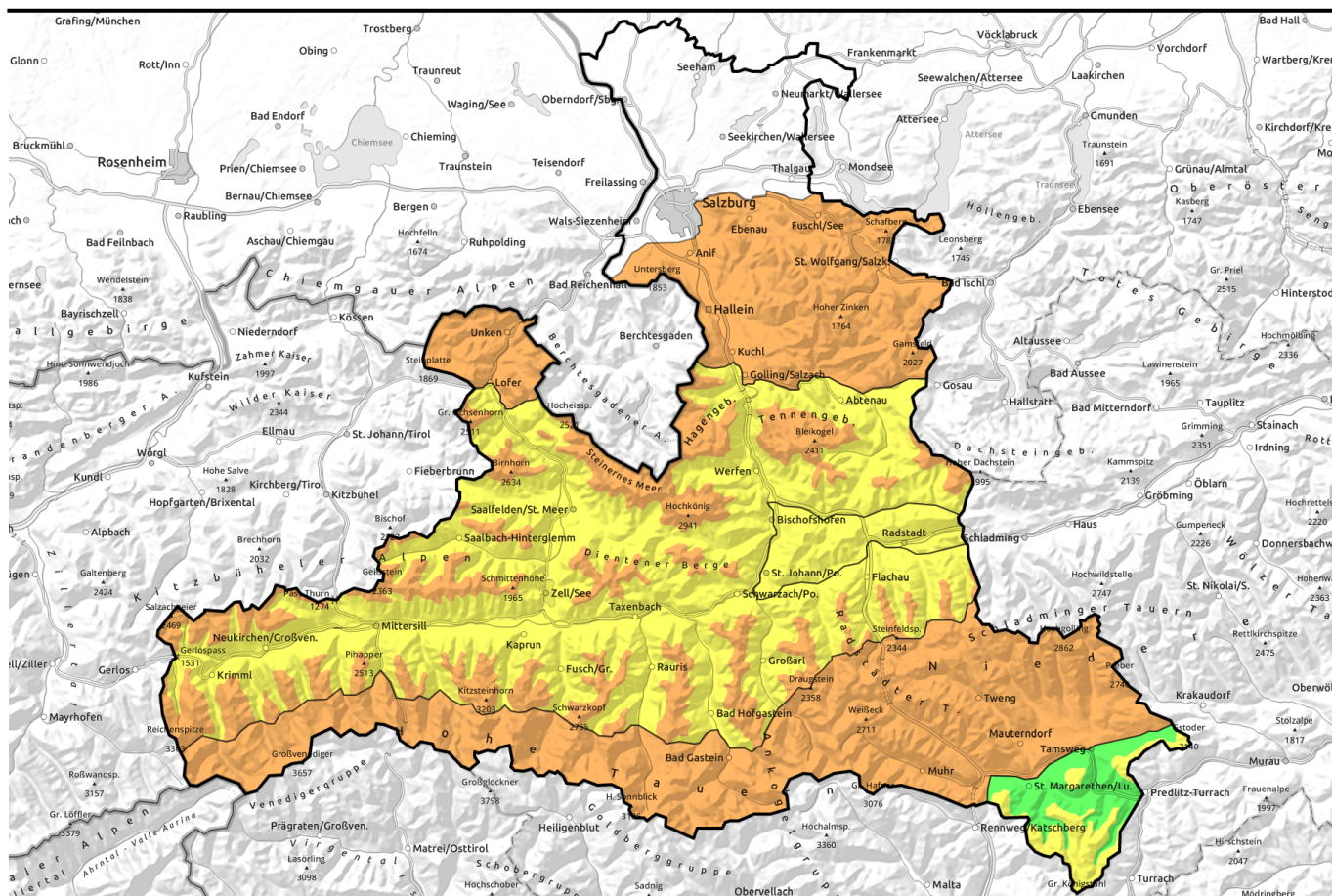


19.03.2021



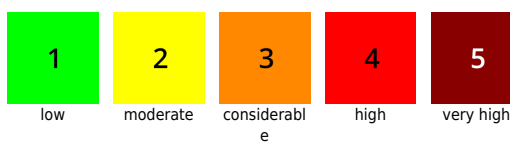
Lots of snow, drifts near ridges, glide-snow, loose-snow

