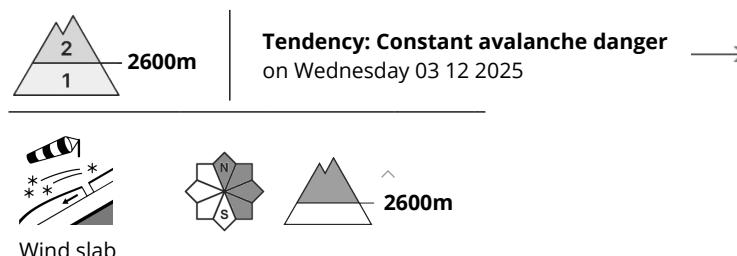


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence and generally at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The wind slabs of last week must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on north to east to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

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, especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

Snow depths vary greatly at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, depending on the influence of the wind.

## Tendency

Over a wide area light snowfall above approximately 1200 m: The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer

**Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.**

Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow. Mostly they are medium-sized and can be released also by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

In addition the sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs are prone to triggering in some cases still. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Snowpack

Some snow will fall on Tuesday in some localities. Little snow fell on Sunday over a wide area.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Snow depths vary greatly at intermediate and high altitudes, depending on the influence of the wind.

Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular at intermediate altitudes.

The weather conditions on Saturday gave rise to slight moistening of the snowpack in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of partly cloudy skies a crust formed on the surface on Sunday.

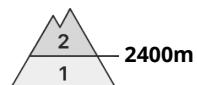
The conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

## Tendency

Over a wide area some new snow above approximately 1000 m. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025 →



Wind slab  
Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



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

The fresh and older wind slabs 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 in isolated cases. 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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

A little snow is lying. 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 west, north and east facing 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.

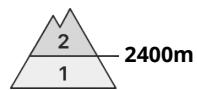
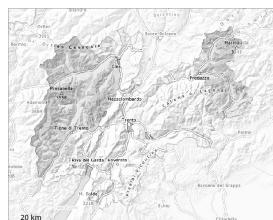
The high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The wind slabs 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.

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 at elevated altitudes.

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

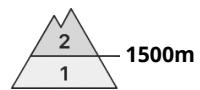
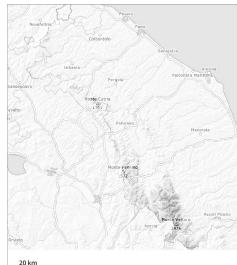
The high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Wednesday: The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025 →



Wet snow

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

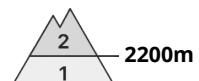
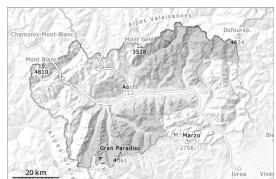
Some small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. In gullies and bowls the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

## Snowpack

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in some places. The older wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow. Mostly they are medium-sized and can be released also by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

In addition the sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs are prone to triggering in some cases still. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Snowpack

Little snow will fall on Tuesday in particular in the west. Little snow fell on Sunday over a wide area. Snow depths vary greatly at intermediate and high altitudes, depending on the influence of the wind.

Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular at intermediate altitudes.

The weather conditions on Saturday gave rise to slight moistening of the snowpack in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of mild temperatures and partly cloudy skies a crust formed on the surface.

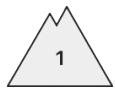
The conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

## Tendency

Over a wide area some new snow above approximately 1000 m. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

The snowpack will be generally stable.

Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found at high altitude.

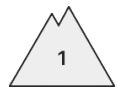
The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Snowpack

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information about the snowpack.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025

A mostly favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

The snowpack will be generally stable.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by people, but they will be small in most cases. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found at intermediate and high altitudes.

The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

### Snowpack

In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones. The snowpack consists of faceted crystals; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow, especially on shady slopes. On sunny slopes the snowpack is frozen but the crust is only thin.

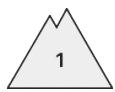
The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in some places in particular at low altitude. There is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

### Tendency

Over a wide area light snowfall above approximately 1200 m: The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025

**Low avalanche danger will prevail.**

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released, but they will be small in most cases. This applies especially on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. 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

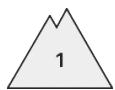
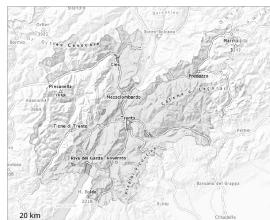
From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025

Wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

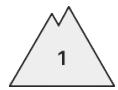
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes. The high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack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

## Tendency

Wednesday: The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025

The snowpack will be generally stable.

The avalanche prone locations are rather rare. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released by people. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on northeast to east to southeast facing aspects at intermediate and high altitudes. In particular along the border with France more frequent mostly small dry slab avalanches are possible.

The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

### Snowpack

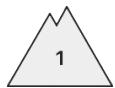
In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones. The snowpack consists of faceted crystals; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow, especially on shady slopes. On sunny slopes the snowpack is frozen but the crust is only thin. The old snowpack is hard.

### Tendency

Over a wide area light snowfall above approximately 1200 m: The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**

on Wednesday 03 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas wind slabs formed.

The clearly visible wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2000 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size.

Whumping sounds indicate the danger.

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.

The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be generally soft. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

Above the tree line, shady slopes: Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

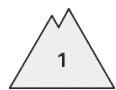
Over a wide area from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

In some localities light snowfall to above 1500 m. The avalanche conditions remain to some extent precarious.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025 →



As a consequence of warming mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

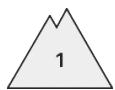
In gullies and bowls the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

## Snowpack

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in some places. The older wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 03 12 2025



Wind slab



The somewhat older wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering.

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 gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2400 m. The rather small wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases. 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.

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

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

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 at elevated altitudes.

