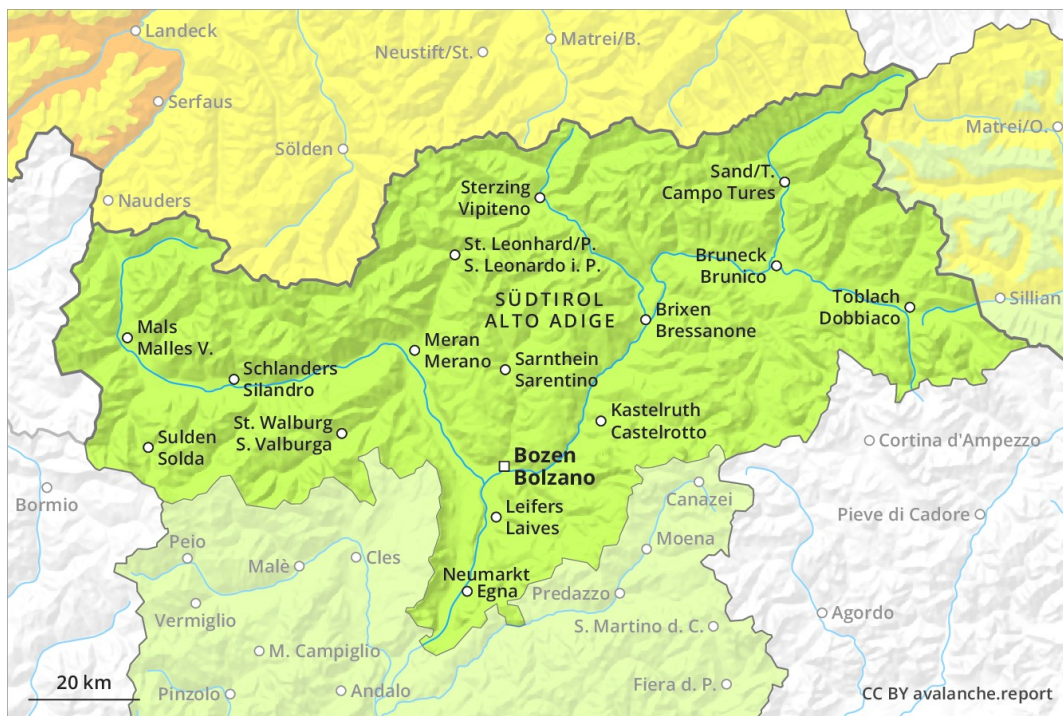
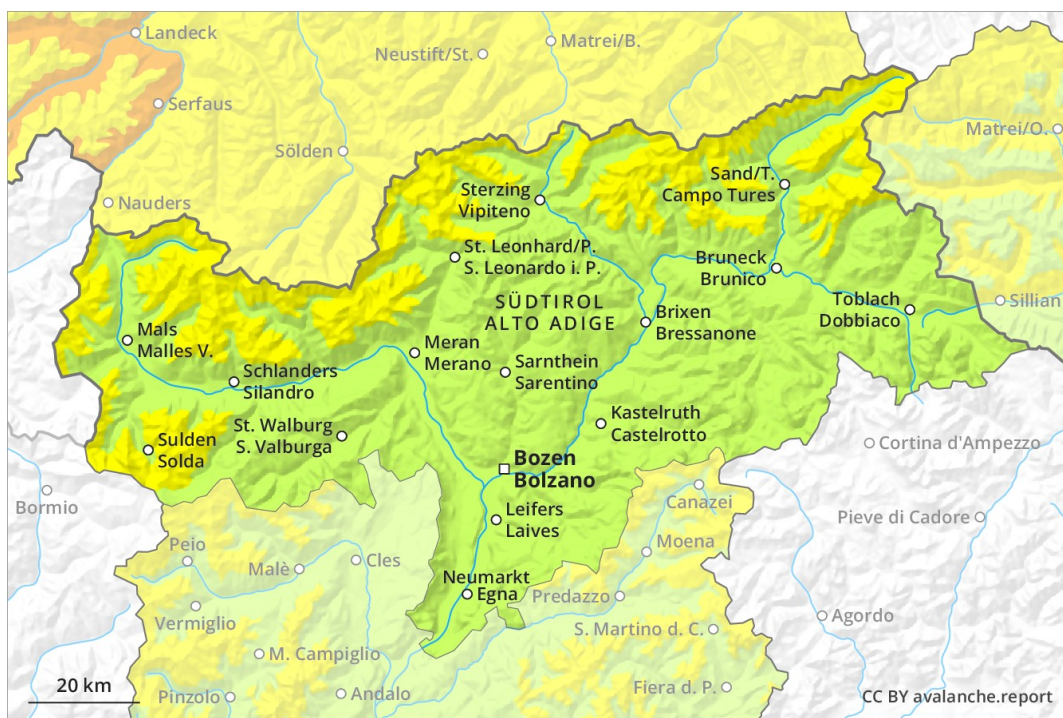


AM

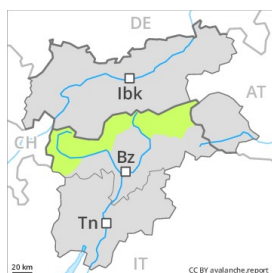


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



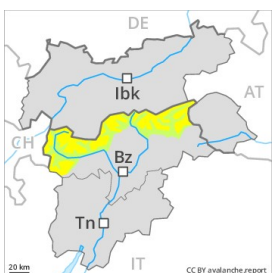
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Wind-drifted snow



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

In particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above approximately 2000 m mostly small wind slabs will form. The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily. 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 rather rare but are barely recognisable for beginners. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. From early morning the weather will be very cloudy. Especially along the border with Tirol light snowfall to 1500 m. As a consequence of the northwesterly wind the wind slabs will increase in size as the day progresses. The wind will be strong. Faceted weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase a little especially on very steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



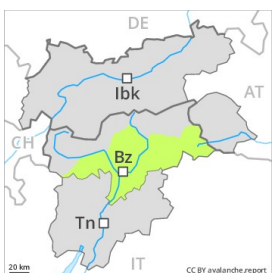
Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



2400m ✓

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

A clear night will be followed by quite favourable conditions. 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. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase a little on steep south and west facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations over a wide area. On south facing slopes thus far only a little snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften later than the day before. In some cases relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.