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

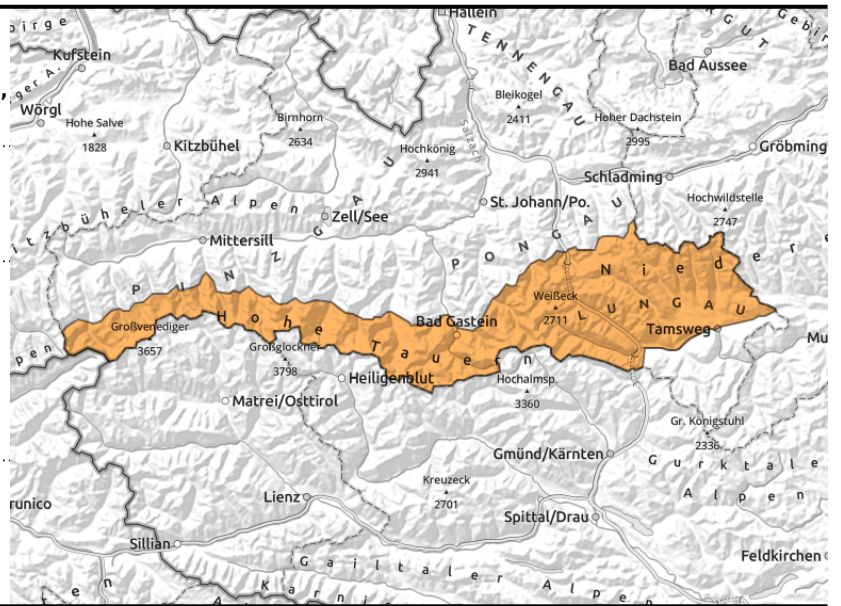


Expositions



19.03.2021

Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



huge sink-in depths, increasing with ascending altitude, some naturally triggered avalanches possible in extremely steep terrain



near ridges, recent snowdrifts easily triggered

Ridgeline snowdrifts are treacherous. Loose-snow avalanches.

Avalanche danger is **CONSIDERABLE**. Activities in backcountry make no sense except in reduced cases.

Triggering a **slab avalanche** in very steep terrain is possible even by minimum additional loading. This applies in particular to ridgeline steep terrain in W-S-E aspects and in steep gullies. Potential slab avalanches are ordinarily medium-to-large sized.

On extremely steep slopes and in rocky steep terrain, naturally triggered medium-to-large sized avalanches are possible (loose-snow avalanches with powder cloud). On previously bare ground surfaces, **glide-snow avalanches** are also possible.

Snowpack structure

The heavy snowfall of recent days (70-120 cm of settled snow) is gradually settling under its own weight amid diffuse light in the solar radiation of March. The fresh snow is rather homogenous, sink-in depths have receded significantly. The uppermost layers of fresh snow are loosely-packed and were deposited at high altitudes as drifts near to ridgelines.

Potential fracture points are most likely in the cold, uppermost layers of fresh snow. Transitions to deep snow terrain in the old snowpack are no longer likely to be triggered.

Weather

On **Friday**, adequate visibility and initially dry weather, a few sunny phases are also possible. In the afternoon, visibility will deteriorate, snow showers will become more frequent. Winds will be light to moderate from the north. Temperature at 2000 m: -14 degrees; at 3000 m, -21 degrees.

On **Saturday** the peaks will be shrouded in cloud, intermittent snowfall is possible. Fresh snow: 10-20 cm, very loose and cold. In the afternoon it will become drier, a bit of sunshine is possible. A moderate-to-strong wind will be blowing from northerly directions. Temperature at 2000 m: -14 degrees; at 3000 m; -21 degrees.

