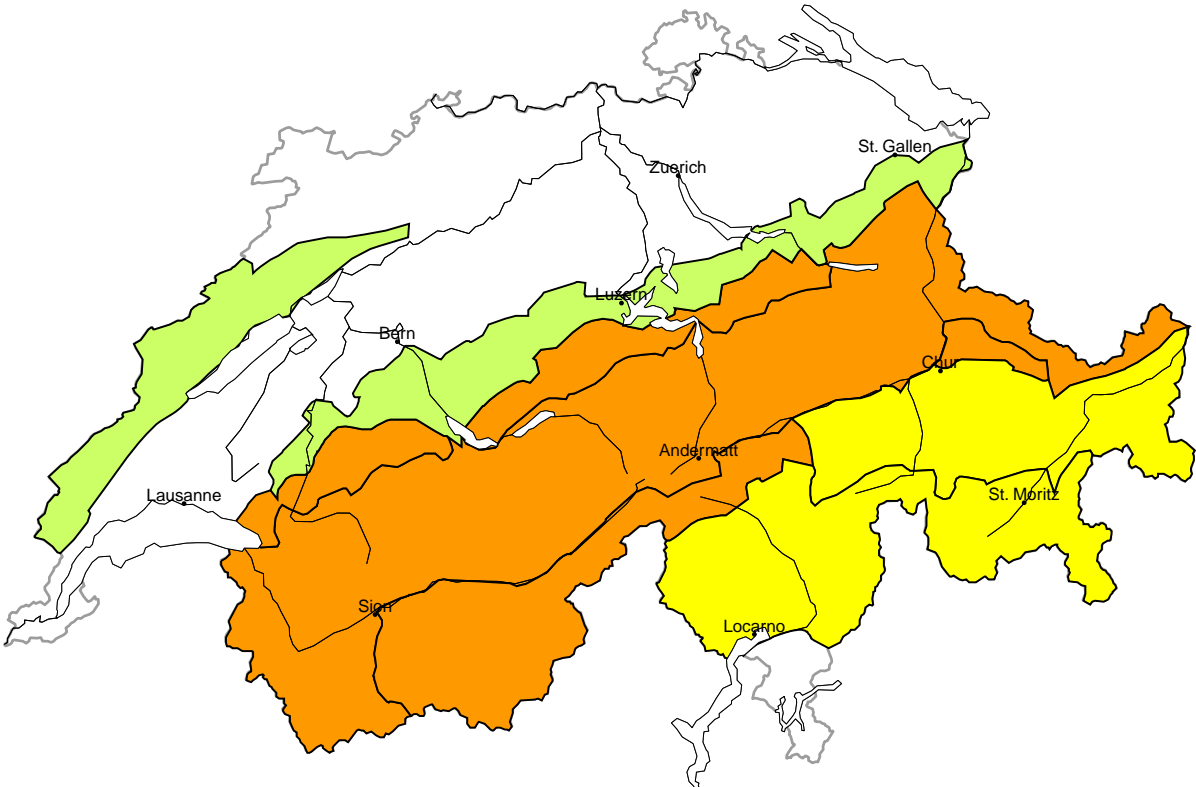


Avalanche danger
updated on 7.12.2025, 17:00



Danger levels



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



4 high



5 very high



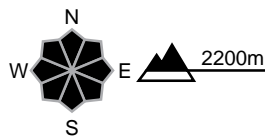
region A

Considerable (3=)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

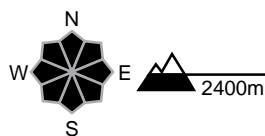
The fresh snow as well as the wind slabs that are being formed by the storm force westerly wind are prone to triggering. As a consequence of the heavy precipitation natural avalanches are to be expected during the first half of the night. They can in some cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

With the end of the precipitation, the natural avalanche activity will decrease. Dry avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant and reach dangerously large size. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Considerable (3)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

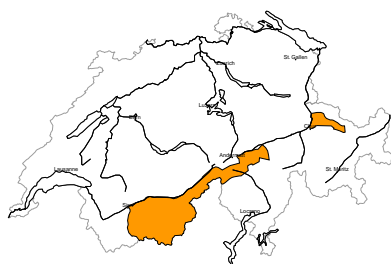


Danger description

The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2400 m. More frequent wet avalanches are to be expected during the night, even large ones. With the end of the precipitation, the avalanche activity will decrease. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

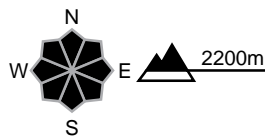
region B

Considerable (3-)



New snow, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



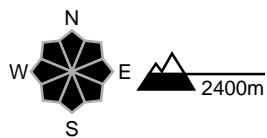
Danger description

The fresh snow and the wind slabs that are being formed by the strong westerly wind are prone to triggering. As a consequence of the snowfall individual natural avalanches are possible during the first half of the night. They can penetrate deep layers and reach large size. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Considerable (3)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

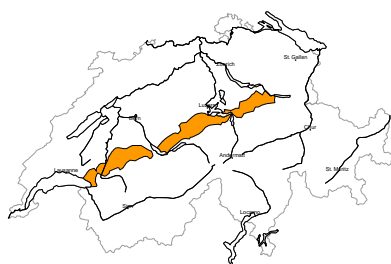


Danger description

The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2400 m. More frequent wet avalanches are to be expected during the night, even large ones. With the end of the precipitation, the avalanche activity will decrease. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

