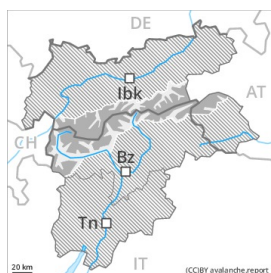


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 24 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Caution is to be exercised on steep slopes in all aspects above the tree line. In some cases avalanches are large and can be released even by a single winter sport participant. 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.

Individual loose snow avalanches are possible, in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur. This applies in particular in the regions with a lot of snow on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and released avalanches confirm this situation.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain a lot of snow is lying.

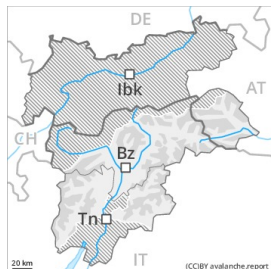
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

### Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual decrease in the avalanche danger. Wind slabs require caution.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 24 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



The more recent wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on west to north to east facing aspects, 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. Here the likelihood of avalanches is higher. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized. The 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 strong wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, especially on steep, little used shady slopes.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain a lot of snow is lying.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually. Wind slabs require caution.