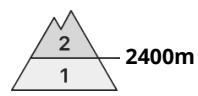
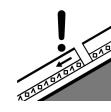


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 13 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



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 adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, where The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on weak layers especially on steep shady slopes. This applies in particular along the border with Switzerland.

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

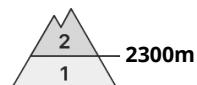
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 13 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



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 adjacent to ridgelines 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 on wind-loaded slopes, and, in particular along the border with France. New snow and wind slabs can be released, even by small 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

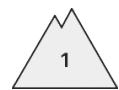
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 that is not capable of bearing a load. Especially shady slopes and in shady places that are protected from the wind: The snowpack is soft and has a loosely bonded surface. In addition clearly visible wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and in the high Alpine regions.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2200m

Avalanches can at their margins still occasionally be released.

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

On sunny slopes as well as at low altitude only a little snow is lying on south and southeast facing slopes.

Snowpack

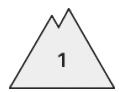
Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 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.

