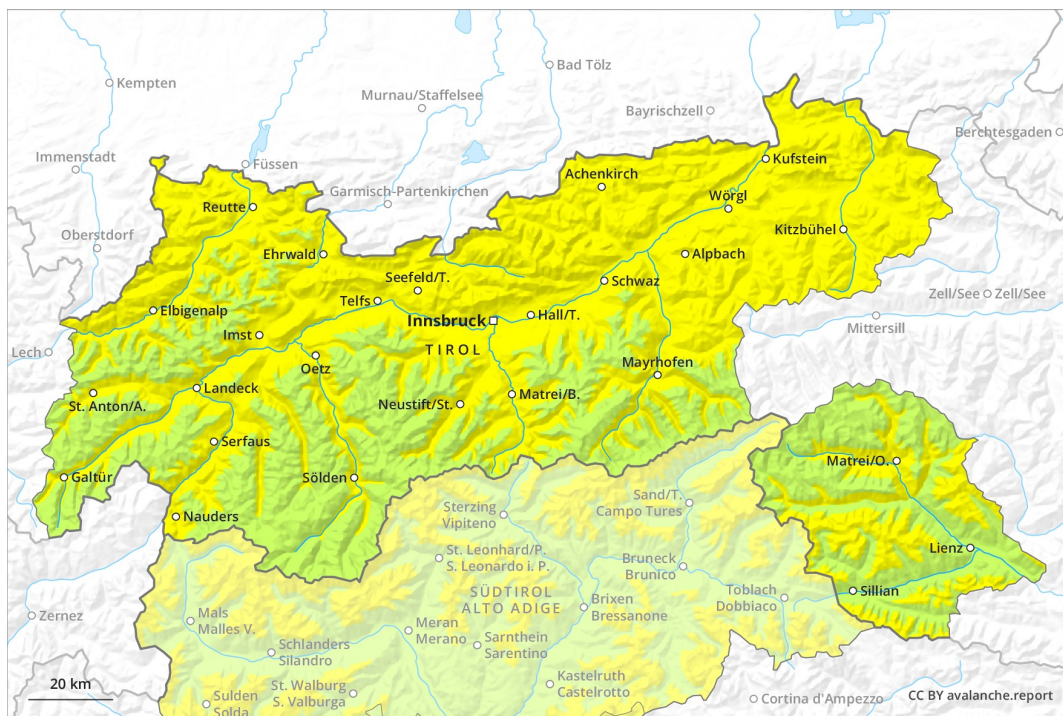
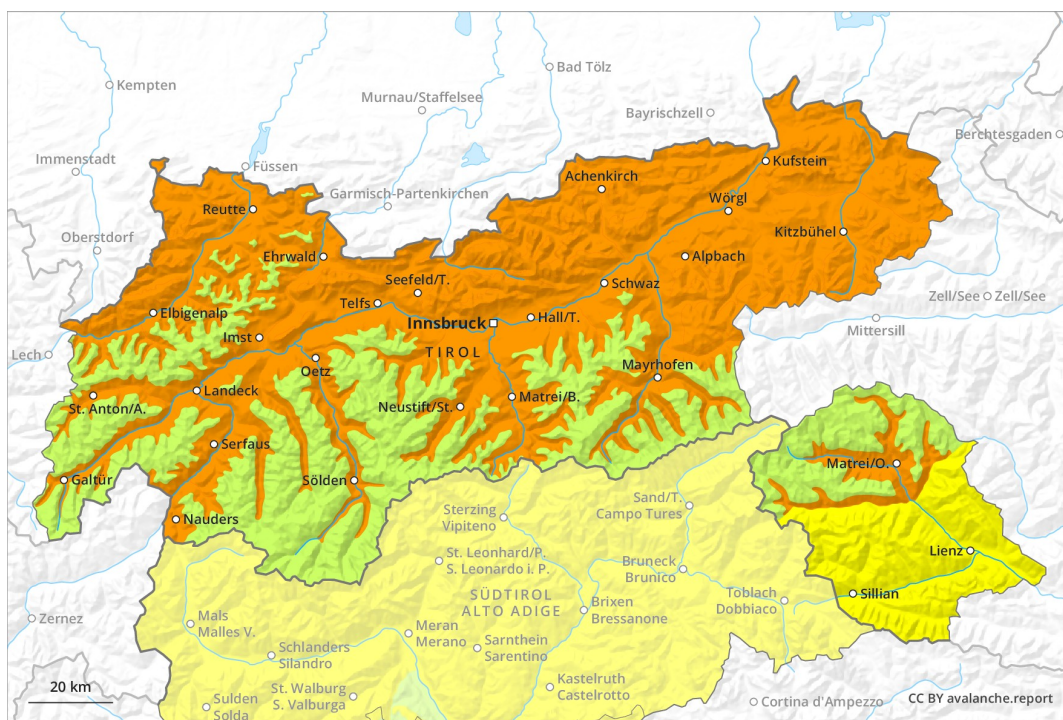




