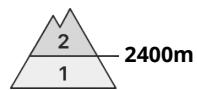
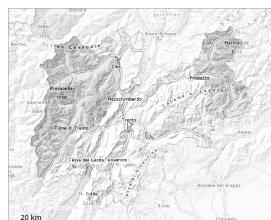


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 02 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slabs require caution. Weakly bonded old snow at elevated altitudes.

The wind slabs of last week can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases 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 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.

In isolated cases avalanches can also be released in near-ground layers, in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Steep, glaciated terrain must also be critically assessed.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

A little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind.

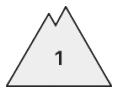
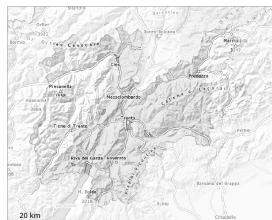
The high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 02 12 2025

### Wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs of last week can be released in isolated cases on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. The mostly small wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes. The high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

