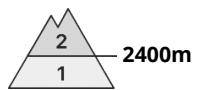
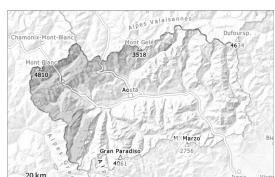


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 15 12 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found above approximately 2400 m.

The wind slabs of recent weeks are lying on weak layers especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Skiers can release avalanches only 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. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases.

In addition as the day progresses in particular 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.

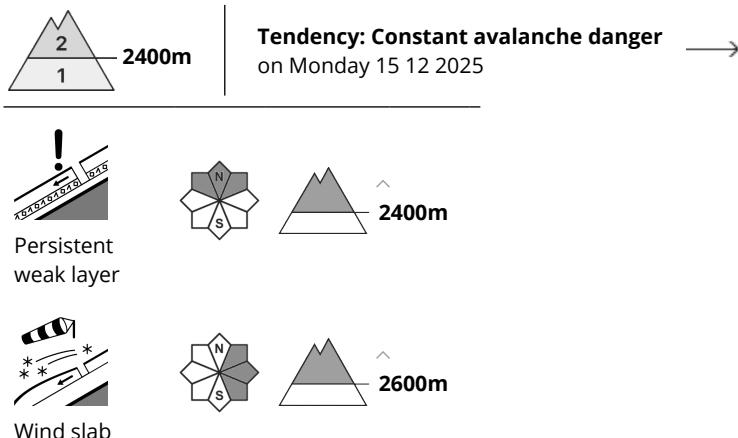
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be mild. The conditions are generally favourable.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



In these regions the avalanche prone locations are rare and the danger is lower.

The more recent wind slabs of recent weeks are lying on weak layers especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow. Mostly they are small and can mostly only be released by large loads, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on extremely steep slopes.

In addition as the day progresses on south, southeast and southwest facing slopes, very occasional 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.

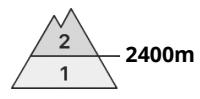
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The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

## Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be mild. The conditions are generally favourable.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 15 12 2025



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and on steep, little used shady slopes, where Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. This applies in particular along the border with Switzerland.

Below approximately 2200 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

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

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

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

Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

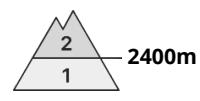
## Tendency

As a consequence of mild temperatures the snowpack consolidated during the last few days.

Monday: The weather will be cold. Evening and night: Down to low altitudes snow will fall in some regions.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 15 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack represent the main danger.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and in gullies and bowls, where weak layers exist in the old snowpack or where melt-freeze crusts have formed are unfavourable. This applies especially along the border with France.

The avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads in isolated cases and reach medium size.

In other regions the avalanche prone locations are more rare and the danger is lower.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Sunny slopes and low and intermediate altitudes: The snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a melt-freeze crust.

Shady slopes and in places that are protected from the wind: The snowpack is soft and has a loosely bonded surface. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack here.

## Tendency

As a consequence of mild temperatures the snowpack consolidated during the last few days.

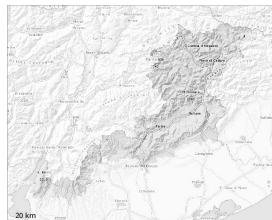
Monday: The weather will be cold. Evening and night: Down to low altitudes snow will fall in some regions.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slab



Low avalanche danger will prevail. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The mostly small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack.

Over a wide area only a little snow is now lying. 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 mild temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface during the last three days.

## Snowpack

The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations. Above the tree line, shady slopes: Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak. In some places various wind slab layers are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

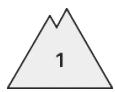
Over a wide area only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation a crust will form on the surface.

## Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be mild. Low avalanche danger will still be encountered.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025

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

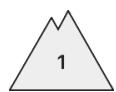
Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found at high altitude and on extremely steep slopes. The avalanches in these locations are small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025



Wet snow

In gullies and bowls a low avalanche danger will be encountered in some localities.

Wind slabs can at their margins occasionally be released by large loads, but they will be small in most cases.

## Snowpack

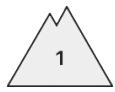
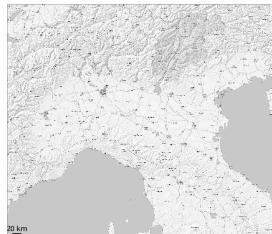
### Danger patterns

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 in shady places that are protected from the wind.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can scarcely be released. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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

The snowpack will be in most cases stable.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good.

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

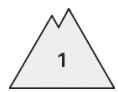
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025

In these regions only a little snow is lying. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

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 mostly only be released by large loads.

Be careful of the numerous rocks hidden by the little snow.

## Snowpack

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

The snowpack will be generally stable.

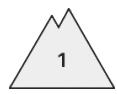
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Monday: The weather will be cold. The avalanche danger will persist. Evening and night: Down to low altitudes snow will fall in some regions.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



The avalanche prone locations are rare.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. 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.

## Snowpack

All aspects below approximately 2600 m: The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust.

Shady slopes above approximately 2600 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

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

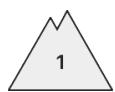
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025



Wind slab



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.

The wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise but can be released by large loads at their margins in particular. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

In very isolated cases the avalanches are rather small and can mostly only be released by large loads, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m on wind-loaded slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

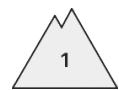
The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2200 m.

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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



2200m

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m. Places where weak layers exist in the old snowpack or where melt-freeze crusts have formed are unfavourable.

The avalanches can still in isolated cases be released, mostly by large loads, but they will be small in most cases.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated during the last few days.

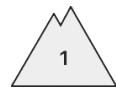
On sunny slopes as well as at low altitude only a little snow is lying on south and southeast facing slopes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Monday: The weather will be cold. The avalanche danger will persist. Evening and night: Down to low altitudes snow will fall.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 15 12 2025



Wet snow



1800m



Persistent  
weak layer



1800m

Wet snow slides and avalanches and slab avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual mostly small wet snow slides and avalanches are possible above approximately 1800 m. In particular on steep slopes mostly small slab avalanches are possible. This applies on shady slopes. At transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack the danger is higher.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations below approximately 1800 m. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack also at high altitude. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already be soft in the early morning.

