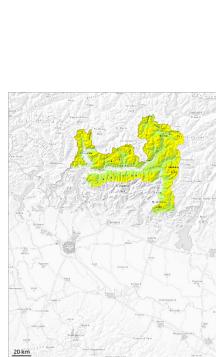


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 05 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



The wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes. Here dry slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases on very steep shady slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2400 m. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

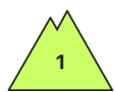
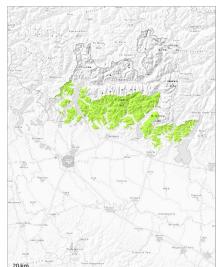
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

The fresh and somewhat older 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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 05 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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

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.

