










Considerable avalanche danger in northern barrier cloud regions. Treacherous situation for backcountry skiers.

	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürztegger 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



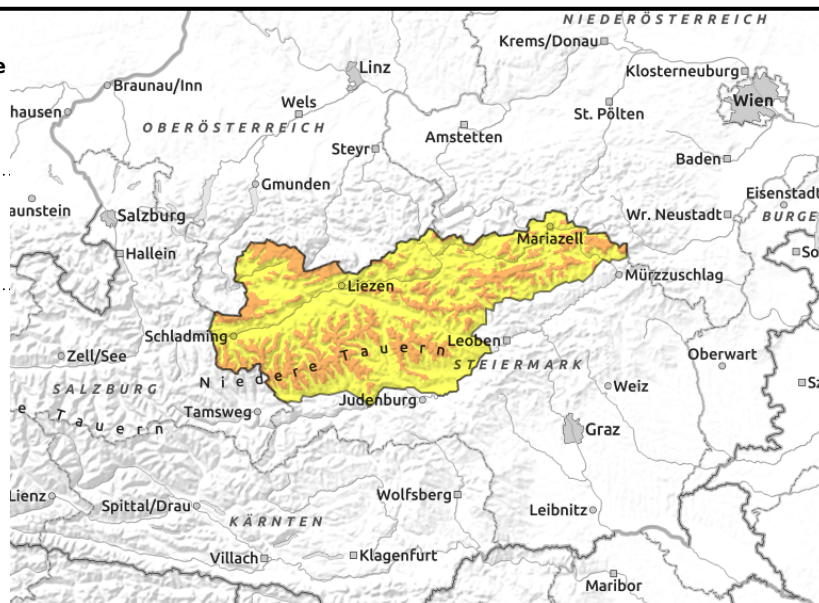
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Naturally triggered avalanches possible

Considerable avalanche danger continues to prevail above the treeline due to fresh, dry 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, triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by the weight of one single skier. As further snowfall accumulates, naturally triggered slab and loose-snow avalanches are possible. The runout zones are relatively short due to the course of the winter season in the northern barrier cloud regions. At low altitudes, small moist loose-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

Since the beginning of this period of precipitation in the northern barrier cloud regions there has been 100 cm of fresh snow registered. Focal point: between Dachstein and Totes Gebirge region. Here there was 150 cm of fresh snow registered, in the Hochschwab region, less. The fresh snow was transported by strong winds. Both inside the freshly generated snowdrifts and in transitions to the old snowpack, there are weak layers deeply embedded inside the snowpack. The fundament is by and large stable, potential weak layers of faceted crystals or depth hoar are generally blanketed-over by thick crusts. At low altitudes the snow became moist on Wednesday.

Weather

The late winter mountain weather conditions will continue on Thursday. Snow showers will slacken off, but a few centimetres of fresh snow is expected in the Northern Alps during the morning in particular. Winds will be blowing at strong velocity from the northwest. At 2000 m: -9 degrees.

Outlook

Friday will bring us cold late-winter weather. Sunshine is expected occasionally throughout the mountains. As of midday, clouds will increase, later on some snow showers can be expected. Considerable avalanche danger persists.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

