

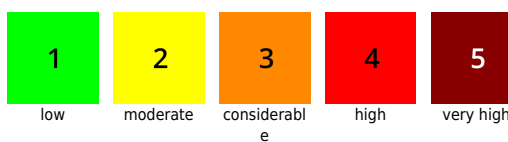
## Ridgeline snowdrifts, moistened snowpack

	<p>forestline Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Untersbergstock, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm</p>	
	<p>1900 m Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord</p>	
	<p>Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd</p>	

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

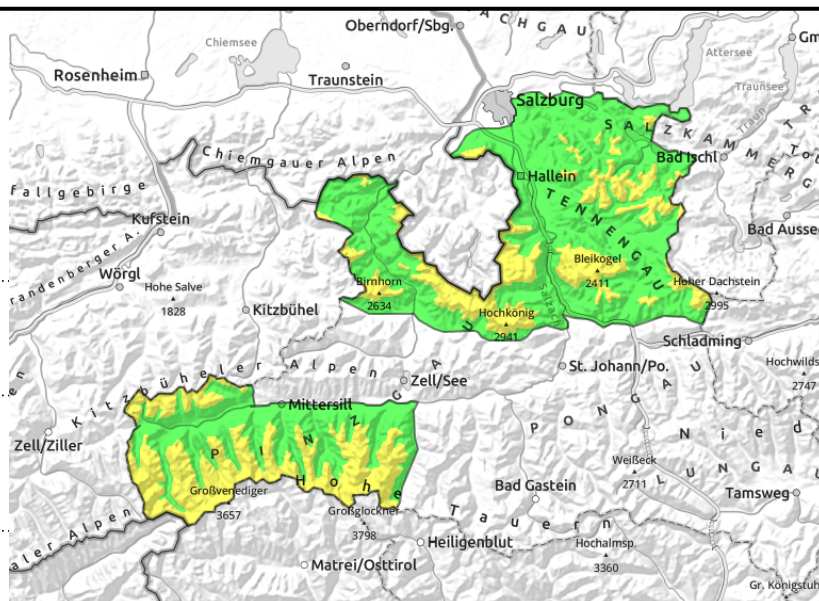


### Expositions



**07.03.2021**

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Untersbergstock, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



near ridgelines, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls



cold, loosely-packed fresh snow, increasing with ascending altitude, daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanches

## Circumvent fresh snowdrifts. Naturally triggered loose-snow releases on sunny slopes.

Danger above the timberline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Avalanche prone locations occur in steep ridgeline terrain, in steep gullies and bowls, increasingly frequently in NE-E-SW aspects. Triggering a small-to-medium slab in the fresh drifts is possible even by one single skier. Where there was no wind, conditions are favourable, danger zones are limited to extremely steep terrain.

Naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches on sun-drenched rocky steep slopes are possible (small-to-medium).

### Snowpack structure

The fresh snow (10-20 cm, regionally up to 30 cm) was deposited atop a varying surface of wind-crusts or melt-freeze crusts, atop bare ground below 1800 m on south-facing slopes, atop faceted dry powder above 1800 m on north-facing slopes. On sunny slopes the snow has a breakable crust below 2000 m which rapidly softens during the daytime, the fresh snow becomes moist and slushy. Bonding to the base varies, for the most part is adequate. In wind-exposed terrain above the treeline, strong W/NW winds transported the snow. Potential fracture lines for slabs are most likely in blanketed-over fresh power (small-spread) and on purely shady slopes in the facted old snow.

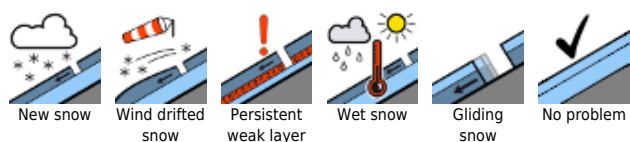
### Weather

On Sunday, perfect weather in the morning hours, unlimited visibility, cloudless skies. At midday, convective cloud build-up is anticipated, the peaks could be veiled in fog. At high altitudes, a moderate NW wind will be blowing (30 km/hr). At 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

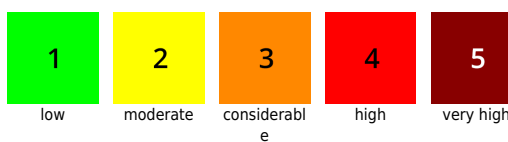
### Outlook

Trigger-sensitivity of snowdrifts at high altitudes will recede somewhat on Monday. Lower temperatures and less solar radiation will also diminish the naturally triggered loose-snow avalanche

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**07.03.2021**

activity.

