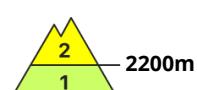
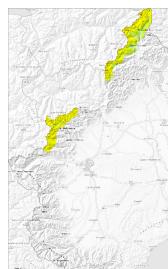


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Monday 01 12 2025



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

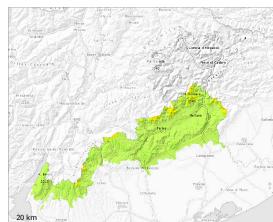
(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

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.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Monday 01 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Treeline

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as above approximately 2000 m wind slabs formed. They remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack here.

The sometimes deep 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 in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Whumpfing 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.

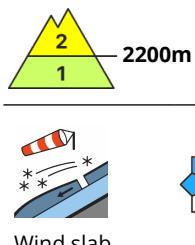
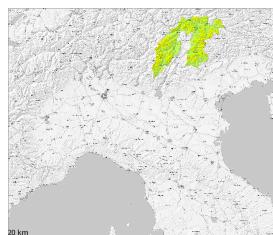
Over a wide area from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

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



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 01 12 2025 →



### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant. 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 2200 m. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can in isolated cases 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.

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

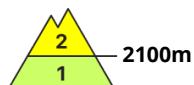
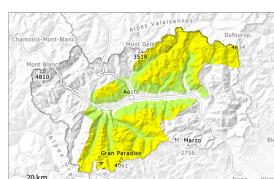
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In the last few days the wind was moderate to strong. The fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

## Tendency

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



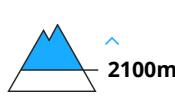
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Monday 01 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

In particular at intermediate and high altitudes sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. Wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to northeast facing slopes and in places that are protected from the wind.

Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are especially unfavourable. Off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

As a consequence of warming dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Little snow will fall on Sunday in some localities. 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. Over a wide area wind slabs are lying on a hard crust.

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 will form on the surface.

The conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

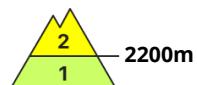
## Tendency



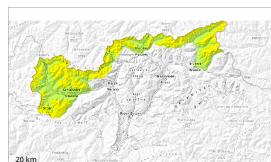
The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Monday 01 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent weak layer



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weakly bonded old snow at elevated altitudes.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant. 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 2200 m. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. 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.

Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as in gullies and bowls. 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.

In the last few days the wind was moderate to strong. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on shady slopes.

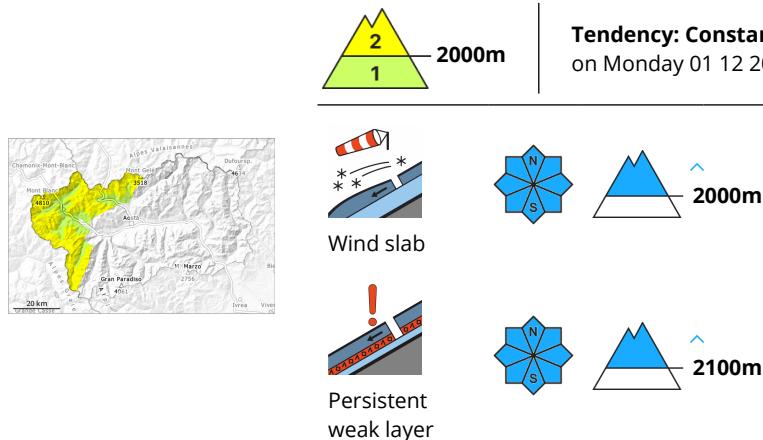
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind.

## Tendency

Wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.



## 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.

Wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Whumping sounds are a clear indication.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects and in places that are protected from the wind. Transitions into gullies and bowls are especially precarious. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

As a consequence of warming dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Little snow will fall on Sunday especially along the border with France. Wind slabs will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

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. Over a wide area wind slabs are lying on a hard crust.

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 will form on the surface.

The conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

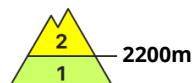
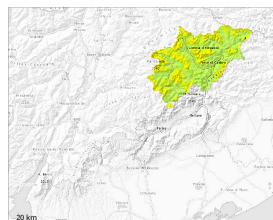
## Tendency



The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 01 12 2025



Wind slab



Persistent  
weak layer



Treeline

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as above approximately 2000 m wind slabs formed. They remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack here.

The sometimes deep 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 in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Whumpfing 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.

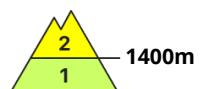
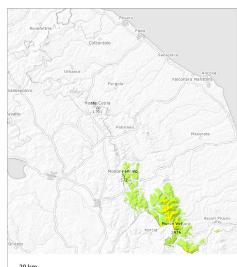
Over a wide area from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

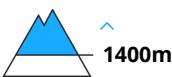
In some localities light snowfall to above 1500 m. The avalanche conditions remain to some extent precarious.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 01 12 2025



**Moist loose snow avalanches are the main danger.**

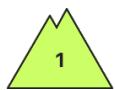
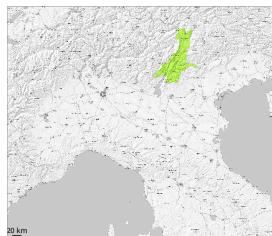
Above approximately 1400 m the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. In particular on steep slopes and in gullies and bowls small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses. The older wind slabs have formed in particular in places that are protected from the wind.

### Snowpack

As a consequence of rising temperatures and partly cloudy skies the snowpack will settle.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 01 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

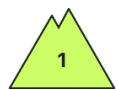
From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 01 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.

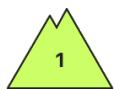
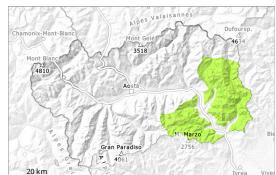
### Snowpack

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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 01 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 Monday 01 12 2025



### Wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days 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 2200 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

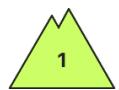
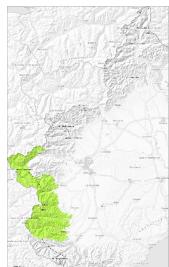
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In the last few days the wind was moderate to strong. The fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes. The high 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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 01 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, but they will be small in most cases. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on northeast to east to southeast facing aspects at intermediate and high altitudes.

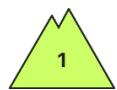
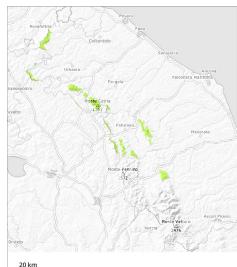
The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

### 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 old snowpack is hard.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 01 12 2025



Wet snow



**Wet loose snow slides are possible now only in isolated cases.**

In particular in high Alpine regions and in gullies and bowls only isolated moist and wet snow slides are possible as the day progresses.

### Snowpack

Further warming. The snowpack will become gradually subject to considerable local variations.

