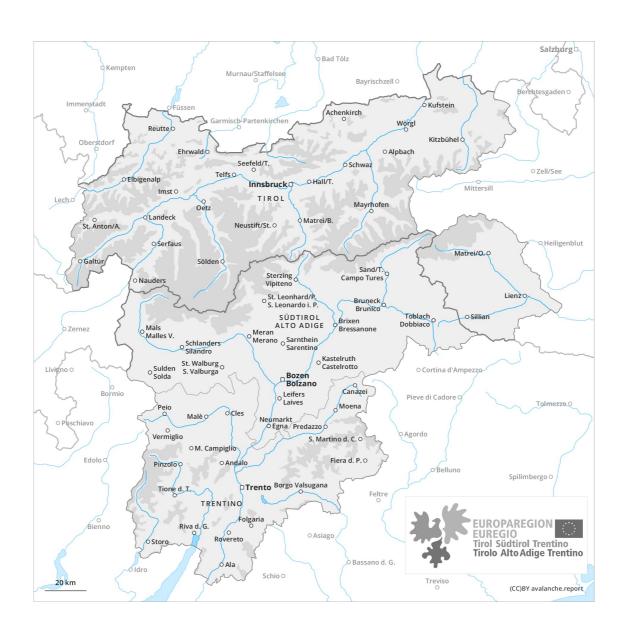
# Saturday 06.03.2021

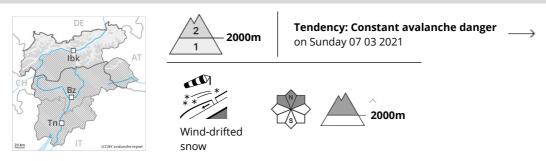
Published 05 03 2021, 17:00











#### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate wind from northerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects, as well as on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Such avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes, especially in east, south and west facing starting zones that have retained the snow thus far. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in deeper layers. This applies on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. Sunny slopes: New snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust.

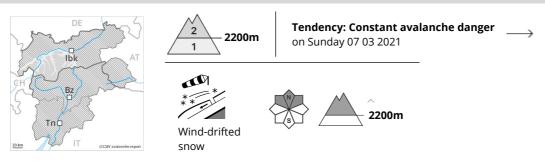
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

# Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small.





# Currently there are generally favourable conditions. Fresh wind slabs adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Such avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes, especially in east, south and west facing starting zones that have retained the snow thus far. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in deeper layers. This applies on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Up to 10 cm of snow will fall. The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. Sunny slopes: New snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust.

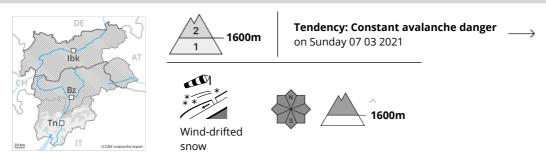
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.

# Tendency

Currently there are favourable avalanche conditions. As a consequence of solar radiation loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.





### Wind slabs adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 1600 m. Such avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in deeper layers. This applies on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

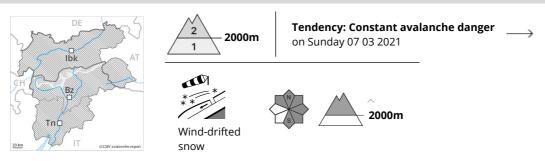
In some localities in some regions 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1600 m. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Sunny slopes: New snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

# Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of solar radiation only isolated loose snow avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small.





### Wind slabs adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 2000 m. Such avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in deeper layers. This applies on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind )

In some localities up to 10 cm of snow fell on Friday. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Sunny slopes: New snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

# Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of solar radiation only isolated loose snow avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small.

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#### **Danger Level 1 - Low**





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Sunday 07 03 2021

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. Currently there are favourable conditions.

Dry avalanches can be released in deeper layers in very isolated cases. This applies on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Ortler Range: As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed on Friday in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

#### Snowpack

The snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.

# Tendency

Currently there are generally favourable conditions.

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#### **Danger Level 1 - Low**





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Sunday 07 03 2021

#### Currently there are generally favourable conditions.

Hardly any more gliding avalanches are to be expected, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep grassy slopes, especially in east, south and west facing starting zones that have retained the snow thus far. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Dry avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in deeper layers. This applies on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

Main Alpine Ridge: As a consequence of new snow and a moderate northwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form on Friday in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

#### Snowpack

The snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Some snow will fall in the north and in the northeast.

# Tendency

Currently there are generally favourable conditions.