### AM



### PM

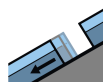


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



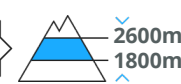
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 02 2019



Gliding snow



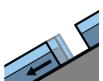
Persistent weak layer



PM:



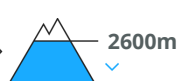
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 02 2019



Gliding snow



Wet snow



Significant increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Large gliding avalanches are possible. In addition there is a danger of wet loose snow avalanches. This applies in the afternoon, especially on extremely steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Weak layers near the ground can still be released in isolated cases especially on very steep shady slopes, this applies in particular in case of a large load. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads also on very steep sunny slopes, in particular in the afternoon.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep sunny slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

### Tendency

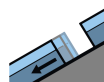
Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as the temperature drops.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 02 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



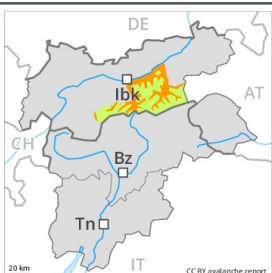
Persistent weak layer



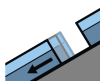
2600m

2200m

PM:



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 02 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wet snow



2600m

Significant increase in danger of gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase further in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Large and very large gliding avalanches are possible. There is a danger of wet loose snow avalanches. This applies in the afternoon, especially on extremely steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Dry avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in near-ground layers by large loads. This applies on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep sunny slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

### Tendency

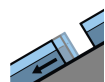
Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as the temperature drops.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



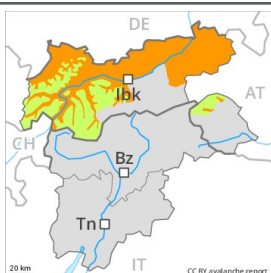
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 02 2019



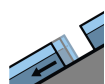
Gliding snow



PM:



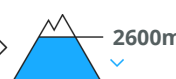
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 02 2019



Gliding snow



Wet snow



Significant increase in danger of gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase further in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Large and very large gliding avalanches are possible. In addition there is a danger of wet loose snow avalanches. This applies in the afternoon, especially on extremely steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes below approximately 2600 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 10: springtime scenario

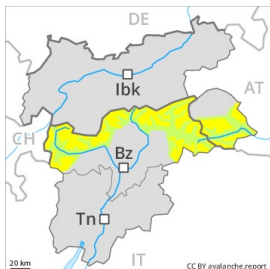
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep sunny slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be favourable.

### Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as the temperature drops.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

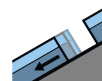
AM:



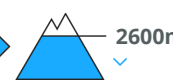
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 02 2019



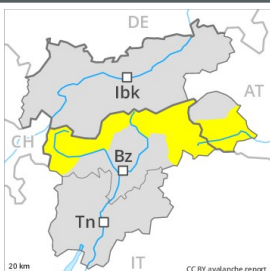
Persistent weak layer



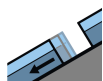
Gliding snow



PM:



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 20 02 2019



Gliding snow



Wet snow



Increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. In addition there is a danger of wet loose snow avalanches. This applies in the afternoon, especially on extremely steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Weak layers near the ground can still be released in isolated cases especially on very steep shady slopes, this applies in particular in case of a large load. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads also on very steep sunny slopes, in particular in the afternoon.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep sunny slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

### Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as the temperature drops.