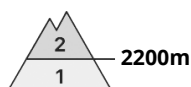
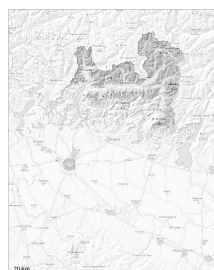


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Monday 08 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



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.

In some regions up to 5 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1400 m. The sometimes new snow-covered 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

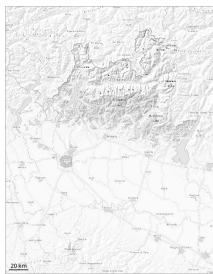
The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2200 m.

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.



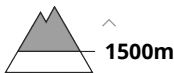
## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 08 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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

In some regions up to 5 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1400 m. The older 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.

