










Fresh snow + 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, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Seckauer Tauern</p>		
	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe</p>		
	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürztaler Alpen</p>		

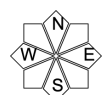
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



17.03.2021

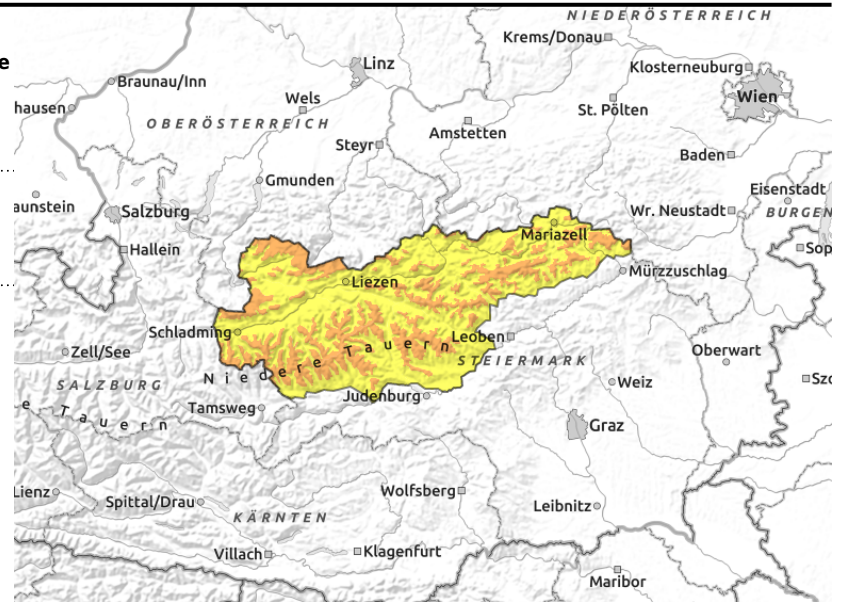
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forestline



above treeline



Considerable avalanche danger due to fresh snowdrifts. Naturally triggered avalanches possible.

Above the treeline, considerable avalanche danger prevails due to freshly generated snowdrifts. Avalanche prone locations are found both near to and distant from ridgelines, at entries to gullies and bowls, in general behind protruberances, primarily in N-E-S aspects. In the danger zones, triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by the weight of one single skier. As snowfall continues, naturally triggered slab avalanches and loose-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

Since the start of this round of precipitation, 60-100 cm of fresh snow has been registered in the northern barrier cloud regions. Focal point: Totes Gebirge. The fresh snow was worked on by strong-velocity winds and transported. Both inside the freshly generated snowdrifts and in transitions to the old snowpack, weak layers lie embedded inside (surface hoar, loosely-packed fresh snow, faceted crystals, graupel). The snowpack fundament is by and large stable, potential weak layers of faceted crystals or depth hoar are generally blanketed over by thick crusts.

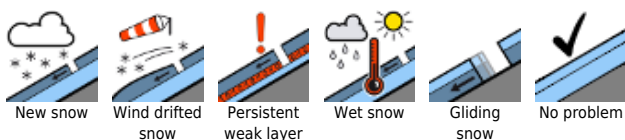
Weather

The onset of late winter will continue on Wednesday. Along and north of the Main Alpine Ridge, snow showers will repeatedly let loose, cloud cover will generally remain heavy. An additional 20-30 cm of fresh snow is possible. It will remain cold. At 2000 m: -9 degrees. Winds will ease somewhat, but still be blowing at strong to storm strength from the northwest.

Outlook

On Thursday, further snowfall in the northern barrier cloud regions. Avalanche danger will increase somewhat due to snowdrift accumulations.

