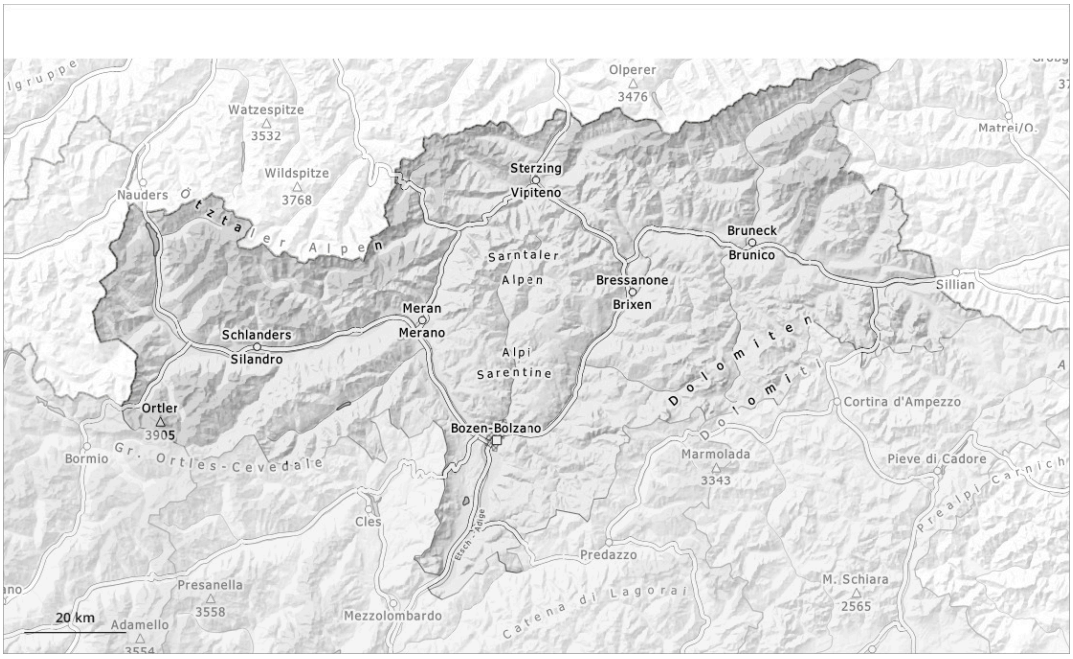
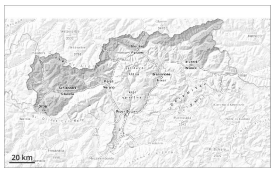
# Tuesday 02.12.2025

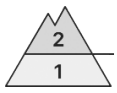
Updated 02 12 2025, 09:14




| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate






**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 03 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 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 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 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

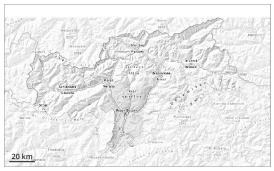
**Danger patterns** dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

A little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.
The fresh and 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 high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack at intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

## Danger Level 1 - Low





**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 03 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.

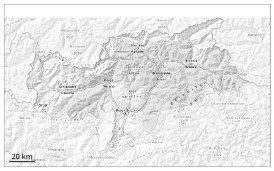
### Snowpack

From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

## Danger Level 1 - Low




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 03 12 2025

Wind slab


**2400m**

### 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 rather small 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.
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 at elevated altitudes.