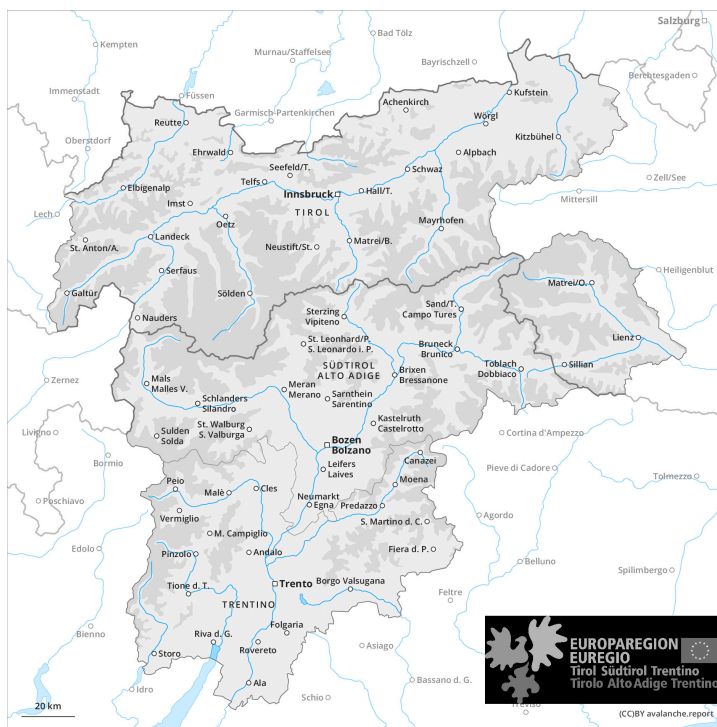
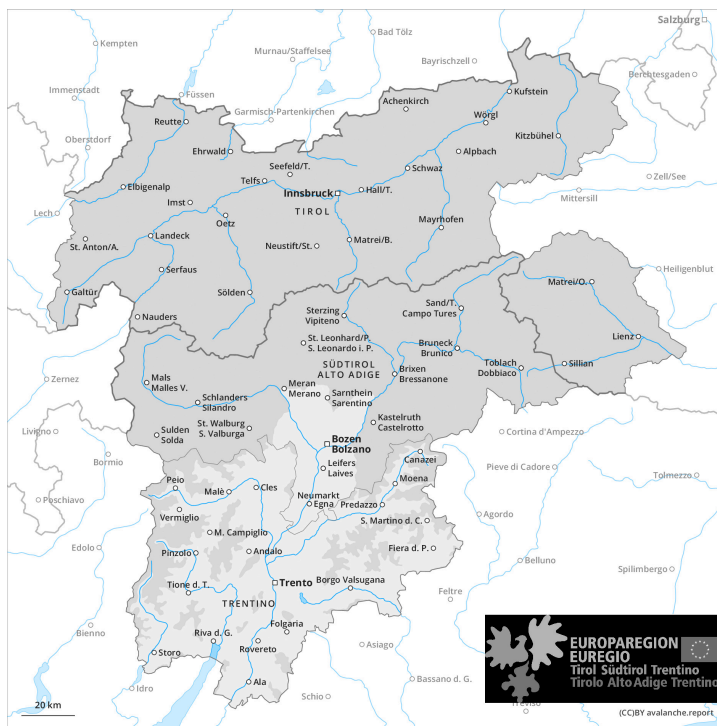




AM

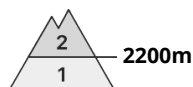


PM

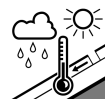




Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →
on Thursday 16 02 2023Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium****PM:****Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →
on Thursday 16 02 2023

Wet snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **medium**Persistent
weak layer

2200m

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

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence. Further increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, as well as in little used terrain. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

The old snowpack remains prone to triggering in some places, especially on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on very steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes. The weather conditions brought about a slow strengthening of the old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to softening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.



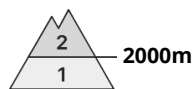
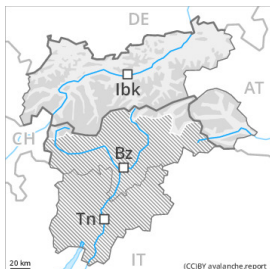
Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day more wet snow slides and avalanches are possible.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 16 02 2023



Persistent weak layer



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

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 16 02 2023



Persistent weak layer



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



Wet snow



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

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. As the day progresses, individual wet avalanches are possible.

Weak layers deep in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, as well as in little used backcountry terrain.

The avalanche prone locations are rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. They are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase gradually on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m. The avalanches are rather small.

Meticulous route selection is appropriate.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was good. The old snowpack remains prone to triggering in some places, in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to gradual softening of the snowpack, especially on steep sunny slopes.



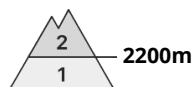
Tendency

Thursday: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

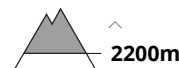
AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 16 02 2023



Persistent weak layer



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

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 16 02 2023



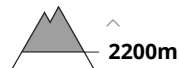
Wet snow



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



Persistent weak layer



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

Increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day. Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. At transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist snow slides during the day being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2200 m. Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

The old snowpack remains prone to triggering in some places. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to softening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.

Above the tree line snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

In particular at low and intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying.



Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day the prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. Mostly small moist snow slides are possible as the day progresses.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 16 02 2023

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. They are very rare and are easy to recognise. Even a small snow slide can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

On steep sunny slopes wet snow slides and avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will be generally well bonded. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. The high temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to softening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes.

Tendency

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches.