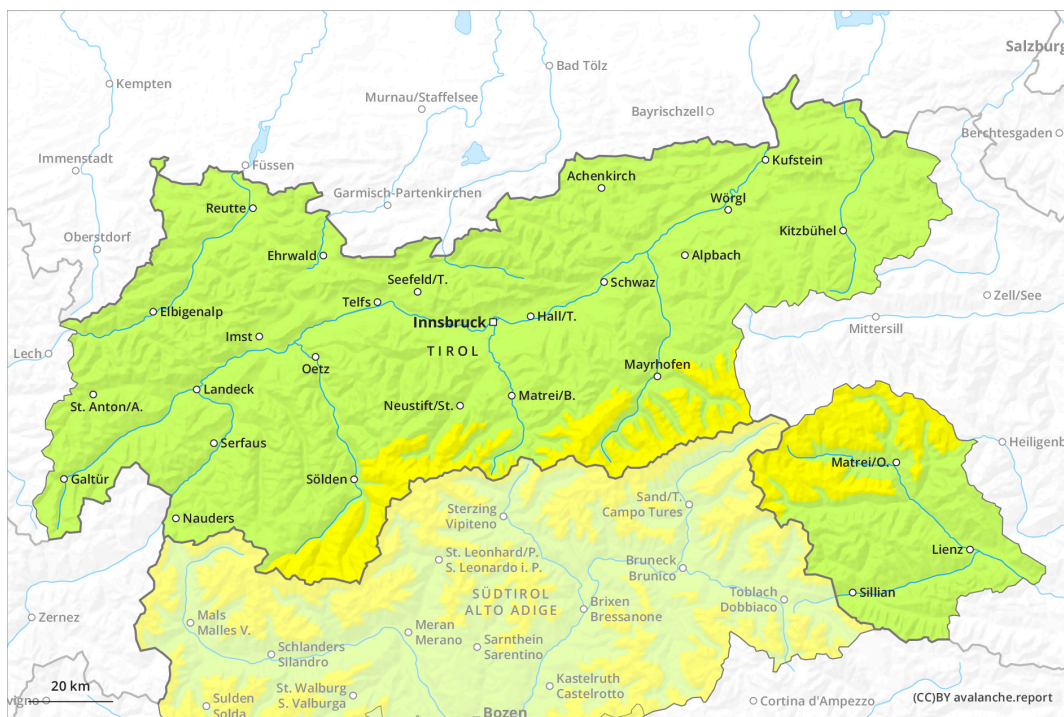
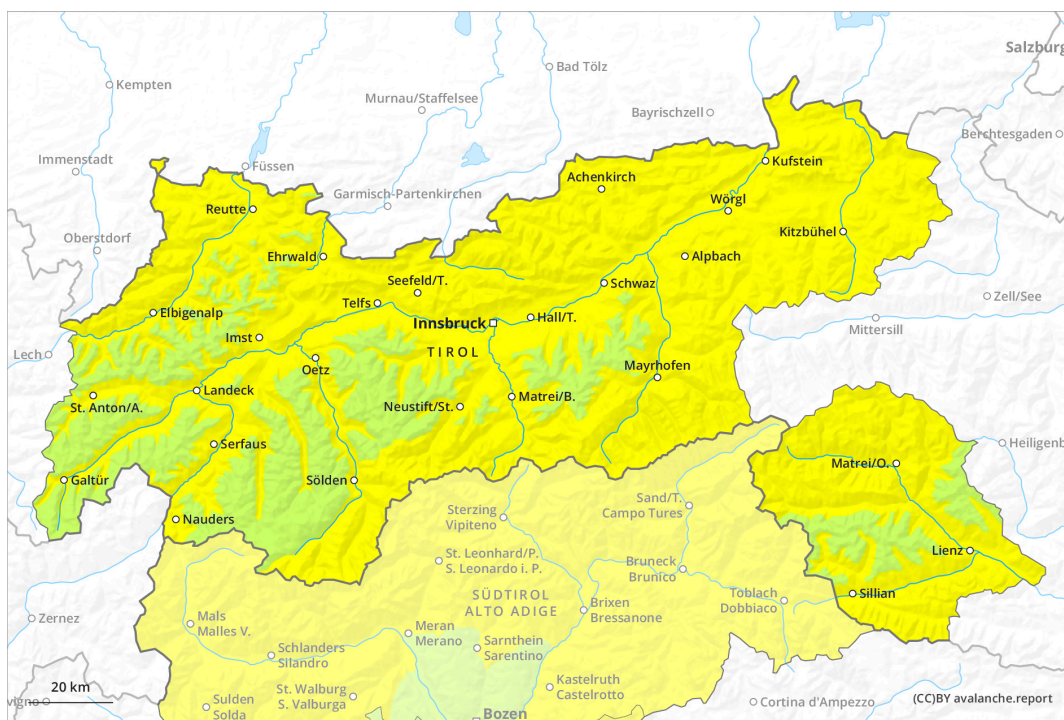




AM



PM

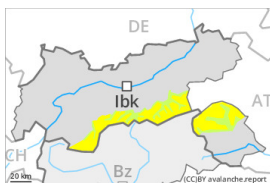


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



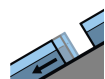
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 16 02 2024



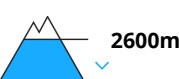
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow

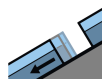


Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 16 02 2024



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs require caution. Gradual increase in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

More recent wind slabs can be released in isolated cases on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size.

On steep grassy slopes individual medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. In the course of the day the activity of gliding avalanches will gradually increase. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to east facing aspects. They are in isolated



cases prone to triggering. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to significant softening of the snowpack in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

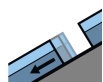
The weather conditions will bring about a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. They are now only very rarely prone to triggering. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 16 02 2024



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

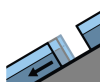
Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 16 02 2024



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Gradual increase in danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

On steep grassy slopes and below approximately 2600 m individual gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. This applies especially in the regions with a lot of snow. In the course of the day the activity of gliding avalanches will increase. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.

The small wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. The wind slabs are to be avoided especially in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are in individual cases still prone to triggering. They are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to east facing aspects. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom



section of the snowpack.

Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. Gliding snow represents the main danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 16 02 2024



Wind slab



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 16 02 2024



Wet snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Wind slab



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Fresh wind slabs require caution. As the day progresses wet loose snow slides are to be expected.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are small.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet loose snow slides are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

The wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack over a wide area in particular on steep sunny slopes. These conditions will cause a weakening of the near-surface layers as the day progresses.

Towards its base, the snowpack consists of faceted crystals but is hard to trigger.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.



Tendency

As the day progresses wet loose snow slides are possible.