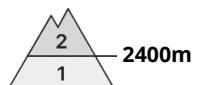
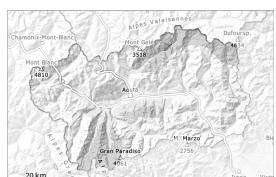


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 16 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



In these regions the avalanche prone locations are more rare.

In the course of the day the wind slabs will increase in size moderately. These will be deposited on weak layers in particular on shady slopes. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow. Mostly they are small and can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on extremely steep slopes.

As the temperature drops only isolated moist avalanches are possible.

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.

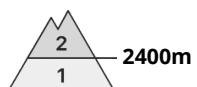
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The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

Tendency

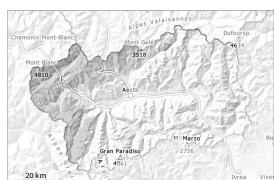
Little snow will fall on Tuesday.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 16 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Avalanche prone locations are to be found above approximately 2400 m.

In the course of the day the wind slabs will increase in size moderately. These will be deposited on weak layers in particular on shady slopes. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by small loads in isolated 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.

As the temperature drops only isolated moist avalanches are possible.

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.

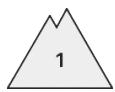
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Tendency

Little snow will fall on Tuesday.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger

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.

Tendency

Some snow will fall on Tuesday.

