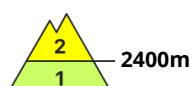
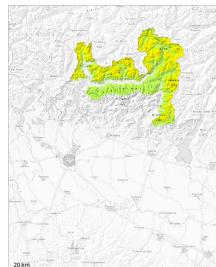


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 12 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 to be assessed critically. 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 2400 m, and on wind-loaded slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

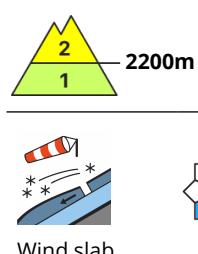
The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2200 m.

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 Friday 12 12 2025



Wind slabs and wet snow require caution.

On Sunday the wind was moderate to strong. The sometimes deep wind slabs of the last few days can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on east to south to west facing aspects above approximately 2200 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, in isolated cases, 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

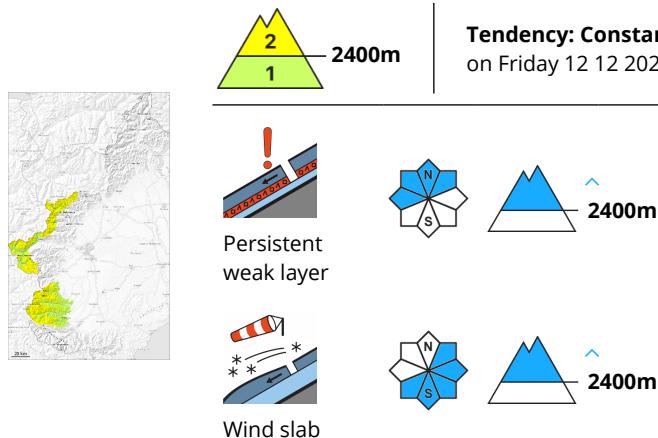
Danger patterns

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

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12.12.2025 →

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. In isolated cases 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 only isolated small and, in isolated cases, 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

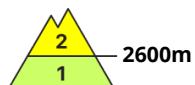
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

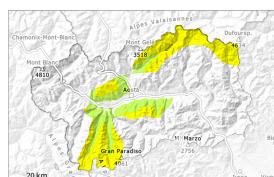
The sometimes moderate wind has transported the fresh and old snow. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days. 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.



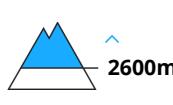
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12.12.2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



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 very steep starting zones at intermediate and high altitudes that have retained the snow thus far.

Snowpack

In some regions 2 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Sunday above approximately 2000 m. The sleet gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2300 m. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and rain a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

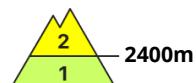
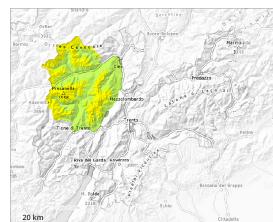
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on very steep south facing slopes at intermediate altitudes. These conditions will foster a gradual strengthening of the snowpack especially below approximately 3000 m. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is 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. The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



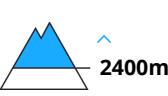
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12.12.2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



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

Less snow than usual is lying in all altitude zones. 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.

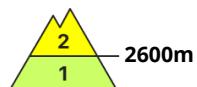
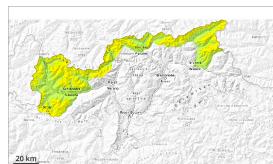
Tendency



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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 12.12.2025



Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

In isolated cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing 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.

Only isolated mostly small gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep grassy slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2400 m: Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. This applies especially in the north.

Very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m: The weather conditions gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. Early morning: The snowpack is moist and its surface has a crust.

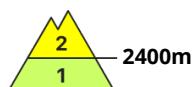
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

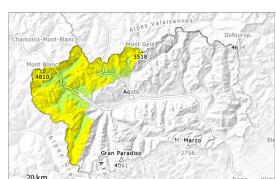
Decrease in avalanche danger. The weather will be mild.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12.12.2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



2400m



Wind slab



2600m

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. In isolated cases 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 very steep starting zones at intermediate and high altitudes that have retained the snow thus far.

