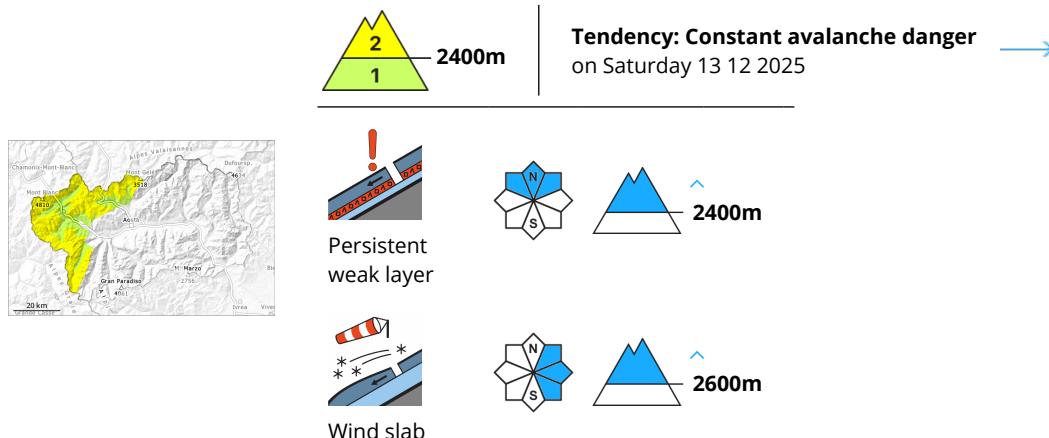


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on weak layers especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Skiers can release avalanches in isolated cases, with a large load in most cases, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on very steep slopes. Sometimes the avalanches are medium-sized.

In addition as the day progresses on south, southeast and southwest facing slopes, further individual mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible. This applies in particular in case of releases originating from extremely steep starting zones at intermediate and high altitudes that have retained the snow thus far.

Snowpack

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. The snowpack is unfavourably layered and has a loosely bonded surface.

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. These conditions will foster a gradual strengthening of the snowpack especially on very steep sunny slopes.

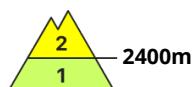
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface.

Tendency

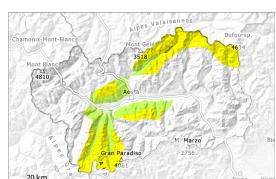
The weather conditions will foster a gradual change towards better conditions in all regions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 13 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



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

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on weak layers especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Skiers can release avalanches in isolated cases, with a large load in most cases, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on very steep slopes. Mostly the avalanches are only small.

In addition as the day progresses on south, southeast and southwest facing slopes, further individual mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible. This applies in particular in case of releases originating from extremely steep starting zones at intermediate and high altitudes that have retained the snow thus far.

Snowpack

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes. The snowpack is unfavourably layered and has a loosely bonded surface.

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. These conditions will foster a gradual strengthening of the snowpack especially on very steep sunny slopes.

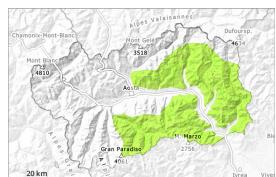
As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual change towards better conditions in all regions.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 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.

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 all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

