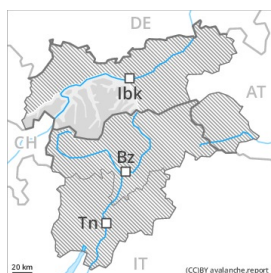


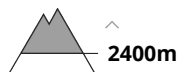
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 13 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



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

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from westerly 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 low (level 1) 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 2400 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on a crust on shady slopes above approximately 2400 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 2400 m.

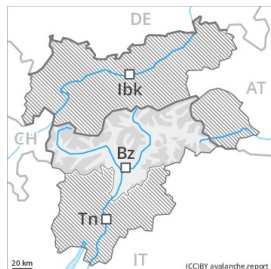
At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

Currently there are favourable avalanche conditions mostly. Slab avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 13 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent during the course of the night.

In particular along the border with Tirol and Begin: South Tyrol brittle wind slabs will form. These are mostly small but can be released easily. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions these avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent. They are prevalent but are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

### Snowpack

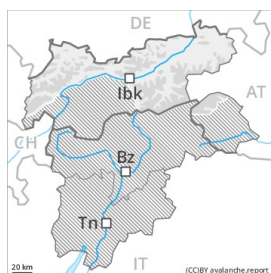
As a consequence of snowfall and the strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. They are to be found in all aspects.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 13 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from westerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, 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 certain 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 2000 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying 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.

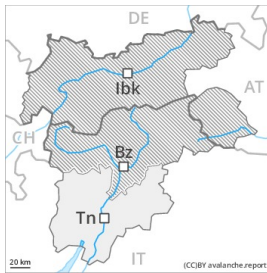
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Individual slab avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 13 03 2021

Currently there are favourable conditions mostly.

The backcountry touring conditions are mostly favourable. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in extremely steep terrain at high altitude and on very steep sunny slopes, in isolated cases also on very steep grassy slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. As a consequence of snowfall and the moderate wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. This applies on very steep slopes at high altitude. The danger of small avalanches will increase but remain within the current danger level.

### Snowpack

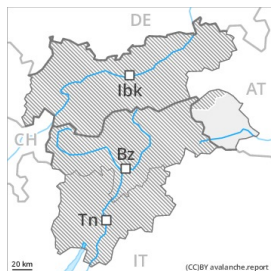
The snowpack will be generally stable. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2400 m on shady slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 13 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 a sometimes strong westerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

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 only a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Individual slab avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small.