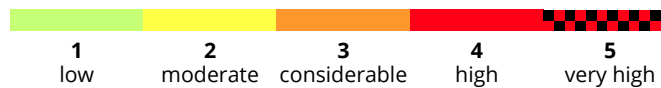
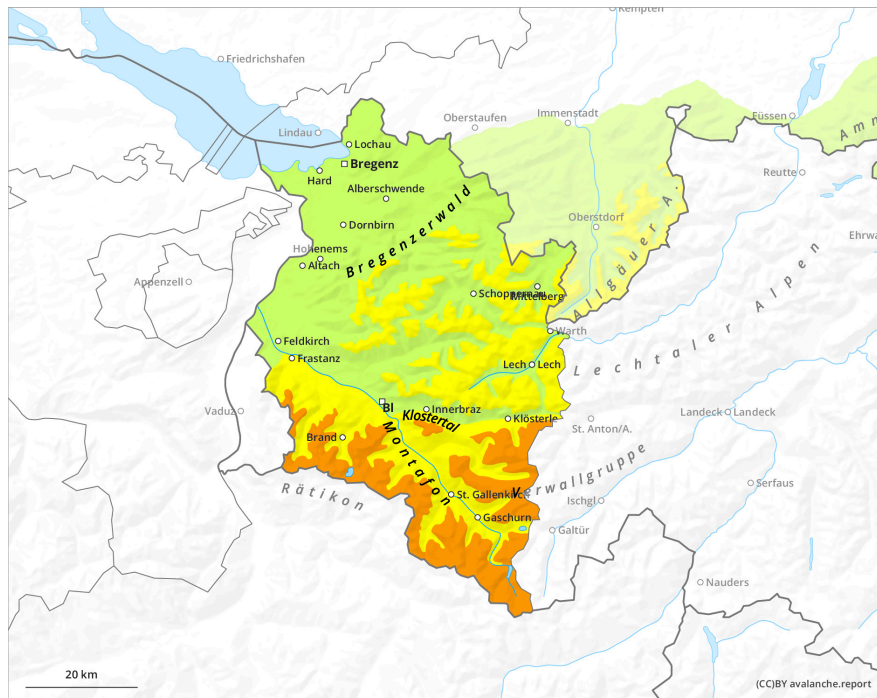
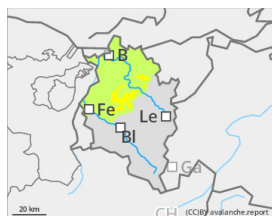


**Considerable avalanche danger regionally.
Main danger: weak old snow layers.**



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 9 February 2026



Persistent
weak layer



Isolated avalanche prone locations in steep shady terrain

A single winter sports enthusiast can trigger small slab avalanches in some places, particularly in ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. If releases then sweep away deeper weak layers of the snowpack, the avalanche can in isolated cases grow to medium size. Danger zones are impossible to spot. Whumpf noises and fractures forming on the surface are alarm signals. Due to higher daytime temperatures and solar radiation, isolated loose-snow avalanches can be expected in very steep terrain.

Snowpack

Isolated older snowdrift accumulations lie deposited atop loose snow or surface hoar or a melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack surface. Particularly on steep shady slopes, unfavorable ground-level and intermediate layers inside the old snowpack persist in many places. On sunny slopes and generally at lower altitudes, the snowpack becomes thoroughly moist, then generates a breakable melt-freeze crust during the nocturnal hours.

Weather

Weak high-pressure conditions will bring sunny mountain weather, intermittent cirrus clouds passing through. Temperature at 2000m: -2 degrees; at 3000m: -8 degrees. Light southerly-to-easterly winds at high altitudes.

Tendency

Unfavorable snow base and intermediate layers will persist.