**Avalanche problems**



New snow



Wind drifted  
snow



Persistent  
weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding  
snow



No problem

**Danger ratings**



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerabl  
e



4

high



5

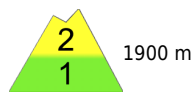
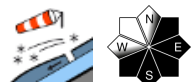
very high

**Expositions**

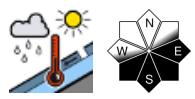


**07.03.2021**

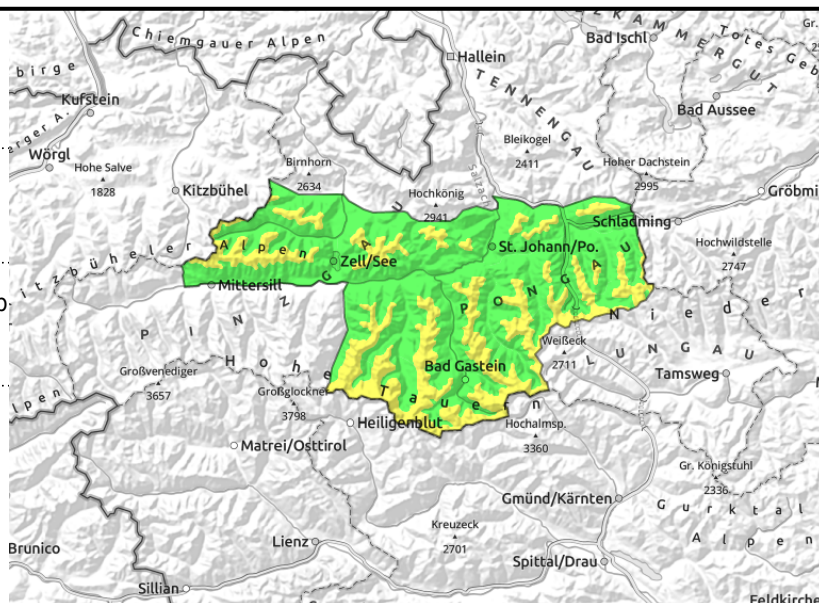
**Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord**

near ridgelines, in gullies, steep bowls



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity in sun-drenched steep terrain



## Circumvent fresh snowdrifts. Naturally triggered loose-snow releases on sunny slopes.

Danger above the timberline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Avalanche prone locations occur in steep ridgeline terrain, in steep gullies and bowls, increasingly frequently in NE-E-SW aspects. Triggering a small-to-medium slab in the fresh drifts is possible even by one single skier. Where there was no wind, conditions are favourable, danger zones are limited to extremely steep terrain.

Naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches on sun-drenched rocky steep slopes are possible (small-to-medium).

### Snowpack structure

Fresh snow (5-15 cm, up to 20 cm in Tauern region) was deposited atop a varying surface of wind-crusts or melt-freeze crusts, atop bare ground below 1800 m on south-facing slopes, atop faceted dry powder above 1600 m on north-facing slopes. On sunny slopes the snow has a breakable crust below 2000 m which rapidly softens during the daytime, the fresh snow becomes moist and slushy. Bonding to the base varies, for the most part is adequate. In wind-exposed terrain above the treeline, strong W/NW winds transported the snow. Potential fracture lines for slabs are most likely in blanketed-over fresh powder (small-spread) and on purely shady slopes in the facted old snow.

The old snowpack has settled well, is predominantly stable. More deeply embedded weak layers of faceted crystals are generally well blanketed-over.