Outlook

Due to the latest bout of fresh snow and some wind, avalanche danger above the treeline will remain **CONSIDERABLE**.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

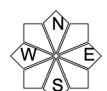
high



5

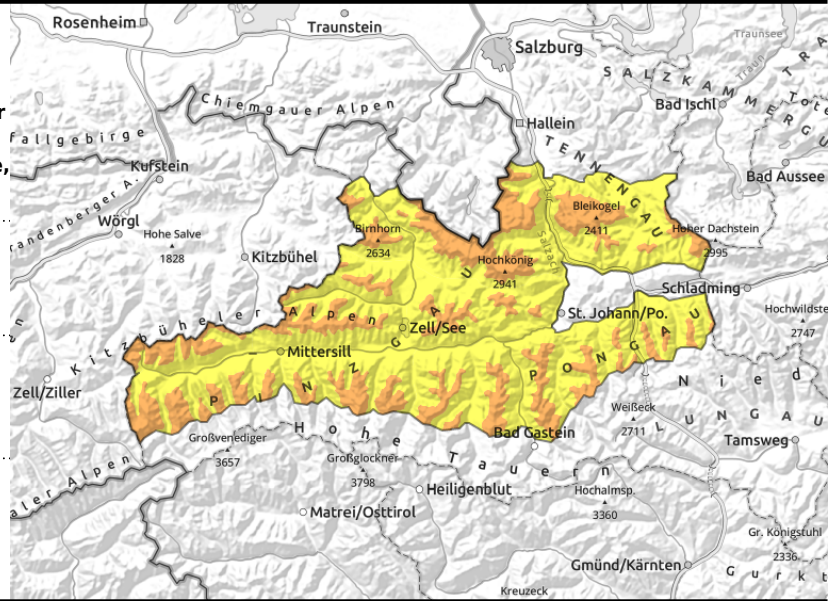
very high

Expositions



19.03.2021

Niedere Tauern Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



1900 m



near ridges, often easily triggerable



rapidly increasing with ascending altitude, loose-snow avalanches in steep terrain

Caution in steep terrain above 1900 m

Avalanche danger **above 1900 m is CONSIDERABLE**, below that altitude MODERATE. Defensive conduct and prudently chosen tracks are advised with ascending altitude. Triggering a **slab avalanche** in very steep and ridgeline terrain is possible even by minimum additional loading. This applies especially to steep ridgeline terrain in W-S-E aspects and steep gullies. Potential slab avalanches are mostly medium-to-large sized. In extremely steep slopes and rocky terrain, naturally triggered small-to-medium, in isolated cases also large sized avalanches are possible (**loose-snow avalanches** with powder cloud). Initial isolated glide-snow avalanches are possible on slopes which were previously bare of snow.

Snowpack structure

The heavy snowfall of recent days (70-120 cm of settled snow) is gradually settling under its own weight amid diffuse light in the solar radiation of March. The fresh snow is rather homogenous, sink-in depths have receded significantly. The uppermost layers of fresh snow are loosely-packed and were deposited at high altitudes as drifts near to ridgelines. Potential fracture points are most likely in the cold, uppermost layers of fresh snow. Transitions to deep snow terrain in the old snowpack are no longer likely to be triggered.

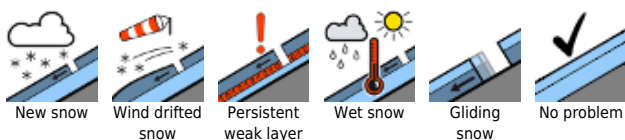
Weather

On **Friday**, adequate visibility and initially dry weather, a few sunny phases are also possible. In the afternoon, visibility will deteriorate, snow showers will become more frequent. Winds will be light to moderate from the north. Temperature at 2000 m: -10 degrees.
 On **Saturday** the peaks will be shrouded in cloud, intermittent snowfall is possible. Fresh snow: 10-15 cm, very loose and cold. In the afternoon it will become drier, a bit of sunshine is possible. A moderate-to-strong wind will be blowing from northerly directions. Temperature at 2000 m: -14 degrees.

