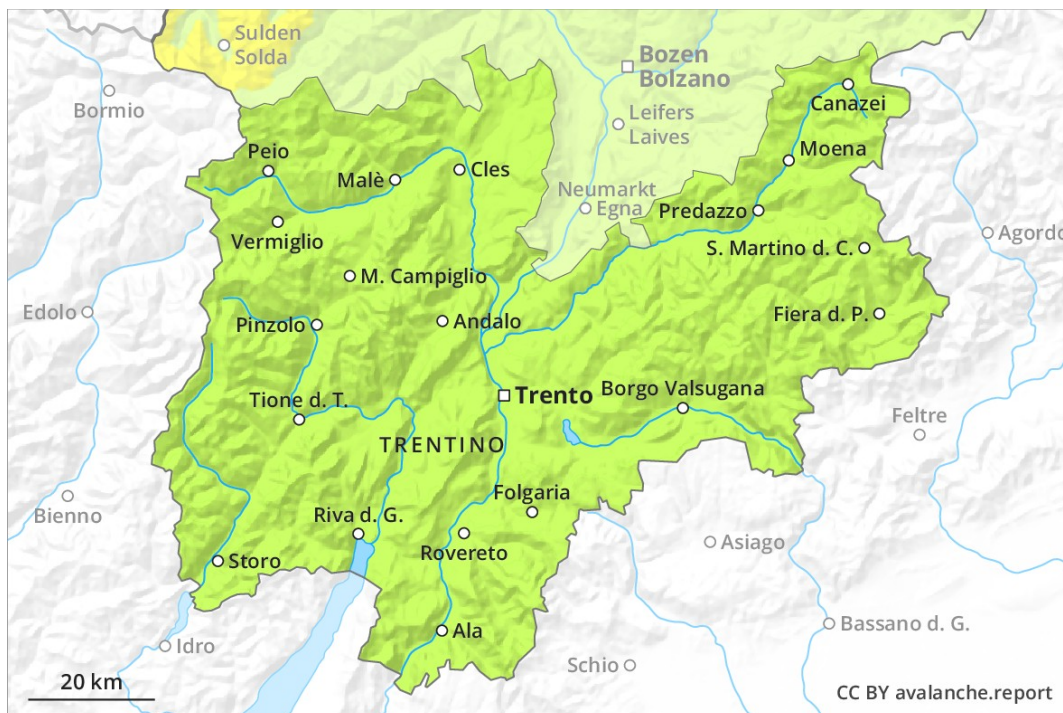
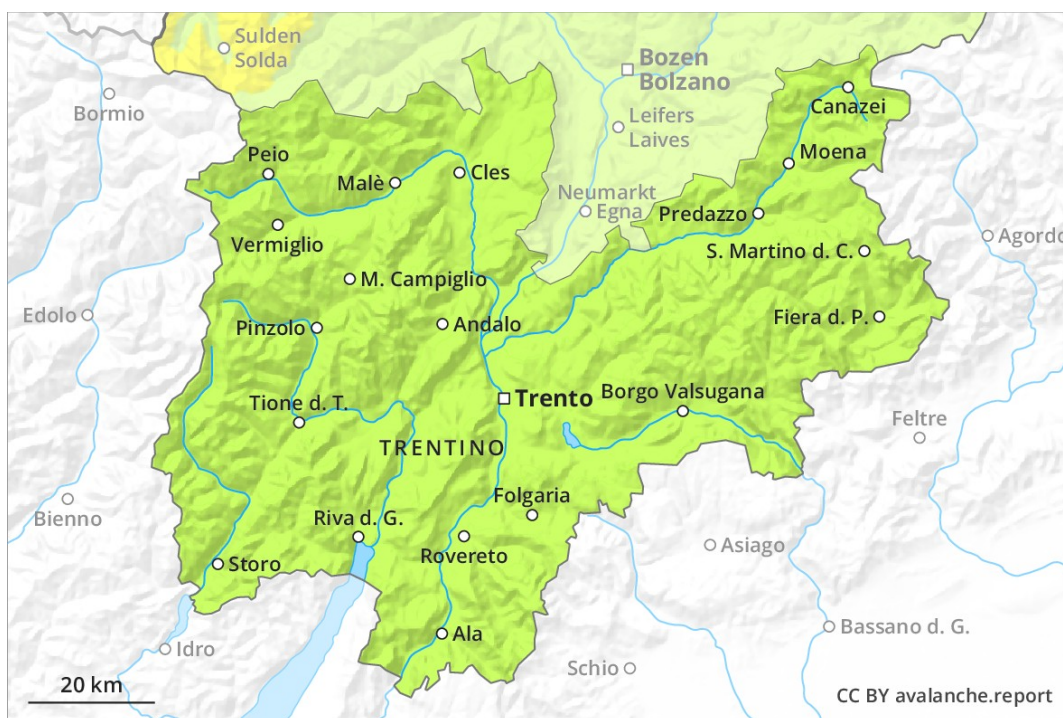




### AM

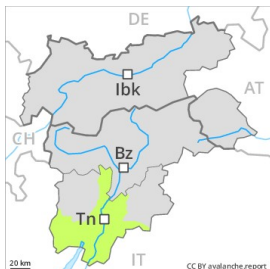


### PM



## Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



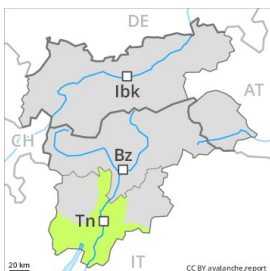
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Sunday 03 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



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

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.