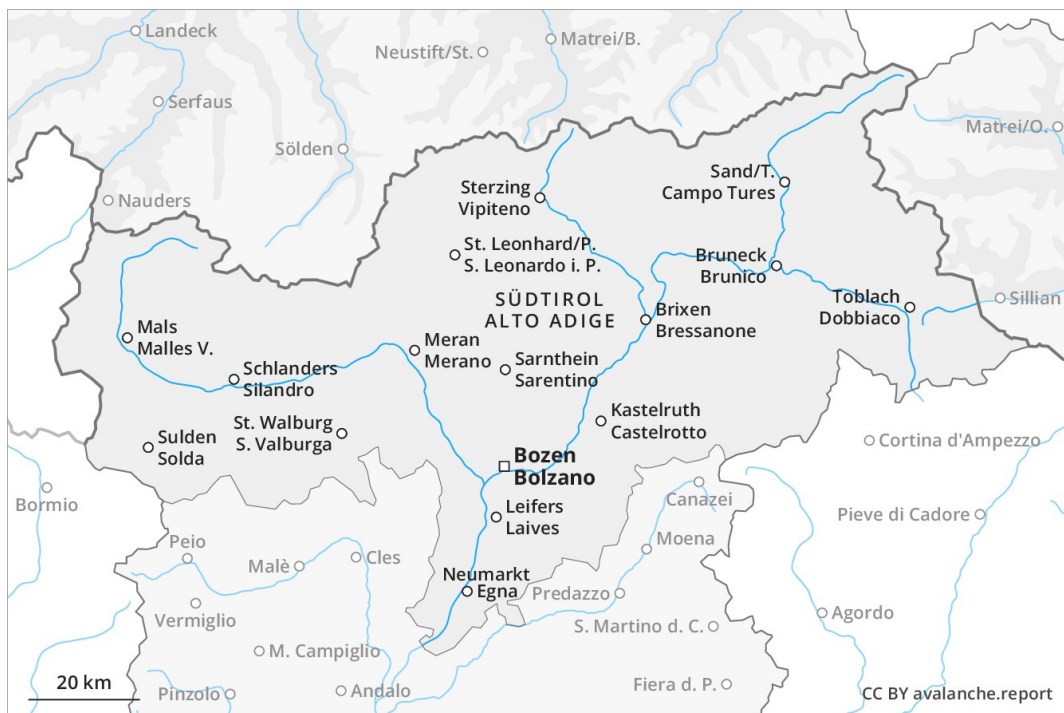
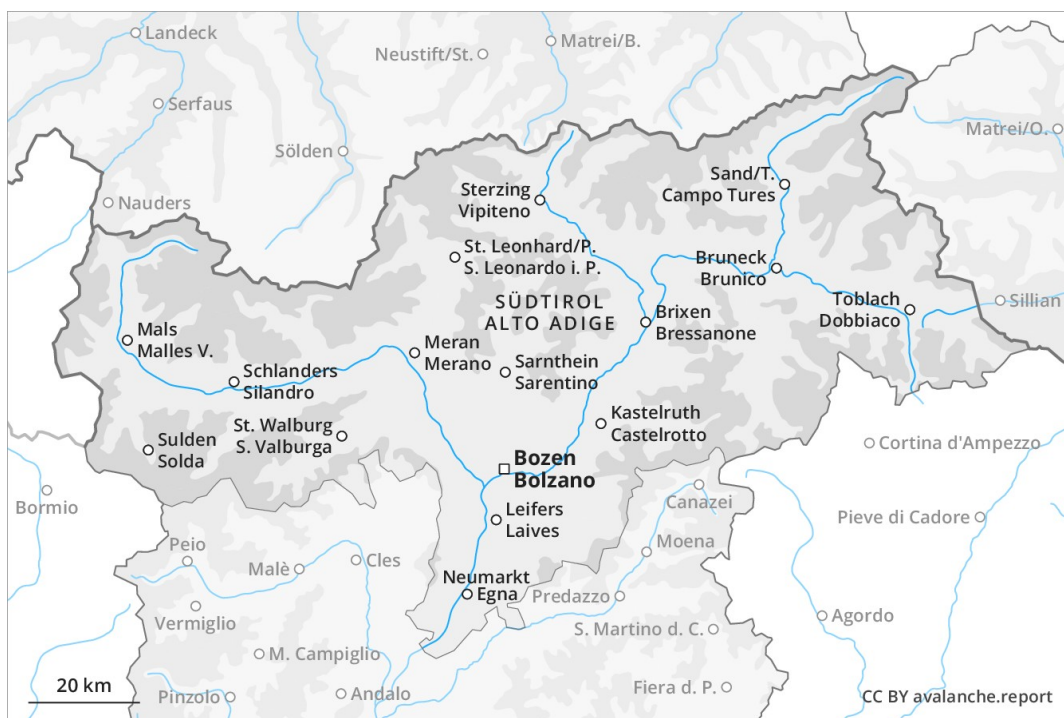




### AM

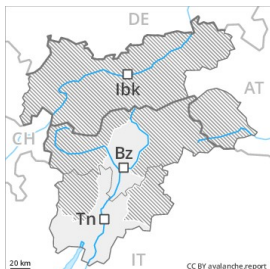


### PM



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



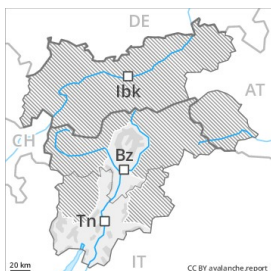
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Friday 01 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



PM:



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Friday 01 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



The strong wind will transport only a little snow. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by people and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack above the tree line. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 10: springtime scenario

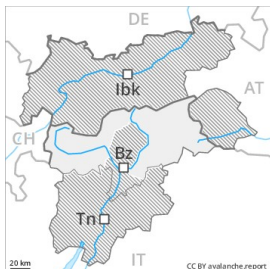
On south facing slopes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

### Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Friday 01 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



**PM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Friday 01 03 2019



Wet snow



The avalanche conditions are generally favourable. Increase in avalanche danger as the day progresses.

Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack by large loads. This applies especially on very steep shady slopes especially above approximately 2000 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. The avalanche prone locations are very rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on very steep sunny slopes between approximately 1800 and 3000 m. Moist slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

### Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. From early morning the weather will be sunny. The wind will be strong. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

### Tendency

Decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.