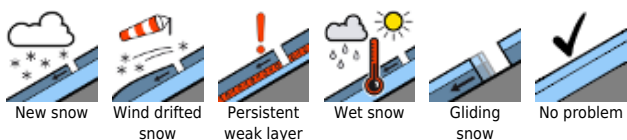


Fresh snow and storm wind - considerable avalanche danger

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

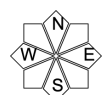
Avalanche problems



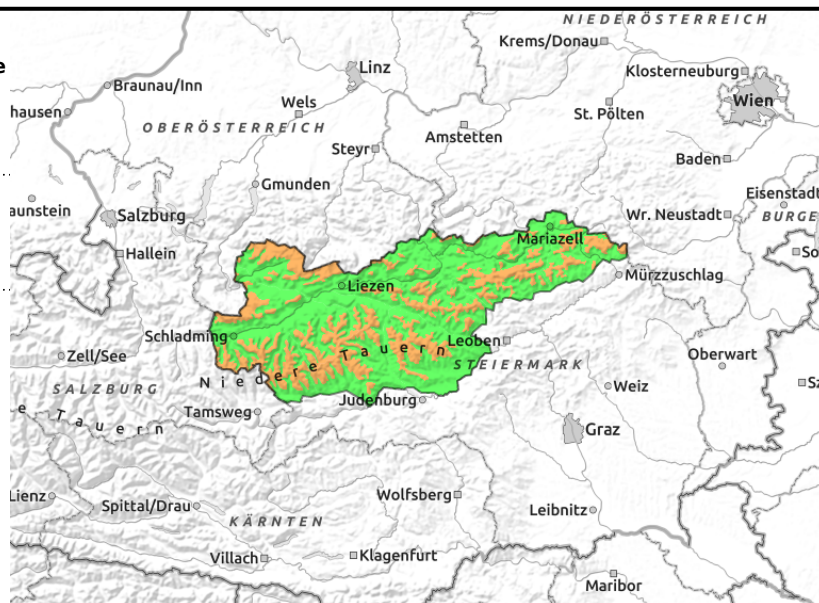
Danger ratings



Expositions



Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Seckauer Tauern



Considerable avalanche danger due to fresh snowdrifts

Above the timberline, considerable avalanche danger threatens due to fresh 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. In the danger zones, a slab avalanche can be triggered even by minimum additional loading.

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 Sunday, several rounds of snowfall have brought up to 40 cm of fresh snow amid strong wind impact. Both inside the fresh snowdrifts and in transitions to the old snowpack, weak layers lurk embedded (surface hoar, loosely-packed fresh snow, graupel).

Weather

On Tuesday, heavy snowfall is expected along the Main Alpine Ridge, most peaks will be shrouded in clouds. Stormy, icy-cold NW winds will be blowing (50-100 km/hr). At 2000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

On Wednesday, further snowfall in the barrier cloud regions of the north. Avalanche danger will increase somewhat due to snowdrifts.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

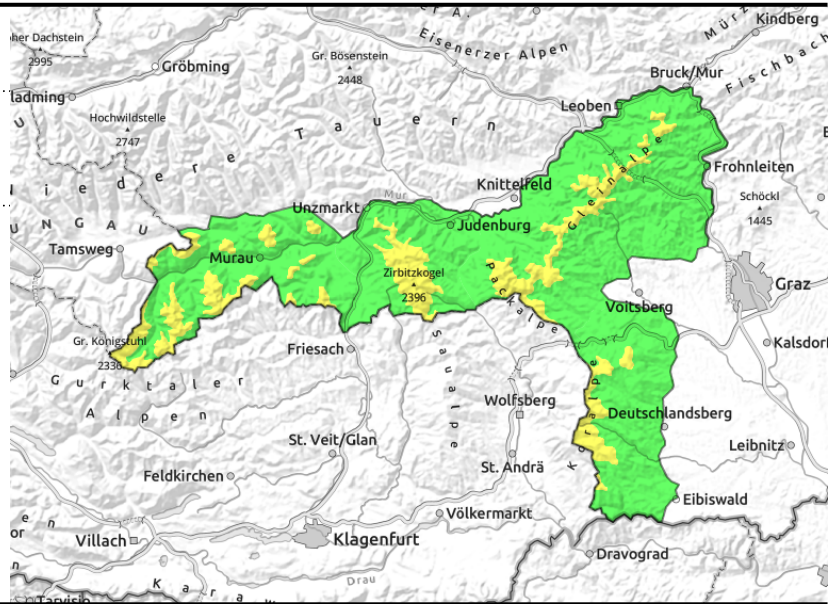
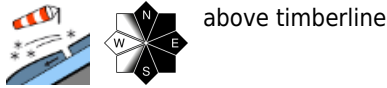


Expositions



16.03.2021

Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe



Moderate avalanche danger due to fresh snowdrifts. New cornices forming!

