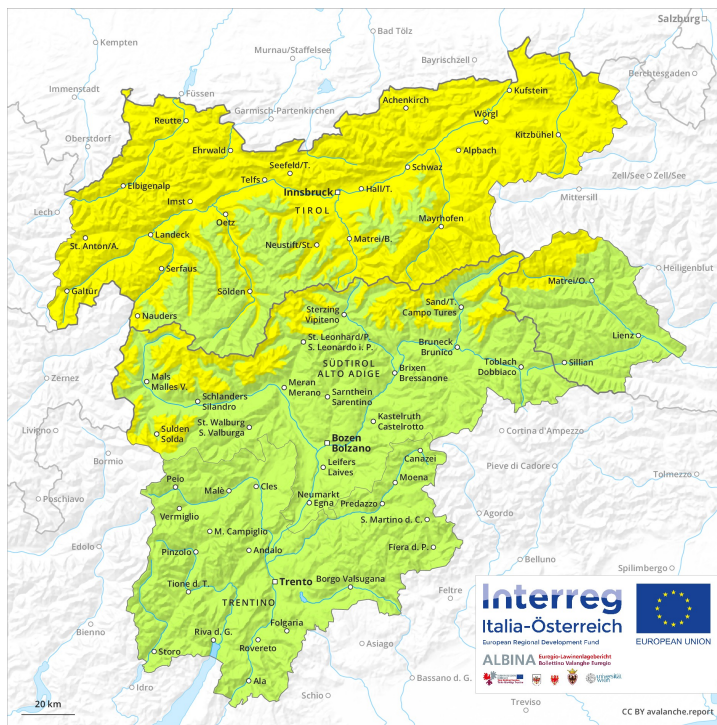
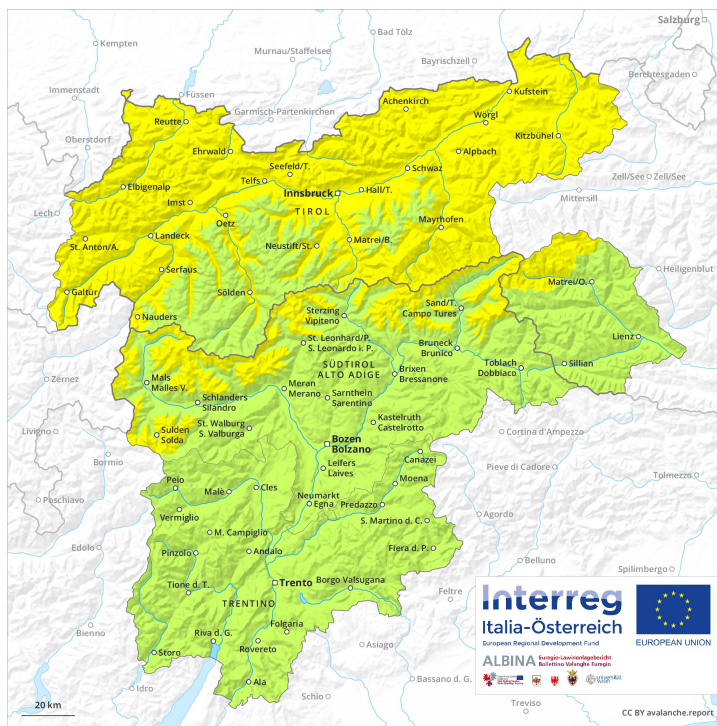




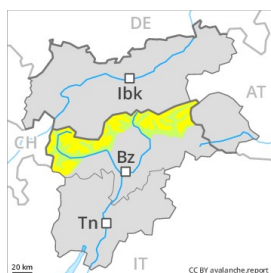
AM



PM



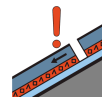
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 03 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



Fresh wind slabs in particular in places that are protected from the wind.

The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily, but they will be small in most cases. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. 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 difficult to recognise. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Wet and gliding snow require caution. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions mostly small wind slabs formed. Especially along the border with Tirol a partly overcast night. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some places. The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2000 m. From late morning the weather will be sunny. The wind will be moderate to strong. Faceted weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind.

