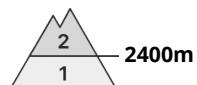


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Friday 05 12 2025 →



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 on very steep shady slopes. Such 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 partly also be critically assessed.

## 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 shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

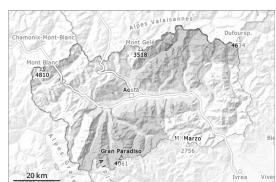
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind.

## Tendency

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Friday 05 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. In some cases 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 2300 m.

Fresh wind slabs are rather small. They have formed in particular in the south and generally in the high Alpine regions.

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

## Snowpack

Wednesday: 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall from the afternoon above approximately 1200 m. Little snow will fall on Thursday 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.

The weather conditions gave rise to slight moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of falling temperatures and partly cloudy skies a crust formed on the surface during the last few days.

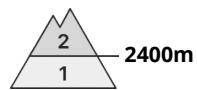
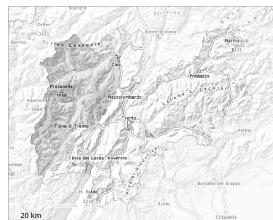
The conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

## Tendency

In some localities some new snow above approximately 1200 m: The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Friday 05 12 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slab



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 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. In isolated cases avalanches can also be released in near-ground layers, in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In all regions 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.

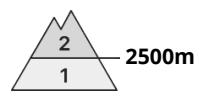
The autumnal weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Friday: Some snow will fall over a wide area. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Friday 05 12 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Some snow has fallen since yesterday. The wind slabs of last week must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep north and east facing slopes above approximately 2500 m, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads in particular on steep, little used shady slopes.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the high Alpine regions, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

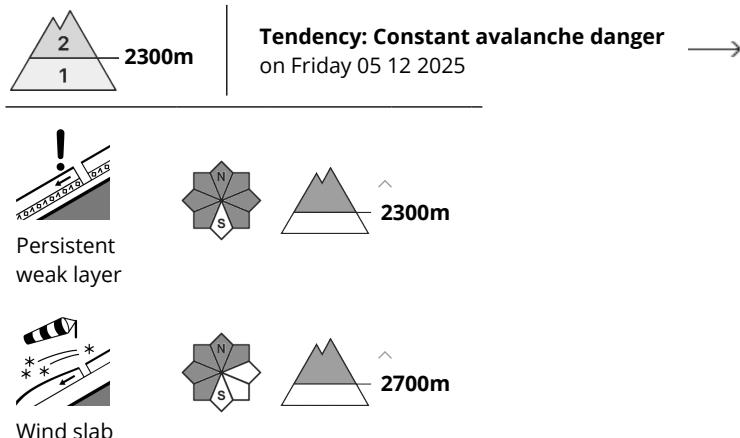
dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying, especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

The old wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on shady slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow. In some cases 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 2300 m.

The more recent wind slabs are rather small. They have formed in particular in the south and generally in the high Alpine regions.

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

## Snowpack

Wednesday: 2 to 5 cm of snow will fall from the afternoon above approximately 1200 m. Little snow will fall on Thursday in some localities.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In addition, 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 gave rise to slight moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of falling temperatures and partly cloudy skies a crust formed on the surface during the last few days.

## Tendency

In some localities some new snow above approximately 1200 m. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Friday 05 12 2025 →



The wind slabs have formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes. Here dry slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases on very steep shady slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2400 m. Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

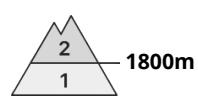
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on 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.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Friday 05 12 2025 →



As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate wind, wind slabs will form in the course of the day.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days can be released easily or naturally above approximately 1800 m. On very steep slopes small and medium-sized avalanches are possible.

The older wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

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

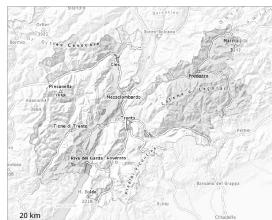
Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1200 m. The new snow is lying on a crust on sunny slopes and at low and intermediate altitudes. Above the tree line: The older wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The sometimes moderate wind will transport the new snow.

## Tendency

The danger of dry avalanches will increase a little during the day.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 05 12 2025

### Old wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

### Snowpack

Somewhat older wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes. The autumnal weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

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

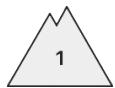
Some snow will fall in some localities.

### Tendency

Friday: Some snow will fall over a wide area. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 05 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.

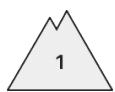
Over a wide area from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## 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 Friday 05 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.

### Snowpack

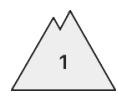
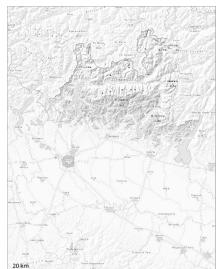
From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 05 12 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



On wind-loaded slopes a low danger of dry avalanches 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.

## Snowpack

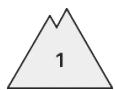
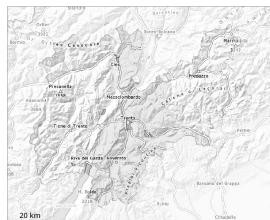
### Danger patterns

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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 05 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.

### Snowpack

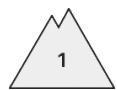
From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

Friday: Some snow will fall over a wide area. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 05 12 2025



### Moist and wet avalanches.

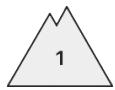
In particular on steep slopes more mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming.

### Snowpack

The snowpack is fairly homogeneous. As a consequence of mild temperatures the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 05 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.

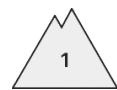
The numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow are the main danger.

## Snowpack

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



## Danger Level 1 - Low



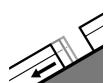
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 05 12 2025



Wet snow



1800m



Gliding snow



1800m

Moist and wet avalanches. Gliding avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

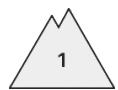
In particular on steep slopes more mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming. More mostly small gliding avalanches are possible above approximately 1800 m.

## Snowpack

The snowpack is fairly homogeneous. As a consequence of mild temperatures the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 05 12 2025

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

10 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1200 m. Below approximately 2200 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, where The sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs are lying on weak layers. Along the border with France and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche situation is a little more dangerous.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

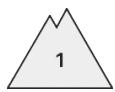
In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones. Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals, especially on shady slopes. The new snow will be deposited on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 05 12 2025

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

The somewhat older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. This applies in gullies and bowls. Such avalanche prone locations are rare. Avalanches are small.

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.

### Snowpack

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

The wind will transport only a little snow. Steep shady slopes: In some cases wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will persist.