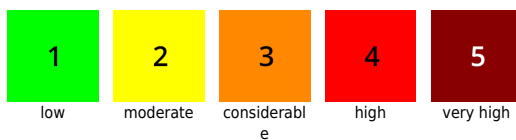
Outlook

Due to the latest bout of fresh snow and some wind, avalanche danger above the treeline will remain CONSIDERABLE (ridgeline snowdrift problem).

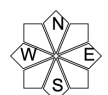
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

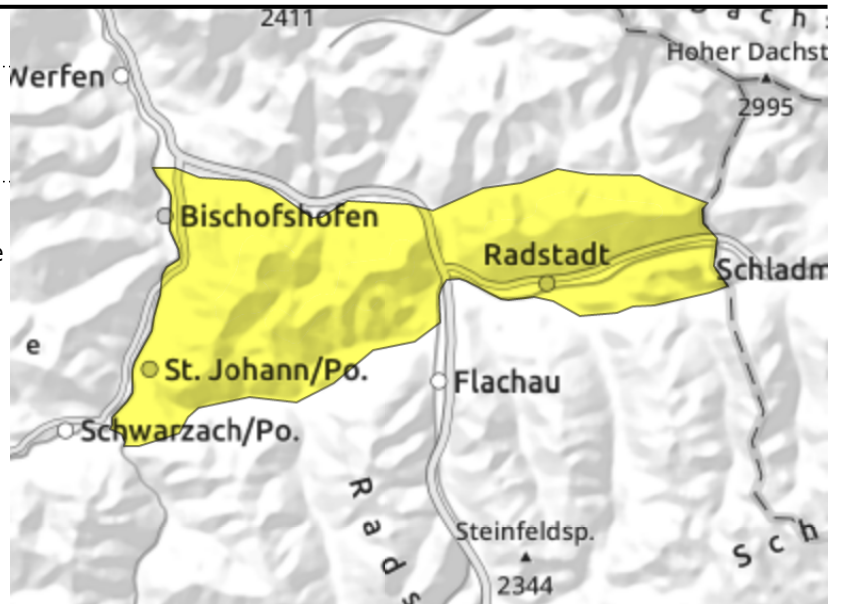


19.03.2021

Pongauer Grasberge



increasing with ascending altitude
loose-snow avalanche
in steep terrain



Loose-snow avalanches in steep terrain

Avalanche danger is **MODERATE**.

Triggering a **small slab avalanche** is possible in very steep ridgeline terrain. This applies to steep ridgeline slopes in W-S-E aspects.

On extremely steep slopes, slides of fresh snow can provoke **small loose-snow avalanches**.

Snowpack structure

The heavy snowfall of recent days (50-70 cm of settled snow) is gradually settling under its own weight amid diffuse light in the solar radiation of March. The fresh snow is rather homogenous, sink-in depths have receded significantly. The uppermost layers of fresh snow are loosely-packed and were deposited at high altitudes as drifts near to ridgelines.

Weather

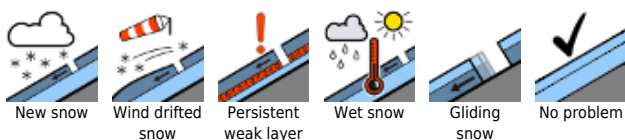
On **Friday**, adequate visibility and initially dry weather, a few sunny phases are also possible. In the afternoon, visibility will deteriorate, snow showers will become more frequent. Winds will be light to moderate from the north. Temperature at 2000 m: -10 degrees.

On **Saturday** the peaks will be shrouded in cloud, intermittent snowfall is possible. Fresh snow: 10-15 cm, very loose and cold. In the afternoon it will become drier, a bit of sunshine is possible. A moderate-to-strong wind will be blowing from northerly directions. Temperature at 2000 m: -14 degrees.

