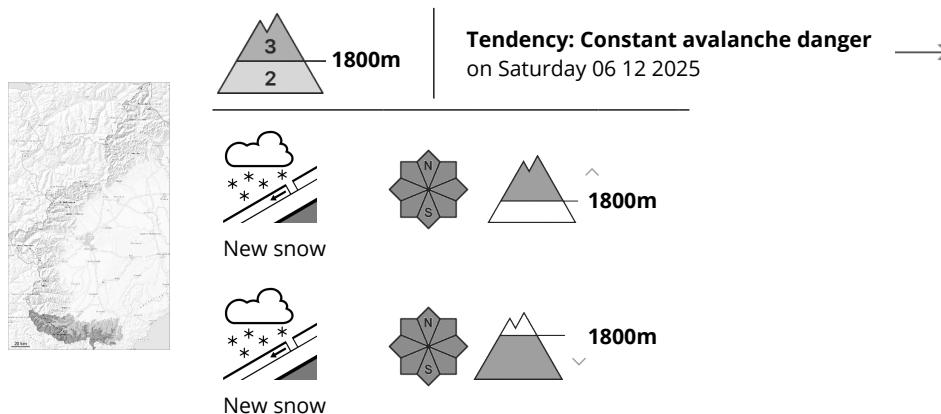


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation caution is to be exercised in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

Over a wide area 30 to 40 cm of snow fell in the last two days above approximately 1200 m. 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

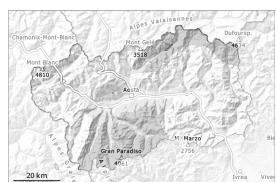
Over a wide area 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 1200 m. The new snow is lying on a crust on sunny slopes and at low and intermediate altitudes. Above the tree line: The older wind slabs are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. The sometimes moderate wind will transport the new snow.

Tendency

The danger of dry avalanches will not decrease for the time being.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 06 12 2025 →



Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack. Mostly they are small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m.

The wind slabs are mostly small.

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

Snowpack

In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 1300 m. The weather conditions gave rise to slight moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2000 m.

Weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack.

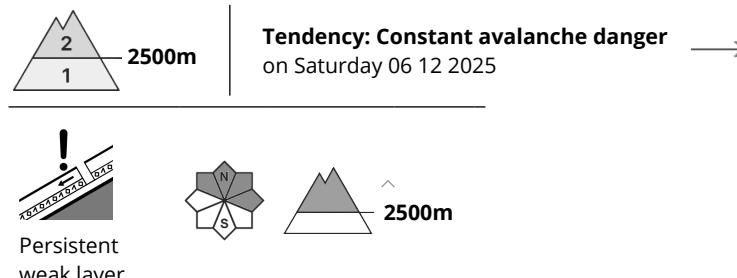
At low and intermediate altitudes from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Gradual increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Some snow has fallen since Wednesday. 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.

Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

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



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 06 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer

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 somewhat 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

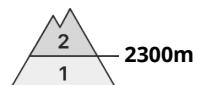
Little snow will fall until the early morning in some regions. The snowpack remains subject to considerable local variations.

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 Saturday 06 12 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack. In isolated cases they are medium-sized and can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

The wind slabs are mostly small.

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

Snowpack

In some localities 5 to 10 cm of snow has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 1500 m. The weather conditions gave rise to slight moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2000 m.

Weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack.

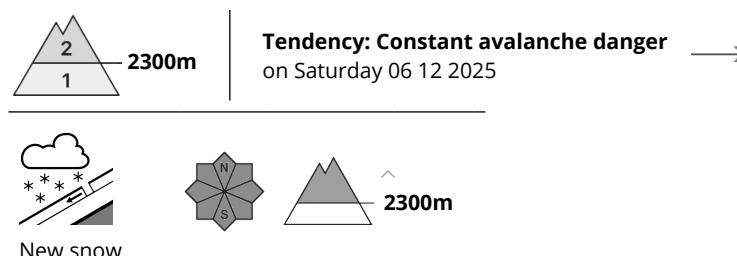
At intermediate and high altitudes snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

Gradual increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 1200 m. 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.

Below approximately 2200 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

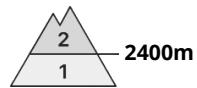
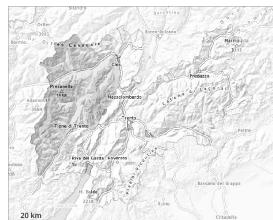
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 is lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 06 12 2025 →



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



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

Some snow will fall until the early morning over a wide area.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

The wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes at elevated altitudes.

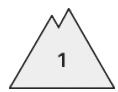
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

Saturday: The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 12 2025

In these regions only a little snow is lying.

10 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 1200 m. In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

Snowpack

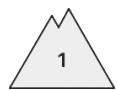
In all aspects thus far only a little snow is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 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.

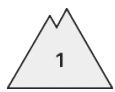
Over a wide area from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

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 Saturday 06 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

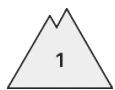
From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 12 2025

The avalanche prone locations are rare.

The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on extremely 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 in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Some snow will fall in some regions.

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

Steep shady slopes: In isolated cases wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Tendency

A little snow is lying. Low avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 12 2025



Wind slab



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

The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases on very steep shady slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Some snow will fall. As a consequence of a light to moderate wind, small wind slabs will form in isolated cases.

In some cases various wind slab layers are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack. This applies in particular on wind-protected shady slopes at elevated altitudes. They are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

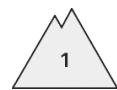
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering. Low avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



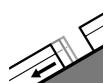
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 06 12 2025



Wet snow



1800m



Gliding snow



1800m

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

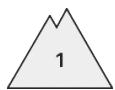
In particular on steep slopes more mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming. More mostly small gliding avalanches are possible above approximately 1800 m.

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 Saturday 06 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

Wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

Some snow will fall until the early morning over a wide area. The autumnal weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

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

Tendency

Saturday: The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 12 2025

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

The snowpack will be generally stable.

Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found at intermediate and high altitudes and on very steep slopes. The avalanches in these locations are small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

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

Snowpack

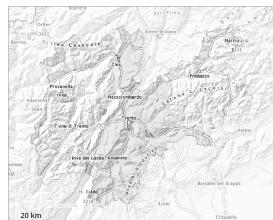
In some localities 2 to 5 cm of snow has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 1300 m. In all altitude zones only a little snow is now lying. The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information about the snowpack.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist snow slides as a consequence of warming.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 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

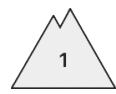
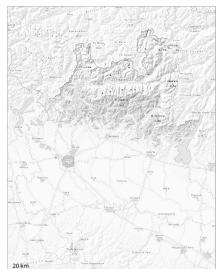
From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Saturday: The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 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

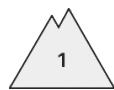
Danger patterns

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: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 06 12 2025



Wet snow



1500m

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.