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 primarily by large additional loading, in isolated cases 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. Up to 20 cm of fresh snow has been registered amid strong 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).

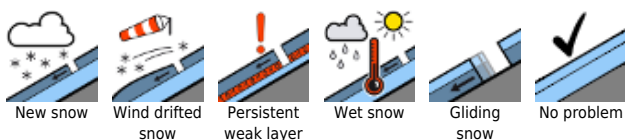
Weather

South of the Main Alpine Ridge it will remain dry for longer on Tuesday, clouds will disperse to some extent, although occasional snow showers cannot be ruled out in the Styrian rimline ranges. A stormy, icy-cold NW wind (50-100 km/hr) will be raging. At 2000 m: -10 degrees.

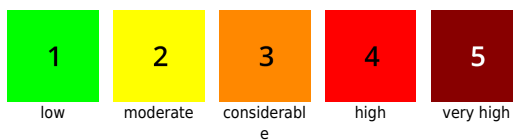
Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

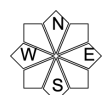
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

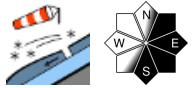


Expositions

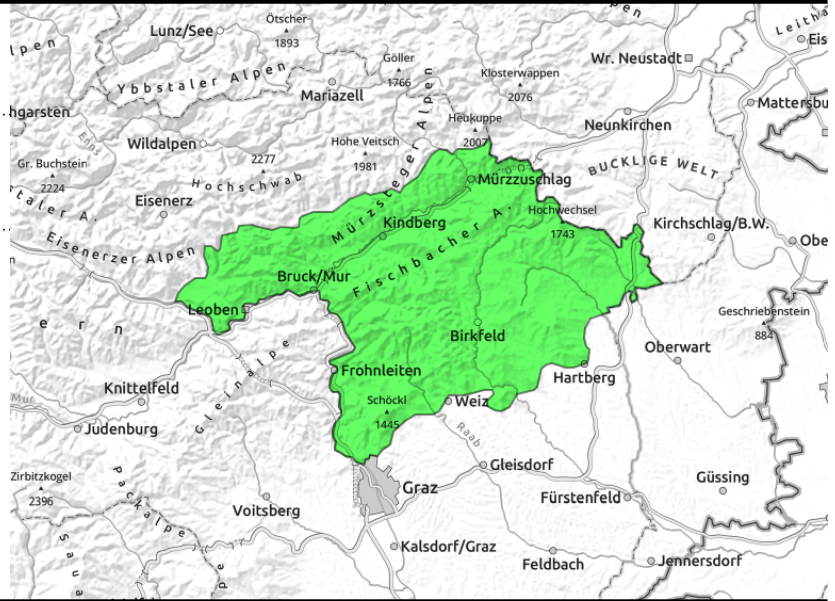


16.03.2021

**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 near ridgelines, behind protruberances in the landscape (small-spread), mostly in E-S aspects.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is generally melt-freeze encrusted and stable. Since Sunday as a result of some fresh snow and storm-strength NW winds, small snowdrift patches have been generated which are poorly bonded with the base at high altitudes.

Weather

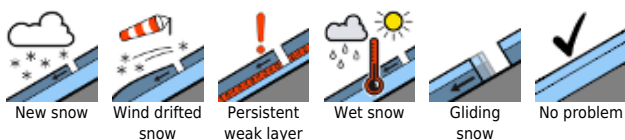
South of the Main Alpine Ridge it will be dry for longer, clouds will disperse somewhat, occasional snow showers cannot be ruled out in the Styrian rimline ranges. A storm-strength, icy-cold NW wind (50-100 km/hr) will be raging. At 2000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

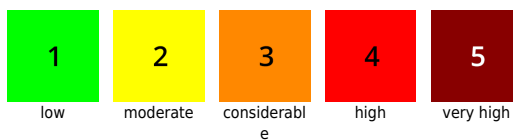
No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