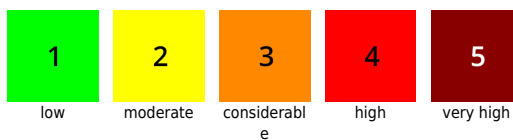
Outlook

On the weekend, little change. Avalanche danger remains MODERATE. Slight snowdrift problem, small loose-snow avalanches.

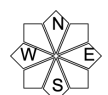
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



19.03.2021

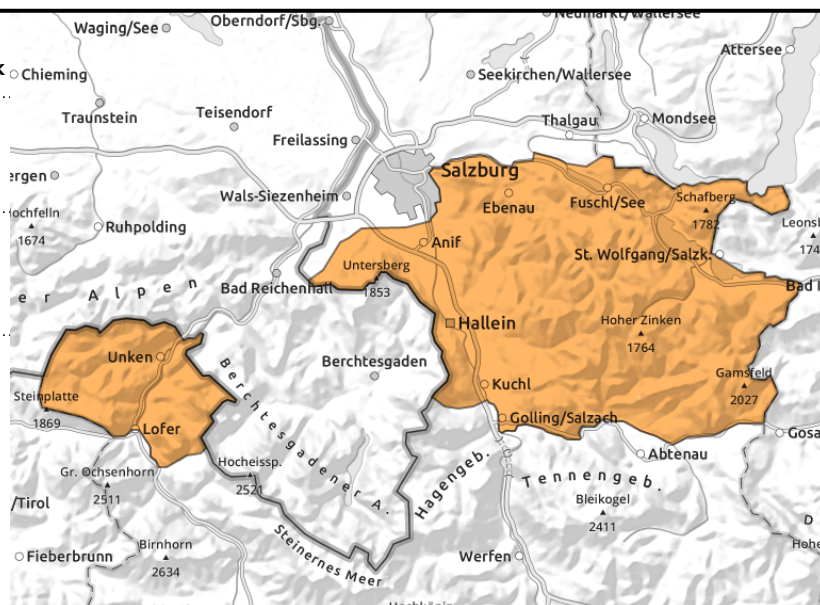
Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock



on steep grass-covered slopes which previously were bare



ridgeline, easily triggered in places



Glide-snow avalanches and ridgeline snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is **CONSIDERABLE** due to two threats:

The homogenous fresh snow will lead to **initial glide-snow avalanches** on grassy slopes which were previously bare. These releases can become large.

On very steep **ridgeline** slopes a slab avalanche can be triggered **by minimum additional loading in isolated cases**. this applies particularly to ridgeline steep slopes in W-S-NE aspects. Potential slab avalanches are generally medium-to-large.

Snowpack structure

The heavy snowfall of recent days (50-70 cm of settled snow) is gradually settling under its own weight amid diffuse light in the solar radiation of March. The fresh snow is rather homogenous, sink-in depths have receded significantly. The uppermost layers of fresh snow are loosely-packed and were deposited at high altitudes as drifts near to ridgelines.

Potential fracture points are most likely in the cold uppermost layers of the fresh snow and on warm ground which was previously bare of snow.

Weather

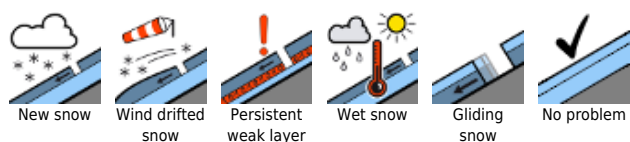
On **Friday**, adequate visibility and initially dry weather, a few sunny phases are also possible. In the afternoon, visibility will deteriorate, snow showers will become more frequent. Winds will be light to moderate from the north. Temperature at 2000 m: -10 degrees.

On **Saturday** the peaks will be shrouded in cloud, intermittent snowfall is possible. Fresh snow: 10-15 cm, very loose and cold. In the afternoon it will become drier, a bit of sunshine is possible. A moderate-to-strong wind will be blowing from northerly directions. Temperature at 2000 m: -14 degrees.

