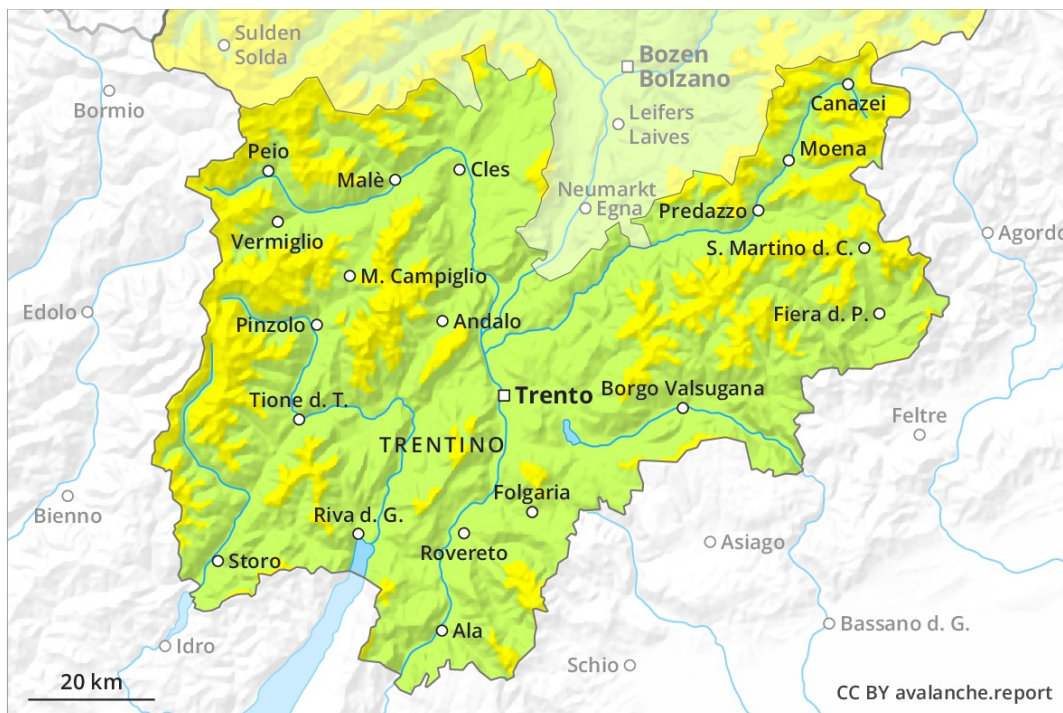
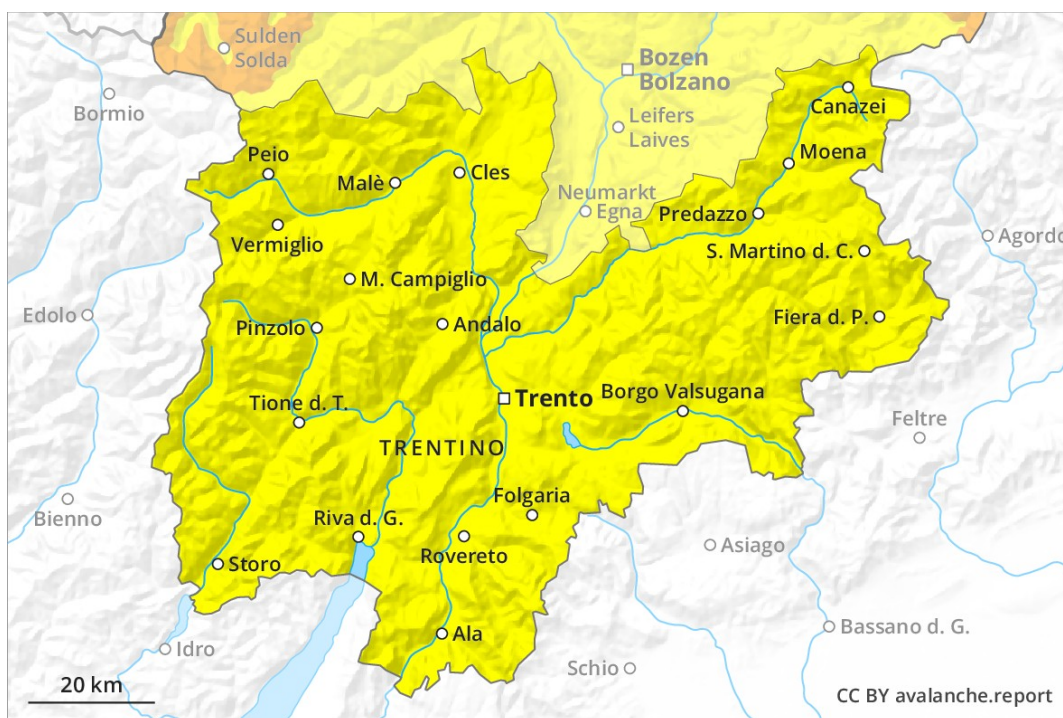


AM

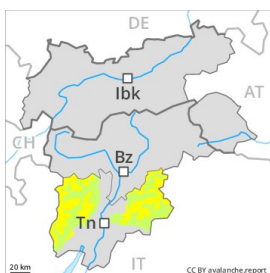


PM

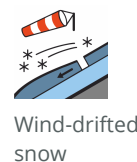


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

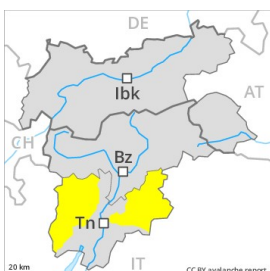
AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 16 02 2019



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 16 02 2019



Dry slab avalanches and wet avalanches during the day require caution.

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 above approximately 1800 m. A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be started very early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

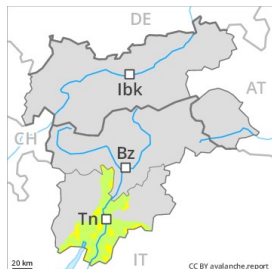
The strong wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on extremely steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular here. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 16 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

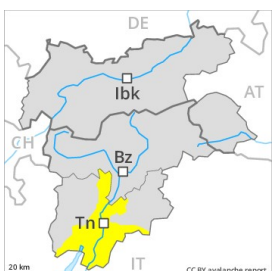


Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 16 02 2019



Wet snow



1600m



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

Weak layers deep in the old snowpack necessitate caution.

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. These can be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. The avalanche prone locations are to be found also 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 touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

Snowpack

The wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Below approximately 1600 m thus far only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

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