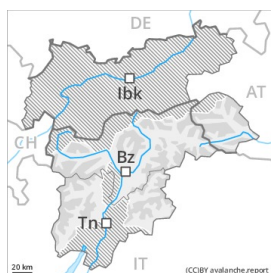




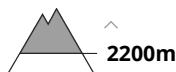
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 28 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



### Old wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes avalanche-prone wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Caution is to be exercised in particular above approximately 2200 m, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. These places are easy to recognise.

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

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Above approximately 1700 m snow will fall until Sunday in some localities. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and 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.

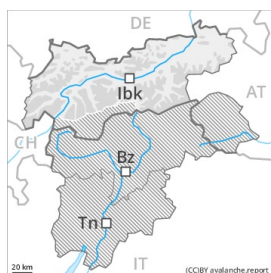
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

### Tendency

Wind slabs require caution.



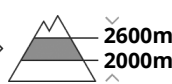
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Sunday 28 03 2021



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



### Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes, also adjacent to ridgelines. In very isolated cases avalanches are quite large. Backcountry touring calls for a certain restraint.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong northwesterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form on Saturday, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, especially on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

5 to 10 cm of snow will fall on Saturday above approximately 1300 m. In some regions strong northwesterly wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Slopes adjacent to ridgelines where surface hoar has been covered with snow are treacherous. The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. They are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. Field observations 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.

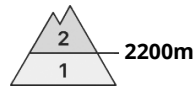
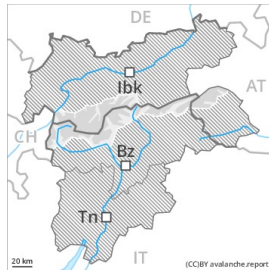
The old snowpack will be in most cases stable.

### Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.



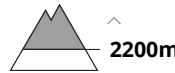
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 28 03 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. On Saturday they will increase in size moderately. Avalanches are medium-sized and can be released in some cases even by a single winter sport participant. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. The wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering, in particular on 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.

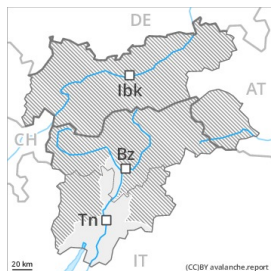
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

### Tendency

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the activity of dry and moist avalanches will increase.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 28 03 2021

### Old wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain mostly small wind slabs formed. These can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on steep shady slopes. Mostly avalanches are small. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The prevalence of such avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Snowpack

Some snow will fall until Sunday in some localities. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The mostly small wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack, especially on near-ridge shady slopes.

Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. On sunny slopes and below the tree line hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.