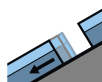
Tendency

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.

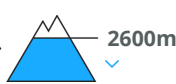
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 03 03 2019



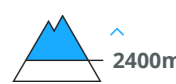
Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted snow



2400m

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. Fresh wind slabs in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2000 m avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects and the danger is slightly greater. In particular here medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. In addition the small wind slabs should be taken into account. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to northeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and in places that are protected from the wind. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released, but they will be small in most cases. Such avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

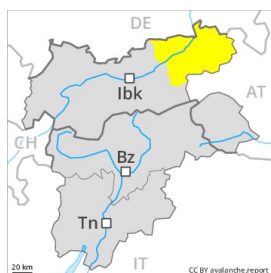
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Less snow than expected has fallen. Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow. has fallen since yesterday. The wind was moderate. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The mostly small wind slabs are bonding well with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude.

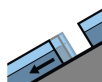
Tendency

Slight increase in danger of wet snow slides as a consequence of warming.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 03 03 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted snow



2000m

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. Fresh wind slabs in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2000 m the avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. In particular here medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. In addition the small wind slabs should be taken into account. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to northeast facing slopes, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and in places that are protected from the wind. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released, but they will be small in most cases. Such avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Less snow than expected has fallen. 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday. The wind was moderate. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The small wind slabs are bonding well with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude.

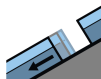
Tendency

Slight increase in danger of wet snow slides as a consequence of warming.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 03 03 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted
snow



2400m

There is a danger of gliding avalanches. Fresh wind slabs in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2000 m avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects and the danger is slightly greater. In particular here medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate wind from northwesterly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed since Friday, 1 March especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes, especially in places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2400 m. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are easy to recognise. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

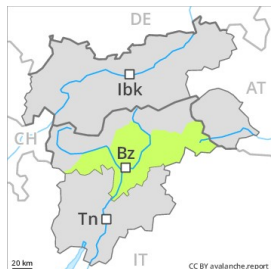
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Less snow than expected has fallen. 10 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since yesterday, especially along the border with Vorarlberg. The wind was moderate. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The fresh snow and wind slabs are bonding quite well with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of wet snow slides as a consequence of warming.

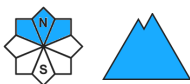
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 03 03 2019



Persistent
weak layer



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

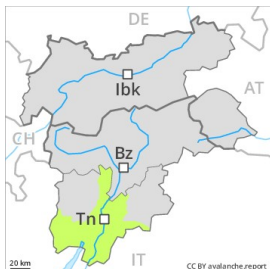
The old snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. On south facing slopes thus far only a little snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. In some cases relatively hard layers 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.

Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 03 03 2019

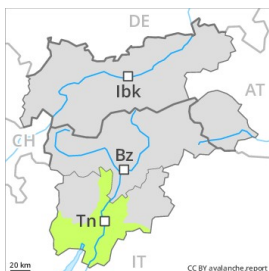


Persistent weak layer

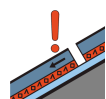


Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 03 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wet 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 only a slight 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. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes.

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 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 03 03 2019

The avalanche conditions are generally favourable.

Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack by large loads. This applies especially on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

The weather will be mostly sunny. The wind will be light over a wide area. The snowpack will be quite favourable. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m.

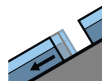
Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will persist.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 03 03 2019



Gliding snow



A favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Gliding avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m, especially on sunny slopes. In regions with a lot of snow avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. Weakly bonded old snow: Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack by large loads, especially in little used backcountry terrain. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

The weather will be mostly sunny. The wind will be light to moderate. The snowpack will be quite favourable. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will persist. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 03 03 2019



Persistent weak layer

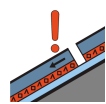


Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 03 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack necessitate caution and restraint. As a consequence of warming during the day the prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.

The wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes. These can be released, especially by large additional loads. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The early morning will see quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. Moist avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will become in most cases well bonded. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on extremely steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular here.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little in particular on steep south and southeast facing slopes above the tree line.