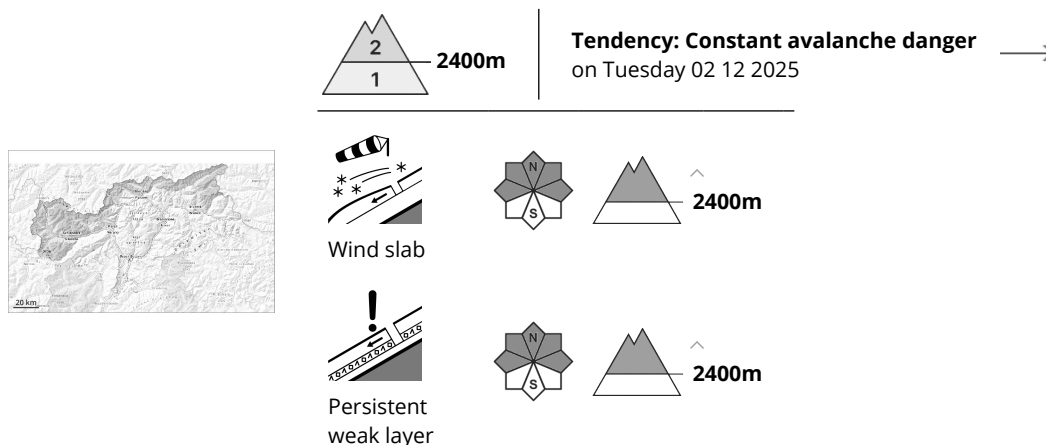


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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

The wind slabs of last week 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. 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.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 above approximately 2400 m.

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

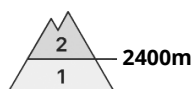
The high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Tuesday 02 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 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.

The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on wind-protected west, north and east facing slopes. They are bonding poorly with the old snowpack especially on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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

Tendency

Wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 02 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 Tuesday 02 12 2025

Wind slabs require caution.

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 particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. The mostly small wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give 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

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

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

