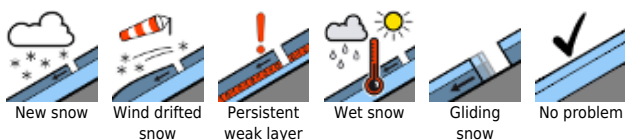


## Late onset of winter brings considerable avalanche danger via fresh snowdrifts

	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern</p>		
	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Seckauer Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürtzsteger Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern</p>		
	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürtztaler Alpen</p>		

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

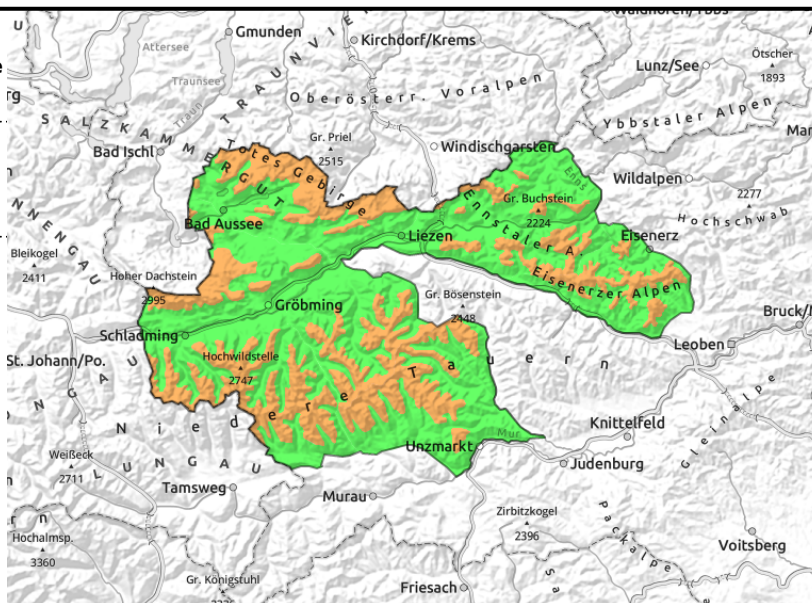
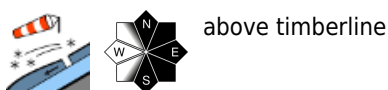


### Expositions



**15.03.2021**

**Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern**



## Considerable avalanche danger from fresh snowdrifts

Above the timberline, considerable avalanche danger prevails due to freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Avalanche prone locations are found both near to and distant from ridgelines, at entries to gullies and bowls and in general behind protruberances, mainly in N-E-S aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche in the avalanche prone locations is possible even by the weight of one single skier.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is by and large stable, potential weak layers of faceted crystals or depth hoar are generally blanketed over by thick crusts. Since Wednesday, and particularly since Sunday, there have been repeated rounds of snowfall accompanied by heavy wind impact. Both inside the fresh snowdrifts and in transitions to the old snowpack, weak layers lie embedded (surface hoar, loosely-packed fresh snow, graupel).

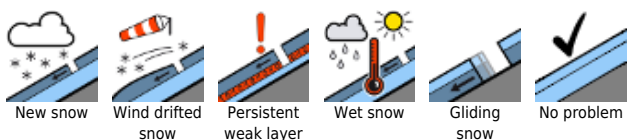
### Weather

On Monday the snowfall will temporarily slacken off, but storm winds will persist. During the course of the afternoon the snowfall will recommence. Snowfall level: between 600 and 800 m. At 2000 m: -6 degrees.

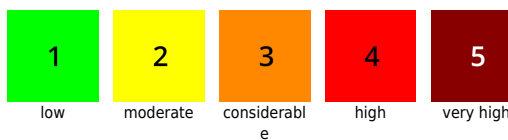
### Outlook

On Tuesday, heavy snowfall and storm winds in the northern barrier cloud regions. Avalanche danger will increase further due to fresh snowdrifts.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**15.03.2021**

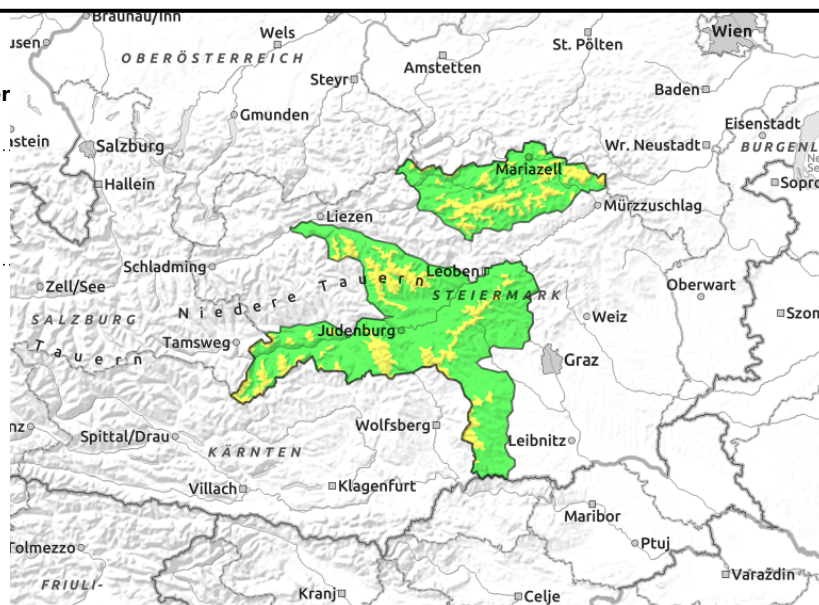
**Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Seckauer Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern**



