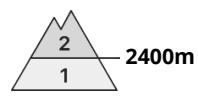


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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

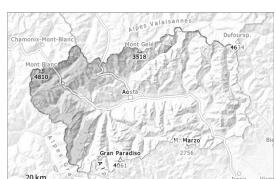
At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 13 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind 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. Sometimes 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 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.

Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual change towards better conditions in all regions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 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

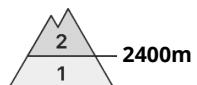
The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2200 m.

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.

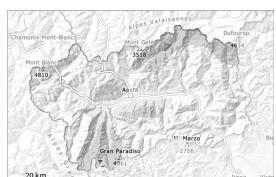
At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying. The snowpack is wet, especially on sunny slopes especially below approximately 2000 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 13 12 2025 →



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 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.

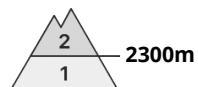
As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The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

Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual change towards better conditions in all regions.



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

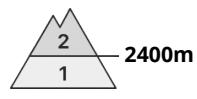
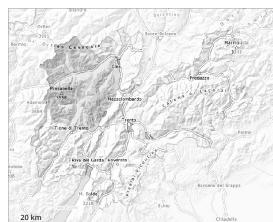
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 13 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Avalanches can in some places be released in near-ground layers on very steep shady slopes. Avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size. 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. 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

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.

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

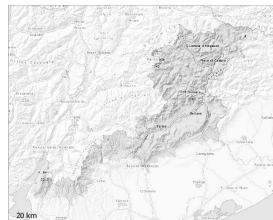
The weather will be mild.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 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.

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

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.

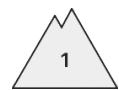
Over a wide area only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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

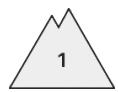
Danger patterns

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

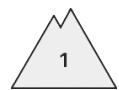
In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2600m

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

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

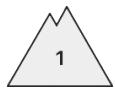
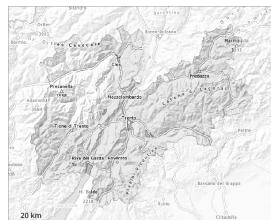
All aspects below approximately 2600 m: The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 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.

Very 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.

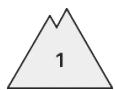
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The weather will be mild.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 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

The snowpack will be in most cases stable. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. 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 Saturday 13 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

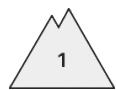
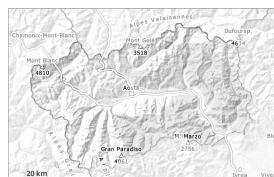
Danger patterns

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 Saturday 13 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.

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.

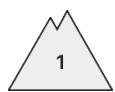
The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

Snowpack

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



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 13 12 2025



Wet snow

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.

