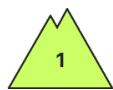
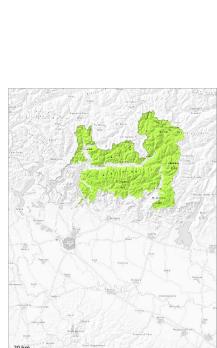


1 low      2 moderate      3 considerable      4 high      5 very high



## Danger Level 1 - Low



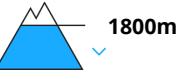
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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.

The wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise but can be released by large loads at their margins in particular. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

In isolated cases the avalanches are medium-sized and can mostly be released by large loads, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m on wind-loaded slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2400 m.

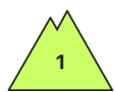
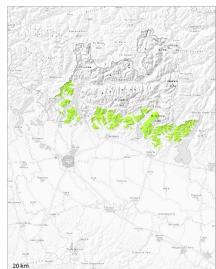
The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 23 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



1800m

In gullies and bowls a low avalanche danger will be encountered in some localities.

### 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 in shady places that are protected from the wind.

