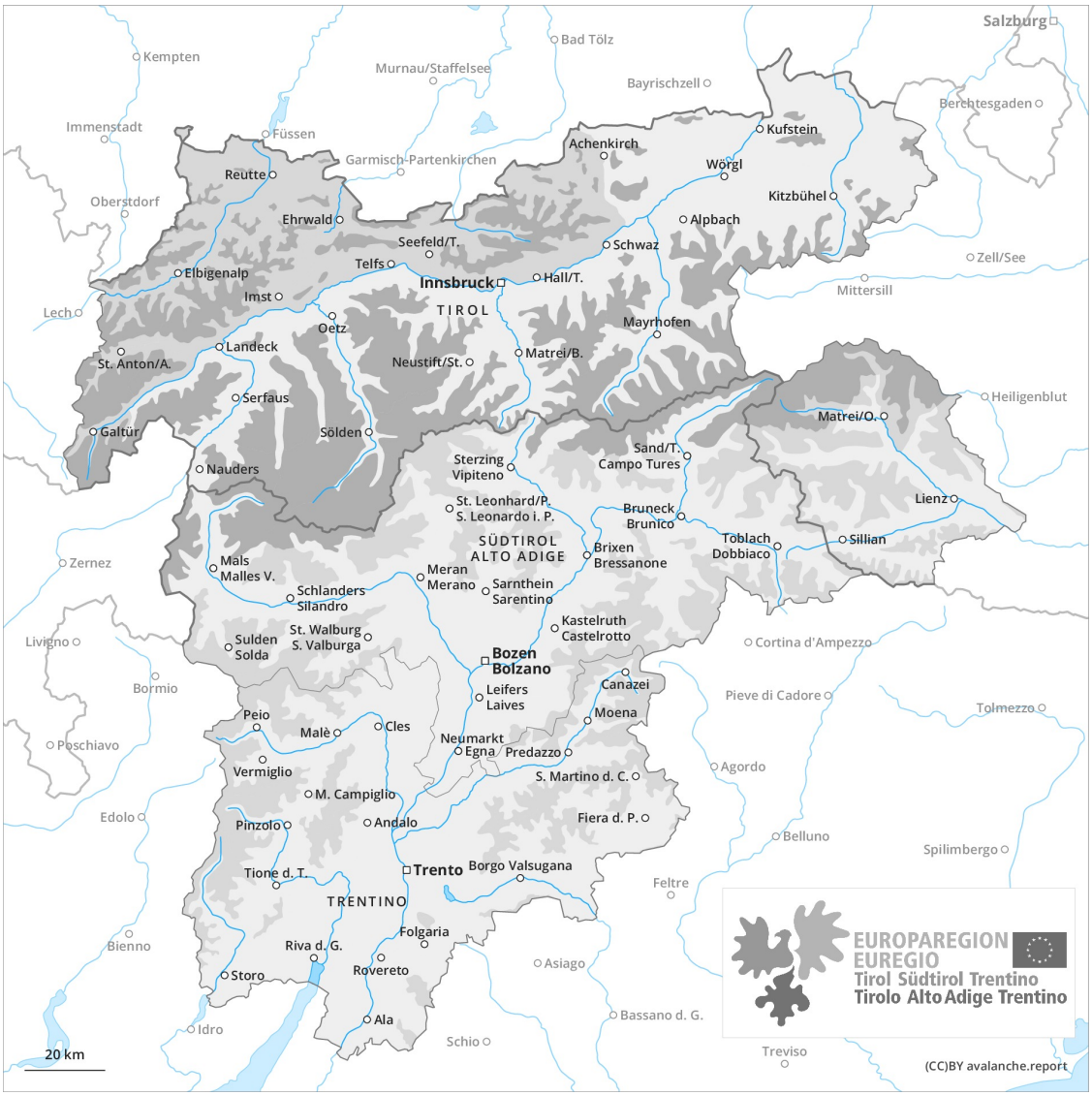
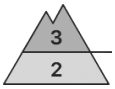
Friday 19.03.2021

