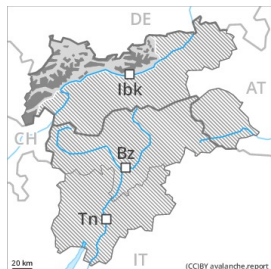




Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 18 03 2021

New snow



Treeline

Wind-drifted
snow

1600m

Fresh snow and large quantities of wind-drifted snow represent the main danger.

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Individual large avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in particular. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, in particular on very steep shady slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes.

In addition some small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

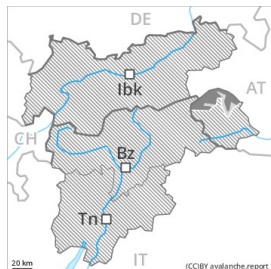
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can not consolidate during the next few days. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 18 03 2021



New snow



Treeline



Wind-drifted
snow



1600m

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow represent the main danger.

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Individual large avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in particular. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, in particular on very steep shady slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes.

In addition some small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a sometimes storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

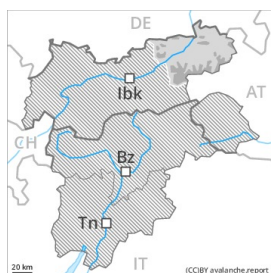
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can settle hardly at all during the next few days. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 18 03 2021



New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised on steep slopes above the tree line in all aspects. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Very isolated large avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow in particular. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, in particular on very steep shady slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes.

In addition some small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

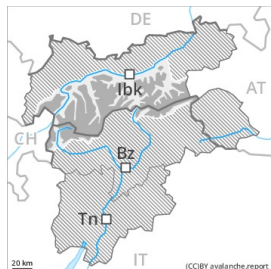
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can not consolidate during the next few days. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 18 03 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The strong wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised on steep slopes above the tree line in all aspects. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, in particular on very steep shady slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes.

In addition some small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

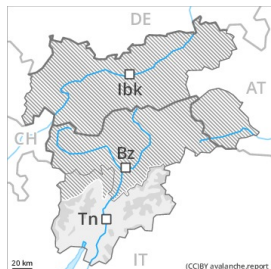
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can not consolidate during the next few days. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 18 03 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly small but can be released easily. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 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

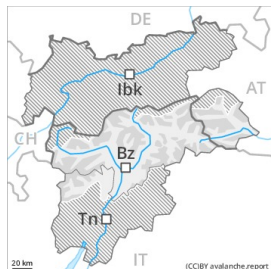
The wind has transported the fresh and old snow. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 18 03 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are prone to triggering. They are to be avoided as far as possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized. At elevated altitudes and in high Alpine regions the wind slabs are larger.

As a consequence of solar radiation natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In the north and in the northwest 10 cm of snow fell. In the south and in the southeast a little new snow. The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. In the regions exposed to the foehn wind and adjacent to ridgelines the snowpack is subject to significant local variations. The brittle wind slabs of the last few days are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. In the other aspects the snowpack is less prone to triggering. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can not consolidate.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can not consolidate. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.