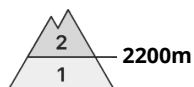
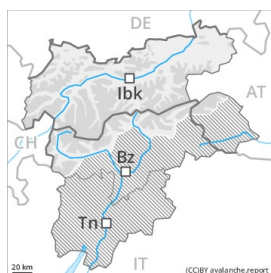




## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 14 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The more recent wind slabs are mostly rather small but can be released easily. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

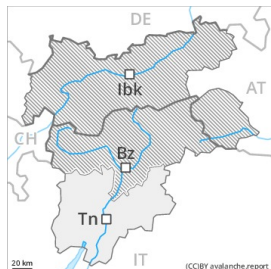
Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Thursday. As a consequence of a strong wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in some cases. On Saturday the wind slabs will increase in size additionally, especially in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack is moist, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

### Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 14 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



2200m

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 in particular at intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of a moderate wind, mostly small wind slabs formed in some localities, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at high altitude. They are mostly very small but can be released in isolated cases. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Snowpack

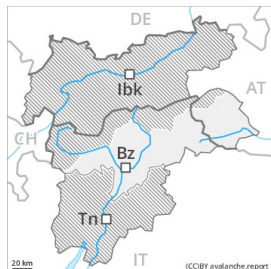
The snowpack will be generally stable. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, in particular on steep slopes in high Alpine regions, and on shady slopes. On sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

In some localities increase in danger as a consequence of the moderate to strong wind.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 14 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



2200m

### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The more recent wind slabs are mostly small but can be released easily. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of a strong wind from variable directions, mostly small wind slabs formed. On Saturday these will increase in size moderately. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack is moist, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

### Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.