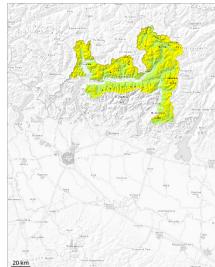


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025



Wind slab



Wet snow

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.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released by a single winter sport participant, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, and on wind-loaded slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

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

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

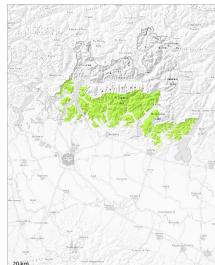
The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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. The snowpack is wet, especially on sunny slopes especially below approximately 2000 m.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 10 12 2025 →



Wet snow

On wind-loaded slopes a low danger of moist and wet snow slides 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. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## 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.