Updated 18 03 2021, 18:02



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

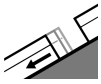


2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 03 2021

Wind-drifted snow

2000m



Gliding snow

2400m

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2000 m. 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 barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.
In addition some small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.
A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Snowpack

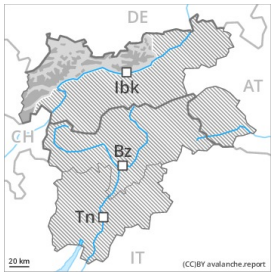
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

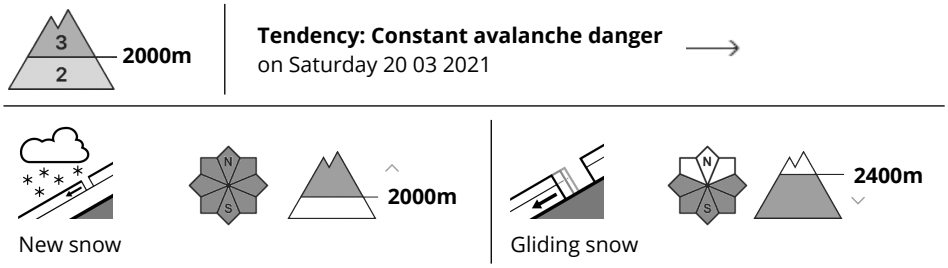
The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests confirm this situation. The brittle wind slabs of the last few days are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes.
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. In gullies and bowls a lot of snow is lying.
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

These weather conditions will give rise to gradual settling of the snowpack. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





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

The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. 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 barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.
In addition loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.
A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Snowpack

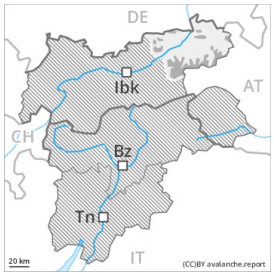
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

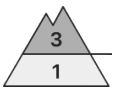
The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests confirm this situation. The brittle wind slabs of the last few days are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes.
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. In gullies and bowls a lot of snow is lying.
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The weather conditions will give rise to gradual settling of the snowpack. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher. Some snow will fall on Saturday over a wide area.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 03 2021

Wind-drifted snow

Wind slabs require caution.

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 approximately 2000 m on west, north and east facing slopes. 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. Such avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.
In addition some small and medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.
A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Snowpack

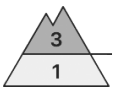
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests confirm this situation. The wind slabs of the last few days remain in some cases prone to triggering above approximately 2000 m, in particular on shady slopes.
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The weather conditions will give rise to gradual settling of the snowpack. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher. Some snow will fall on Saturday in particular in the Kitzbühel Alps.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 03 2021

Wind-drifted snow

2000m

Wind slabs are to be avoided.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised on steep slopes above approximately 2000 m in all aspects. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. They are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. In the regions exposed to the foehn wind the wind slabs are larger.

Snowpack

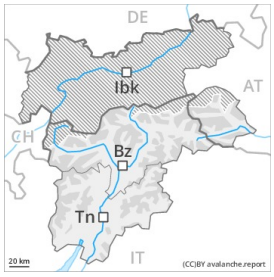
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

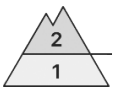
The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests confirm this situation. The brittle wind slabs of the last few days are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes.
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. In gullies and bowls a lot of snow is lying.
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The weather conditions facilitated a slow stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 20 03 2021

Wind-drifted snow

Fresh and older wind slabs remain prone to triggering.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last few days are to be evaluated with care and prudence, 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. Here the likelihood of avalanches is higher. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) and at elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly, in particular in the north. The brittle wind slabs of the last few days are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, especially on little used northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. In the other aspects the snowpack is less prone to triggering.
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. In gullies and bowls a lot of snow is lying.
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher.