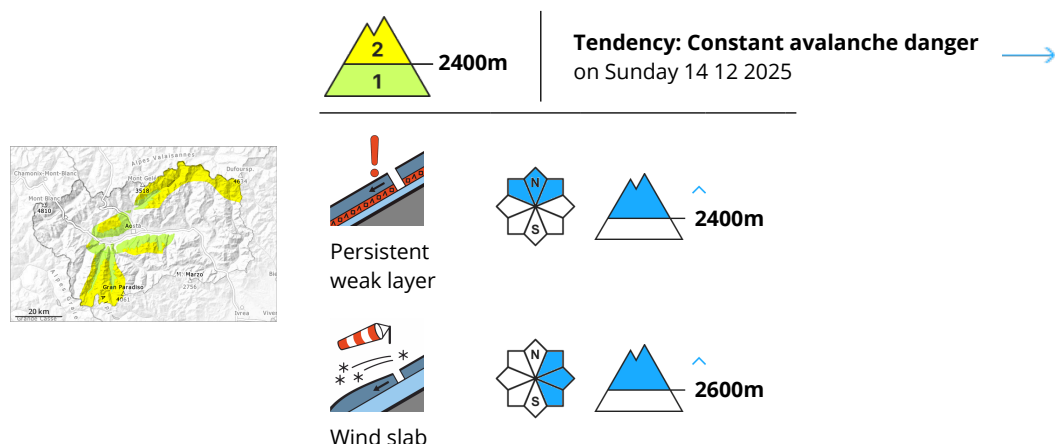


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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

The more recent wind slabs of recent weeks are lying on weak layers especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow. Mostly they are small and can mostly only be released by large loads, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on extremely steep slopes.

In addition as the day progresses on south, southeast and southwest facing slopes, very occasional 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.

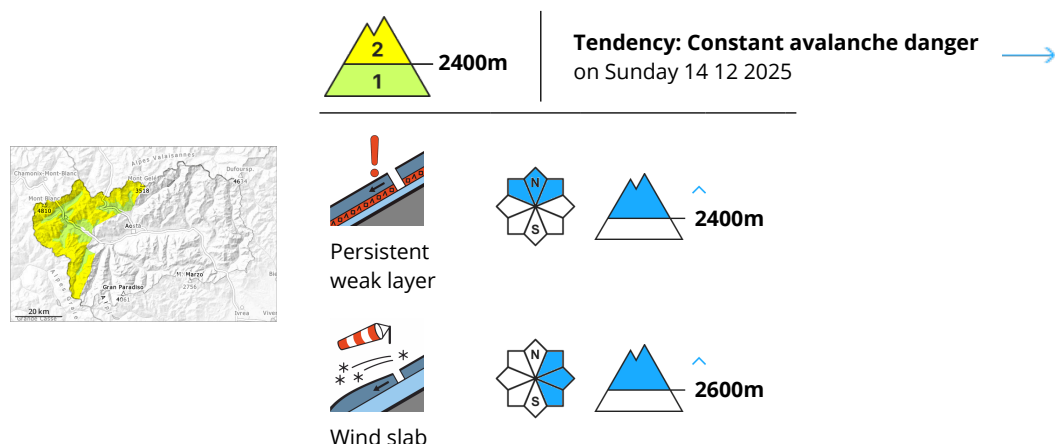
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The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

### Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be mild. The conditions are generally favourable.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found above approximately 2400 m.

The wind slabs of recent weeks are lying on weak layers especially on east to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Skiers can release avalanches only 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. The avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases.

In addition as the day progresses in particular 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.

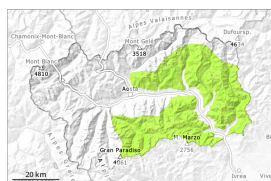
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and rain up to approximately 2300 m a crust formed on the surface. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

### Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be mild. The conditions are generally favourable.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 14 12 2025

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.