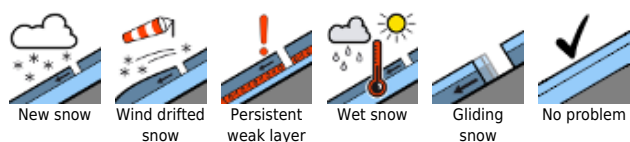
### Weather

On Sunday, perfect weather in the morning hours, unlimited visibility, cloudless skies. At midday, convective cloud build-up is anticipated, the peaks could be veiled in fog. At high altitudes, a moderate NW wind will be blowing (30 km/hr). At 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

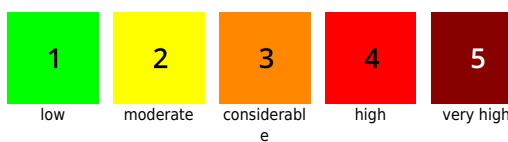
### Outlook

Trigger-sensitivity of snowdrifts at high altitudes will recede somewhat on Monday. Lower temperatures and less solar radiation will also diminish the naturally triggered loose-snow avalanche activity.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**07.03.2021**

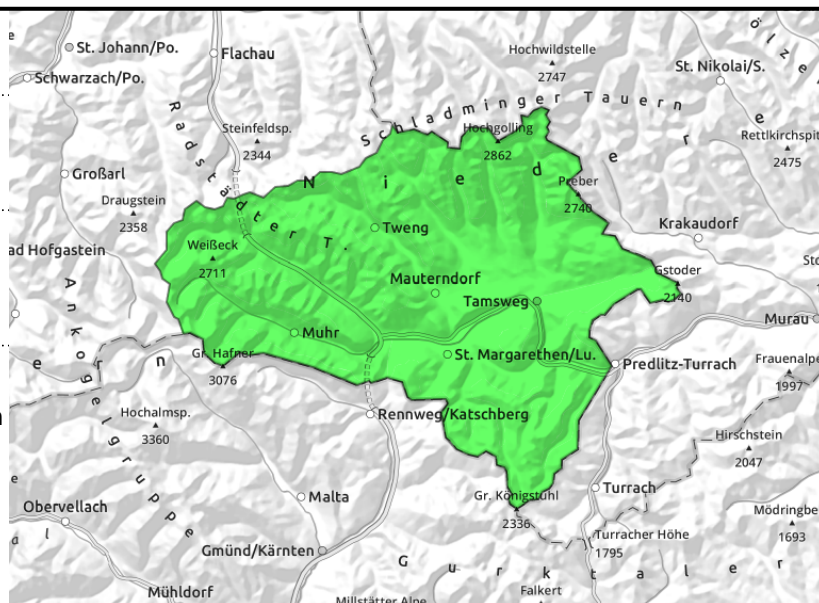
**Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd**



favourable snowpack layering, only minor fresh snow atop hard base



thin, small-spread snowdrift patches, esp. near Tauern Main Ridge



**Heed freshly generated snowdrift accumulations in Tauern region**

Avalanche danger is LOW. Isolated avalanche prone locations - more frequent near Main Tauern Ridge than in the south - occur in steep ridgeline terrain and in very steep gullies, but the danger of falling generally outweighs that of avalanches. Naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches are possible in the fresh snow on sun-drenched steep slopes. Also isolated glide-snow avalanches cannot be ruled out in extremely steep grassy terrain, although many starting zones have already discharged.

**Snowpack structure**

A small amount of fresh snow (minor in Nockberge, up to 15 cm in Tauern) was deposited atop varyingly hard wind-crusted, at intermediate altitudes on sunny slopes on bare ground, on north-facing slopes atop old powder (still dry at high altitudes). Over limited spread, strong W/N winds transported the snow, generated fresh thin snowdrifts. Area-wide weak layers occur most likely on shady high altitudes slopes, are also possible in the blanketed-over fresh snow. The old snowpack is stable, although the milder temperatures could reinforce the snowpack gliding over extremely steep grassy slopes.

**Weather**

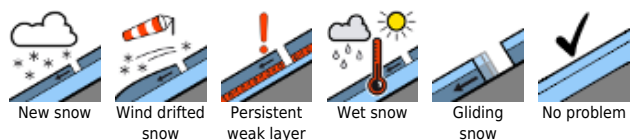
On Sunday, perfect weather in the morning hours, unlimited visibility, cloudless skies. At midday, convective cloud build-up is anticipated, the peaks could be veiled in fog. At high altitudes, a moderate NW wind will be blowing (30 km/hr). At 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

**Outlook**

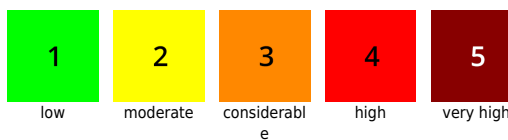
Trigger-sensitivity of snowdrifts at high altitudes will recede somewhat on Monday. Lower temperatures and less solar radiation will also diminish the naturally triggered loose-snow avalanche activity.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