forestline



above timberline



## Moderate avalanche danger due to fresh snowdrifts

Moderate avalanche danger prevails above the timberline due to freshly generated snowdrifts. Avalanche prone locations are found both near to and distant from ridgelines, at entries to gullies and bowls and in general behind protruberances, mainly in N-E-S aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche in the avalanche prone locations is possible even by the weight of one single skier.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is by and large stable, potential weak layers of faceted crystals or depth hoar are generally blanketed over by thick crusts. Since Wednesday, and particularly since Sunday, there have been repeated rounds of snowfall accompanied by heavy wind impact. Both inside the fresh snowdrifts and in transitions to the old snowpack, weak layers lie embedded (surface hoar, loosely-packed fresh snow, graupel).

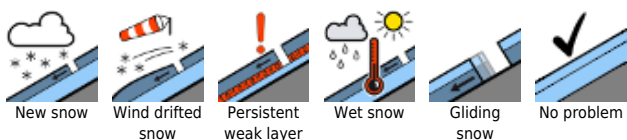
### Weather

On Monday the snowfall will temporarily slacken off, but storm winds will persist. During the course of the afternoon the snowfall will recommence. Snowfall level: between 600 and 800 m. At 2000 m: -6 degrees.

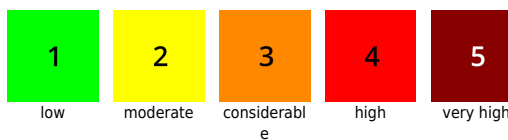
### Outlook

On Tuesday, heavy snowfall and storm winds in the northern barrier cloud regions. Avalanche danger will increase further due to fresh snowdrifts. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

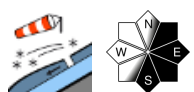


#### Expositions

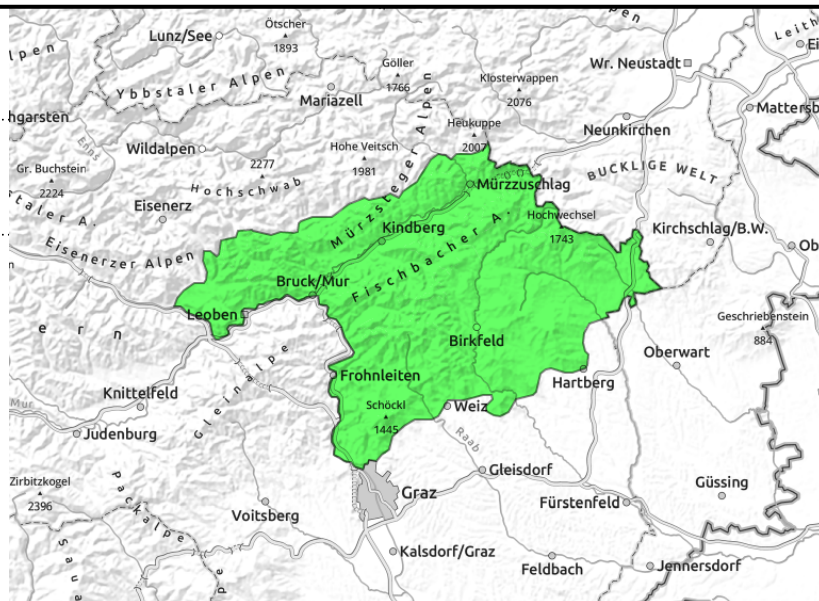


**15.03.2021**

**Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet,  
Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland,  
Mürztaler Alpen**



thin, small snowdrifts



**Low avalanche danger prevails in general, but isolated danger zones occur due to fresh snowdrift patches**

Low avalanche danger prevails in general, in isolated cases freshly generated snowdrifts can be triggered as a small slab avalanche. Avalanche prone locations are found behind protruberances in the landscape (small-spread), mostly in E-S aspects.

**Snowpack structure**

The snowpack fundament is generally melt-freeze encrusted and stable. Atop the crust, some fresh snow has been deposited since Sunday and stormy NW winds have generated new snowdrift patches which at high altitudes are poorly bonded with the base.

**Weather**

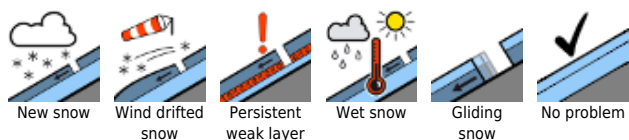
Monday will remain dry for the most part, but storm-strength NW winds will continue to rage. Occasional windows of sunshine are possible. In the course of the afternoon, conditions will deteriorate again. At 2000 m: about -6 degrees.

**Outlook**

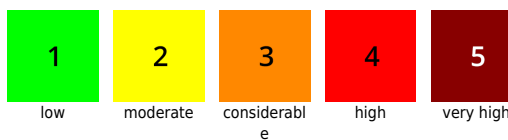
On Tuesday, repeated bouts of minor snowfall, accompanied by stormy winds. No significant change in avalanche danger levels is expected.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