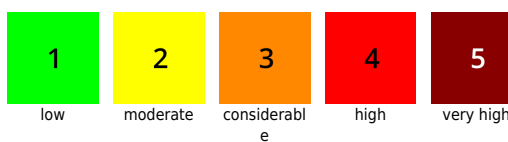
Outlook

Due to the fresh snow on Friday night, accompanied by some wind, avalanche danger will remain **CONSIDERABLE** (ridgeline snowdrift problem, glide-snow problem).

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

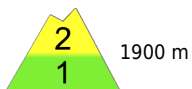


Expositions

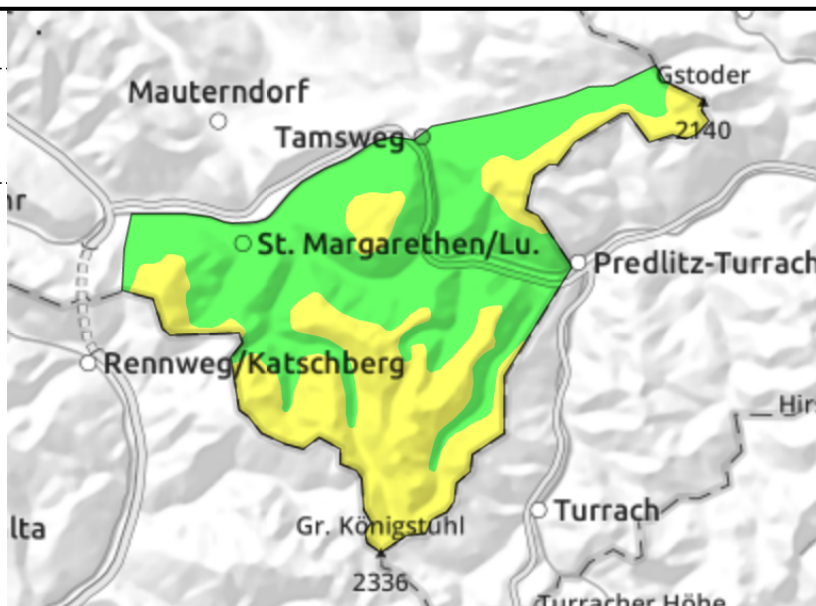


19.03.2021

Nockberge



in gullies, mostly by large additional loading



Favourable. Caution in gullies.

Avalanche danger is MODERATE above 1900 m **due to snowdrift masses in the gullies**. These are triggerable, primarily by large additional loading (no distances maintained, a fall, etc.). Potential avalanches will be medium-sized. Avalanche prone locations are found on windblown, hard surfaces, they are easy to recognize

Snowpack structure

There has been about 20-30 cm of fresh snow registered below 1900 m. Above that the terrain is windblown and hard. The most recent snowdrifts are found in gullies in all aspects. Below the treeline and in wind-protected zones, there is beautiful powder. The old snowpack beneath that is generally stable.

Weather

On **Friday**, adequate visibility, no precipitation, some sunshine. Weak north winds. Temperature at 1500 m: -9 degrees, at 2500 m: -14 degrees.

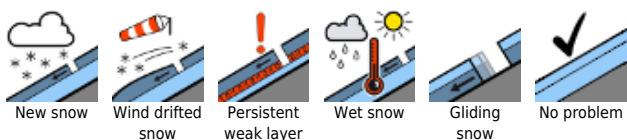
On **Saturday**, more cloud cover but adequate visibility. Northerly winds will intensify up to 40 km/hr. At 2500 m: -14 degrees.

Outlook

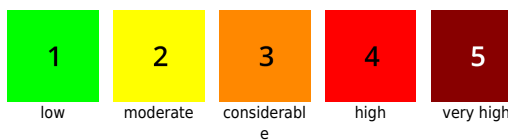
On the weekend, no significant change is expected. No fresh snowfall, no other influences. MODERATE avalanche danger due to old snowdrifts in gullies.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