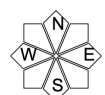
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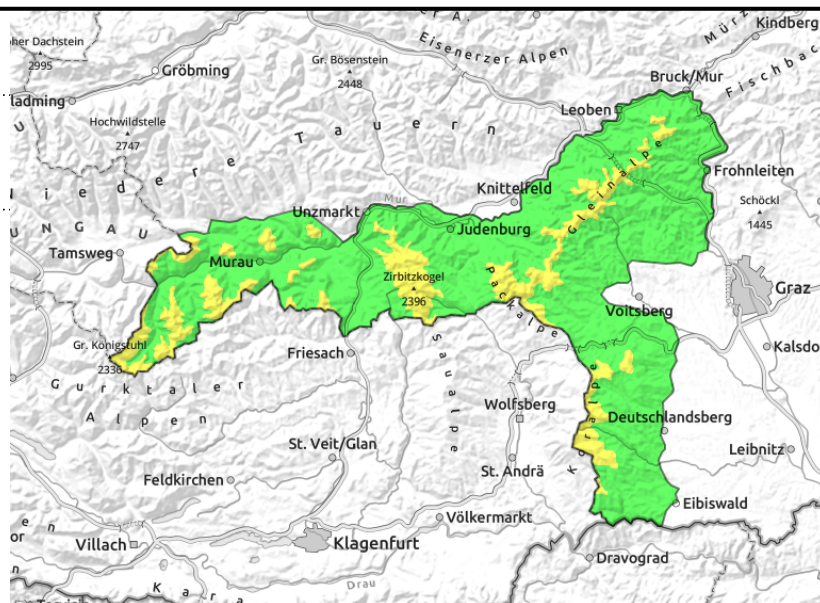


Expositions



17.03.2021

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



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

Above the timberline, moderate 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. In the danger zones, triggering small slab avalanches is possible by large additional loading, in isolated cases also by minimum additional loading.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is by and large stable, potential weak layers are found in faceted crystals or depth hoar deeper down. In the last 48 hours 10-20 cm of fresh snow has been registered. Both inside the fresh snowdrifts and in transitions to the old snowpack, weak layers lurk deeper down inside the snowpack (surface hoar, loosely-packed fresh snow, graupel).

Weather

From Turracher Höhe to Koralpe, mostly dry, windy and cloud-dispersed weather dominates. The peaks are often free. Winds are blowing at strong velocity from the northwest. Temperatures at 2000 m: -9 degrees. On Thursday clouds will be scattered and it will remain dry. Winds will remain strong.

Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

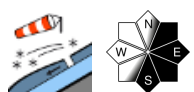


Expositions

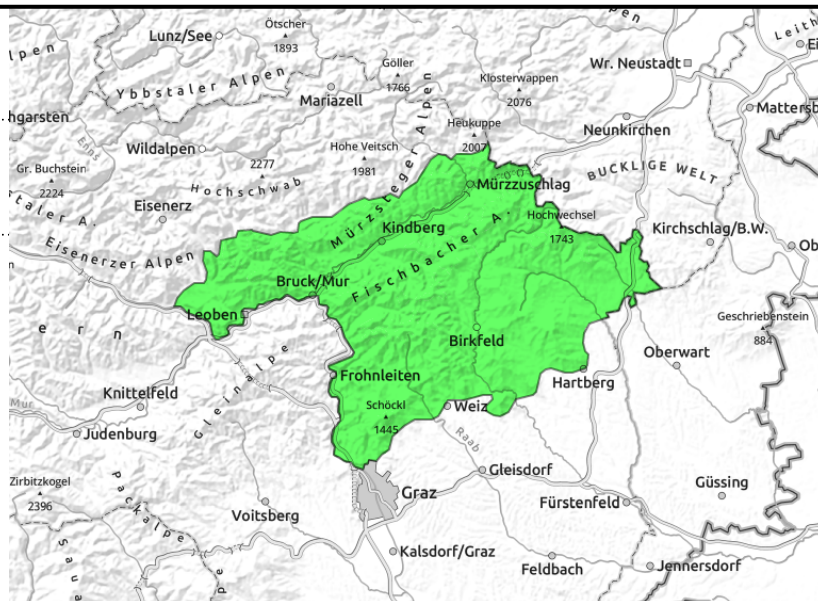


17.03.2021

**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

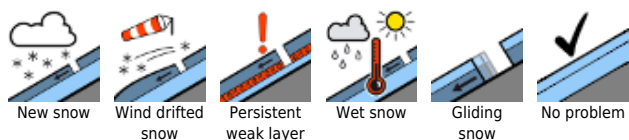
In the southern mountainous regions it will remain dry for longer, windy weather with scattered clouds is expected. The peaks are frequently free. Temperature at 2000 m: -9 degrees. NW winds at 30-60 km/hr.

Outlook

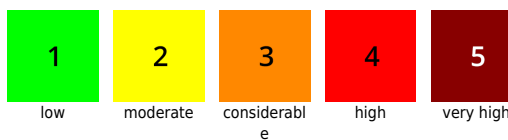
No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