Snowpack

In some regions 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 and rain a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on very steep south facing slopes at low and intermediate altitudes. These conditions will foster a gradual strengthening of the snowpack especially below approximately 3000 m.

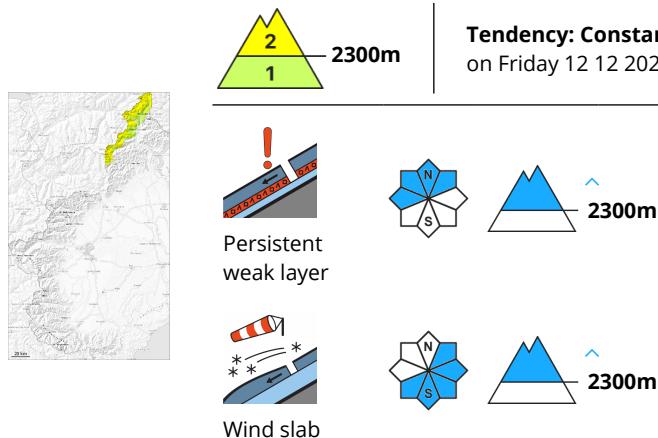
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual change towards better conditions in all regions. The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 12.12.2025 →

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. In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads. 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

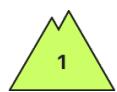
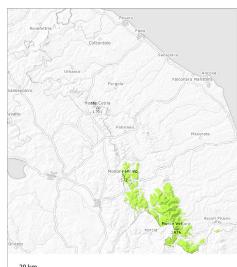
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The sometimes moderate wind has transported some snow. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days. 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.



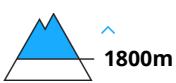
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Friday 12 12 2025 →



Wet snow



1800m

Wet snow slides and avalanches and gliding 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 addition in all aspects, individual mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

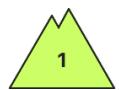
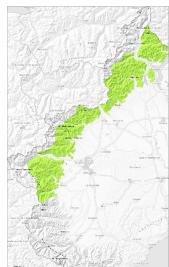
Danger patterns

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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 12 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

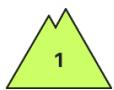
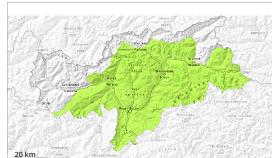
In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 12 12 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released, but they will be small in most cases. This applies in particular 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

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

Very steep sunny slopes: The weather conditions gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. Early morning: The snowpack is moist and its surface has a crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to slight softening of the snowpack.

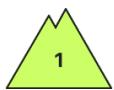
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 12 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

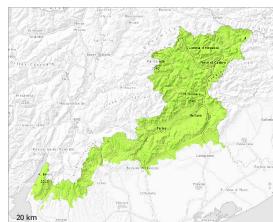
In some localities 0 to 5 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 2200 m. In all altitude zones only a little snow is now lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 12 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep slopes above approximately 2200 m.

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 2200 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

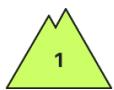
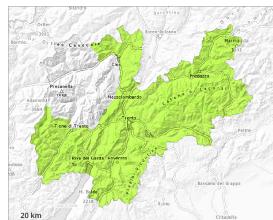
Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 12 12 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released, but they will be small in most cases. This applies in particular 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

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

Very steep sunny slopes: The weather conditions gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. Early morning: The snowpack is moist and its surface has a crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to slight softening of the snowpack.

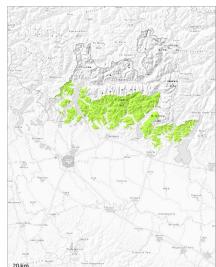
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 12 12 2025



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

Wind slabs can at their margins occasionally 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 in shady places that are protected from the wind.

