

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 19 03 2021



New snow



Treeline



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 the tree line. 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.

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

Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow will fall. As a consequence of wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

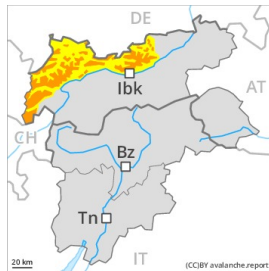
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise during the next few days. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



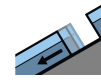
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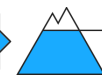
New snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

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 the tree line. 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 therefore difficult to recognise.

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

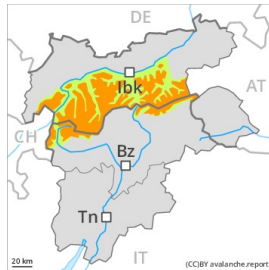
10 to 30 cm of snow will fall. As a consequence of wind from northwesterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise during the next few days. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is higher. The danger of gliding avalanches will increase.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 19 03 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The strong wind will transport the fresh and old snow significantly. The fresh and 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.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly, in particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. The brittle wind slabs of the last few days are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

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

As a consequence of solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise during the next few days. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 19 03 2021



New snow



Treeline

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

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. Such avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

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

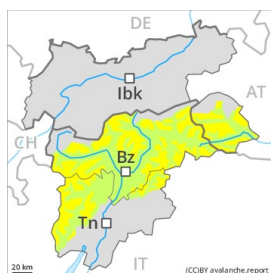
10 to 30 cm of snow will fall. As a consequence of wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise during the next few days. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 19 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. At elevated altitudes and in high Alpine regions the wind slabs are larger. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

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 regions exposed to the foehn wind. 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

As a consequence of solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise during the next few days. On shady slopes the likelihood of avalanches is a little higher.