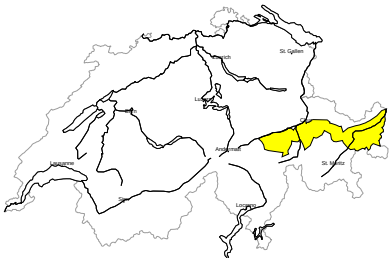



**Danger description**

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

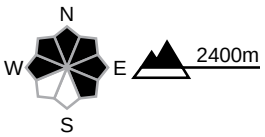
## region C

### Moderate (2+)



#### Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**



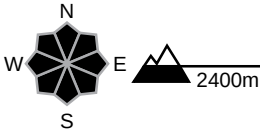

**Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, wind slabs formed on Monday at elevated altitudes. These are rather small but prone to triggering. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in steep terrain. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size. This applies in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

### Moderate (2)

#### Wet snow, Gliding snow

**Avalanche prone locations**



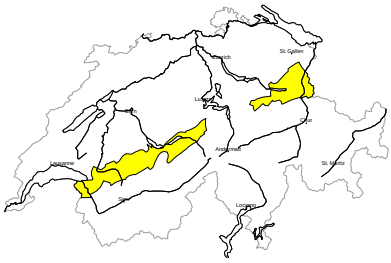

**Danger description**

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

**Avalanche bulletin through Tuesday, 9. December 2025**

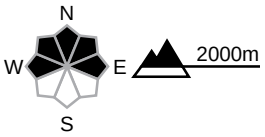
## region D

### Moderate (2=)



#### Wind slab

**Avalanche prone locations**



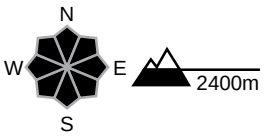

**Danger description**

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, wind slabs formed in the last two days at elevated altitudes. These are rather small but in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.
Careful route selection is recommended.

### Moderate (2)

#### Wet snow, Gliding snow

**Avalanche prone locations**

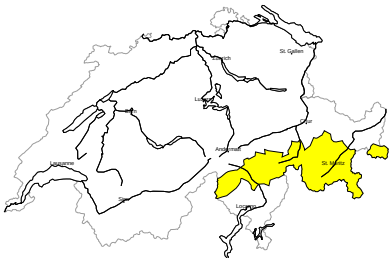



**Danger description**

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

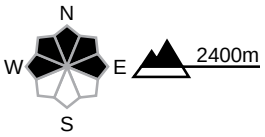
## region E

### Moderate (2=)



#### Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

**Avalanche prone locations**

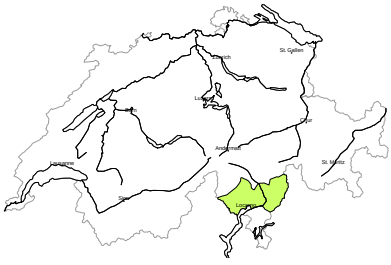



**Danger description**

Only a little snow is lying. The more recent wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.
Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. This applies in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes.
Careful route selection is recommended.

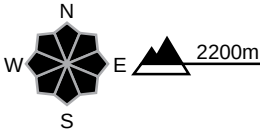
## region F

### Low (1)



#### No distinct avalanche problem

**Avalanche prone locations**

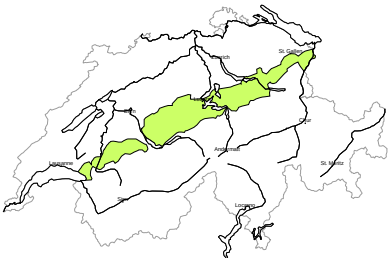



**Danger description**

Only a little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

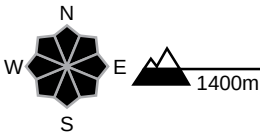
## region G

## Low (1)



### Wet snow, Gliding snow

**Avalanche prone locations**




**Danger description**

The snowpack will be wet all the way through. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

# Snowpack and weather

updated on 8.12.2025, 17:00

## Snowpack

The fresh snow and wind slabs from the past two days are lying on soft layers, especially on slopes that are protected from the wind, and in some places surface hoar has also been covered by snow. With the mild temperatures, the wind slabs are settling and stabilising rapidly. However, it is still possible for avalanches to be triggered at the transition to the old snowpack.
Up to 2400 m, the snowpack has been soaked by the rain down to around 2100 m. The snowpack will stabilise somewhat during the mostly clear night into Tuesday.
On shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and in the high Alpine regions in general, there are faceted weak layers deep in the old snowpack. With the new and drifted snow of the past two days, fractures are again possible in isolated cases. Avalanches may then become large.

## Weather review for Monday

There was still widespread precipitation in the north overnight to Monday. The snowfall level rose to around 2300 m. It was mostly sunny during the day.

**Fresh snow**
From Saturday night to Monday morning, the following amounts fell above around 2400 m:
- Northern flank of the Alps, northern Valais, northern Prättigau: 20 to 30 cm, locally up to 40 cm
- Rest of Valais, rest of Gotthard region, rest of northern Grisons: 10 to 20 cm
- Elsewhere less than 10 cm across a wide area, dry in the very south

**Temperature**
At midday at 2000 m, around +4 °C

**Wind**
From the west:
- Strong during the night in the north and generally at high altitudes, storm force at times
- Light to moderate during the day.

## Weather forecast to Tuesday

After a mostly clear night, it will be sunny and very mild.

**Fresh snow**
-

**Temperature**
At midday at 2000 m, between +8 °C in the north and +4 °C in the south

**Wind**
Light to moderate southwesterly

**Avalanche bulletin through Tuesday, 9. December 2025**

## Outlook

After mostly clear nights, Wednesday and Thursday will be mostly sunny and mild. The zero-degree level will be around 3100 m on Wednesday and 2700 m on Thursday. There will be a light to moderate southwesterly wind.
The risk of dry avalanches will continue to decrease. The danger of wet avalanches will change over the course of the day and will increase a little during the day. Gliding avalanches are still possible on steep grassy slopes.