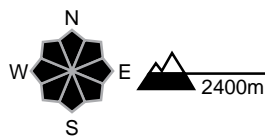
region C

Considerable (3)



Wet snow, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



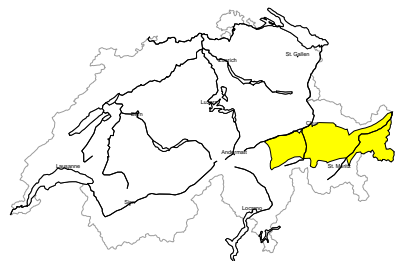
Danger description

The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2400 m. More frequent wet avalanches are to be expected during the night, even large ones. With the end of the precipitation, the avalanche activity will decrease. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.



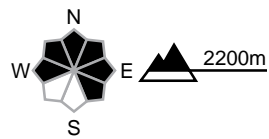
region D

Moderate (2+)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



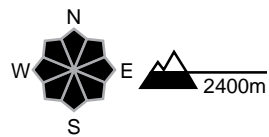
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a strong westerly wind, wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. These are rather small but prone to triggering. They are to be avoided in steep terrain. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size. This applies in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

Moderate (2)

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations

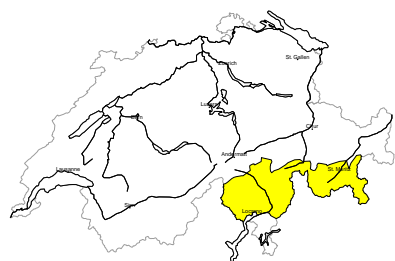


Danger description

As a consequence of the rain more frequent wet avalanches are possible during the night, even medium-sized ones. Gliding avalanches can also occur at any time. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

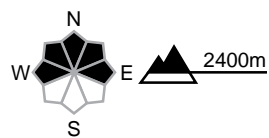
region E

Moderate (2=)



Wind slab, Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



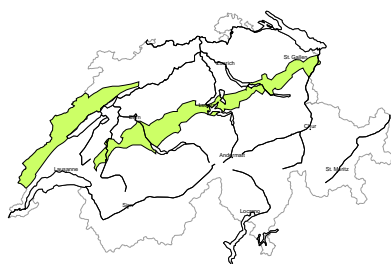
Danger description

Only a little snow is lying. The more recent wind slabs are mostly small but in some cases prone to triggering. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. This applies in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Careful route selection is recommended.



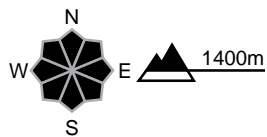
region F

Low (1)



Gliding snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In particular on steep grassy slopes small to medium-sized gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible as a consequence of the rain. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.



Snowpack and weather

updated on 7.12.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

The fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on slopes that are protected from the wind, and in some places surface hoar has also covered by snow. Overnight to Monday, the wind slabs will continue to grow in size, especially on the central and eastern parts of the northern flank of the Alps. In addition, the rain has caused the snowpack to become wet and also weakened it up to 2400 m. With the partly cloudy night and the sun on Monday, more wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected.

On shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and in the high Alpine regions in general, there are faceted weak layers deep in the old snowpack. With the new and drifted snow, fractures are again possible in isolated cases. Avalanches may then become large.

Weather review for Sunday

It was very cloudy with light precipitation at first, which became heavier in the afternoon from the west. The snowfall level was around 1500 m and rose to 2200 m in the west.

Fresh snow

From Saturday night to Sunday afternoon, the following amounts fell above approximately 2400 m in the west and 1800 m in the east:

- Northern flank of the Alps west of the Reuss, Valais: 20 to 30 cm.
- Northern flank of the Alps east of the Reuss, rest of the Gotthard region: 10 to 20 cm
- Grisons, Ticino not including the Gotthard region: less than 10 cm, dry in the very south

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +1 °C

Wind

Southwesterly:

- Strong in the north and at high altitudes in general, storm force at times in the west
- Light to moderate in Grisons

Weather forecast to Monday

Intense precipitation will fall in the north on Sunday evening. The snowfall level will rise to around 2200 m. In the west, the precipitation will end during the night and it will be mostly sunny during the day. The last precipitation will fall in the late morning in the east, then it will remain partly cloudy. It will be dry and fairly sunny in the south.

Fresh snow

From Sunday afternoon to Monday morning, the following amounts are expected to fall above approximately 2400 m:

- Northern flank of the Alps east of the Kandertal, as well as Prättigau, Silvretta, Samnaun: 20 to 30 cm.
- Rest of northern flank of the Alps, rest of northern Grisons: 10 to 20 cm
- Elsewhere less than 10 cm across a wide area, dry in the very south

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +4 °C

Wind

From the west:

- Strong during the night in the north and generally at high altitudes, storm force at times
- Mostly moderate during the day, easing off as the day progresses

Outlook

Tuesday and Wednesday will be fairly sunny and mild. The zero-degree level will be around 3400 m. There will be a light to moderate southwesterly wind.

The risk of dry avalanches will decrease. Gliding avalanches are still possible on steep grassy slopes. In addition, moist snow slides are also possible during the day at high altitudes on steep sunny slopes.