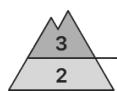
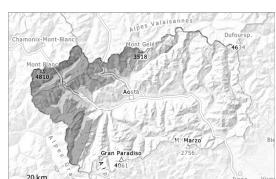


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2400m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 09.12.2025



Persistent weak layer



1



Wind slab



1

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger. Low and intermediate altitudes: The danger of moist and wet avalanches will already increase in the early morning.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last two days in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Even single backcountry tourers or freeriders can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

In addition from the late morning in the regions exposed to the foehn wind, some moist and wet avalanches are to be expected, especially on steep sunny slopes, as well as on grassy slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for caution.

Snowpack

Some small and medium-sized dry slab avalanches have been released by people on Saturday. This applies especially on wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2300 m.

In some localities 20 to 30 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2100 m. The sleet gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2300 m.

The high temperatures from the early morning will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate altitudes.

Weak layers exist in the snowpack. At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

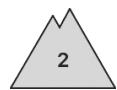
Tendency

As a consequence of rising temperatures the snow drift accumulations will stabilise during the next few days.

Moist and wet avalanches are still possible



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 09 12 2025



Wind slabs and wet snow require caution. The weather will be very mild.

In the last few days the wind was moderate to strong. The sometimes large wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on east to south to west facing aspects above approximately 2000 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 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

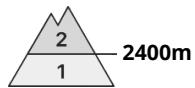
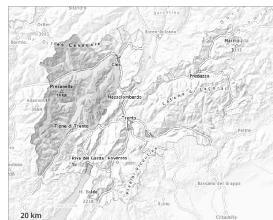
Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 09 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

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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.

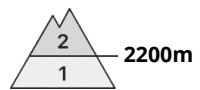
Steep sunny slopes: The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

Tendency

Tuesday: The avalanche danger will persist. Until Friday the weather will be very mild.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 09 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



2200m



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.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. 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 2200 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.

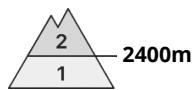
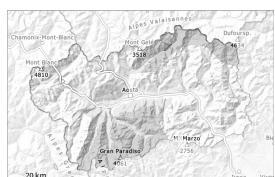
The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals, especially on shady slopes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 09 12 2025 →



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from northwesterly directions, rather small wind slabs formed in the last two days in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on weak layers.

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.

In the regions exposed to the foehn wind and on sunny slopes moist and wet avalanches are possible from the early morning, but they will be mostly small.

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

Snowpack

In some localities 2 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2000 m. The sleet gave rise in the afternoon to moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2300 m.

The high temperatures from the early morning will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate altitudes.

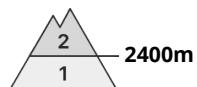
Weak layers exist in the snowpack. At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist snow slides as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



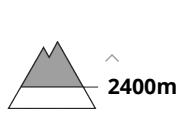
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 09 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are small.

In some cases avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases.

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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on wind-protected shady slopes. They are prone to triggering.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

Steep sunny slopes: The high temperatures will give rise to rapid moistening of the snowpack.

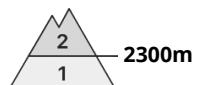
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The weather will be mild.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 09 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

Above approximately 2000 m snow fell yesterday in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. 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. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released even by a single winter sport participant. 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

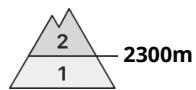
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind 10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell yesterday above approximately 2200 m. The sometimes moderate wind has transported the new snow significantly. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes thus far only a little snow is lying. 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 Tuesday 09 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

Little snow fell yesterday in some localities. 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. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released even by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular along the border with France.

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

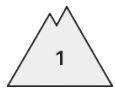
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind up to 10 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 2200 m. 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. 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 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 09 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

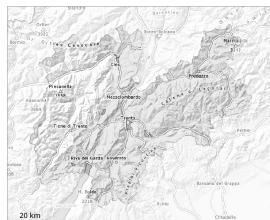
In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell on Sunday above approximately 2200 m. In all altitude zones only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist snow slides as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 09 12 2025

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. 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

Wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In addition, from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Especially sunny slopes: The solar radiation will give rise to rapid moistening of the snowpack.

Tendency

Tuesday: The avalanche danger will persist. Until Friday the weather will be very mild.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 09 12 2025

Slight increase in danger of moist snow slides as a consequence of warming.

As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist snow slides during the day being released will increase a little, in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes, and at the base of rock walls. Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released on extremely steep shady slopes. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls at elevated altitudes. Avalanches are small.

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

Steep sunny slopes: The high temperatures will give rise to rapid moistening of the snowpack.

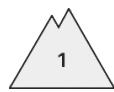
Steep shady slopes: In isolated cases various wind slab layers are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Tendency

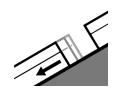
The weather will be warm. A little snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 09 12 2025



Gliding snow

1800m

Gliding avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

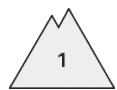
Mostly small gliding avalanches are possible above approximately 1800 m.

Snowpack

The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of mild temperatures the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 09 12 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released. This applies especially on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Avalanches are only small.

Snowpack

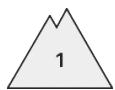
From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

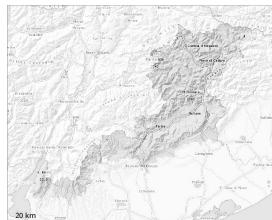


Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Tuesday 09 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas wind slabs formed.

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 2000 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

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be generally soft. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

Above the tree line, shady slopes: Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

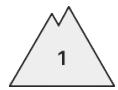
Over a wide area from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

In some localities light snowfall to above 1500 m. The avalanche conditions remain to some extent precarious.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 09 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

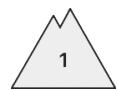
In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 09 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



On wind-loaded slopes a low danger of dry avalanches will be encountered in some localities.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Wind slabs can especially at their margins be released, mostly by large loads, but they will be small in most cases.

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 at elevated altitudes.

