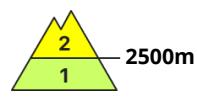
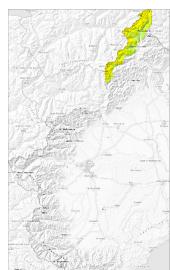


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 05 12 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2500m

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Some snow has fallen since yesterday. The wind slabs of last week must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep north and east facing slopes above approximately 2500 m, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads in particular on steep, little used shady slopes.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

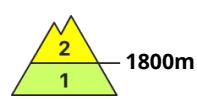
dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying, especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

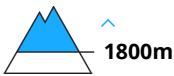
The old wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 05 12 2025



As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate wind, wind slabs will form in the course of the day.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days can be released easily or naturally above approximately 1800 m. On very steep slopes small and medium-sized avalanches are possible.

The older wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

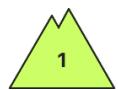
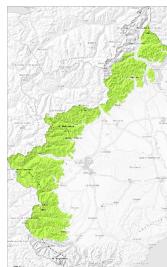
Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1200 m. The new snow is lying on a crust on sunny slopes and at low and intermediate altitudes. Above the tree line: The older wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The sometimes moderate wind will transport the new snow.

Tendency

The danger of dry avalanches will increase a little during the day.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 05 12 2025

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

10 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1200 m. Below approximately 2200 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, where The sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs are lying on weak layers. Along the border with France and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche situation is a little more dangerous.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals, especially on shady slopes. The new snow will be deposited on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

