



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 16 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2400m

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2400 m. Evening and night: Some new snow.

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, in particular along the border with Switzerland. The avalanches are rather small and can mostly be released by large loads. As the temperature drops hardly any more natural avalanches are possible.

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

The weather conditions fostered a gradual strengthening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

Tuesday: New snow to low altitudes. Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.



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Persistent
weak layer



2400m

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls above approximately 2400 m. Evening and night: Some new snow.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and in gullies and bowls. This applies especially along the border with France.

The avalanches are rather small and can mostly only be released by large loads.

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

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The weather conditions fostered a gradual strengthening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.

Sunny slopes and below the tree line: 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.

At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Tuesday: New snow to low altitudes. Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.



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Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found above approximately 2200 m. Evening and night: A lot of snow will fall, this also applies at low altitude.

The avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by people, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are very rare. Are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Natural avalanches are unlikely to occur.

Evening and night: Down to low altitudes snow will fall. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

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.

Shady slopes: The snowpack is fairly homogeneous; its surface is loosely bonded and consists of surface hoar and faceted crystals.

Steep sunny slopes: The snowpack is well consolidated and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

Tendency

Tuesday: A lot of new snow to low altitudes. Rapid increase in avalanche danger as the precipitation becomes more intense.

The avalanche danger will already increase in the early morning.