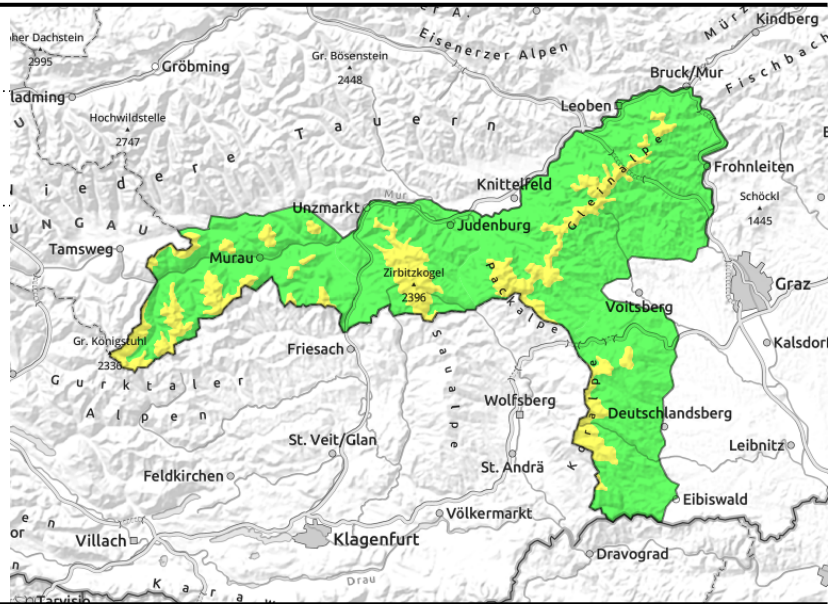


Expositions



18.03.2021

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



Strong winds = fresh snowdrifts

Considerable avalanche danger continues to prevail above the treeline due to fresh, dry 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, triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by the weight of one single skier, mostly by large additional loading.

Snowpack structure

The fundament is by and large stable, potential weak layers of faceted crystals or depth hoar evident.

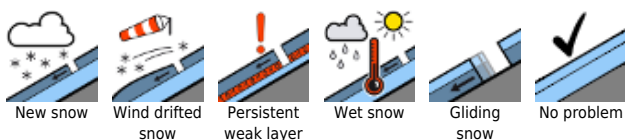
Weather

From Turracher Höhe to Koralpe, mostly dry weather, scattered clouds. Winds will be brisk to strong from northwest. At 2000 m: -9 degrees

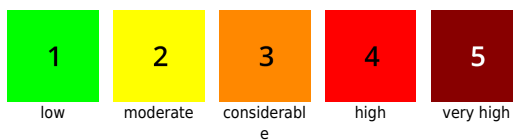
Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

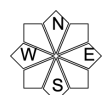
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

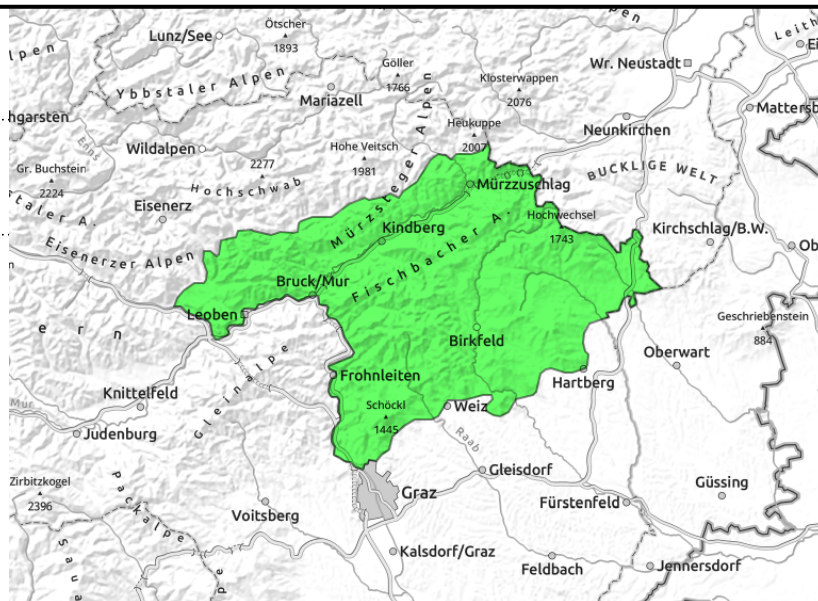


18.03.2021

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



thin, small snowdrift accumulations



Low avalanche danger in general, but isolated danger zones due to fresh snowdrifts

Low avalanche danger prevails. In isolated cases, fresh snowdrifts can trigger small slab avalanches. Small avalanche prone locations are found near to ridgelines and behind protruberances, mostly in E-S aspects.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is by and large melt-freeze encrusted and stable. Atop that since Sunday, some fresh snow and small snowdrift patches have formed through stormy NW winds, these are poorly bonded with the base at high altitudes.

Weather

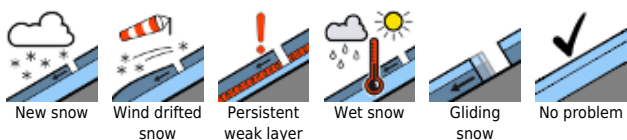
South of the Mürz it will be mostly dry, with scattered clouds. Winds will be brisk to strong from the northwest. At 1500 m: -5 degrees. On Friday, the NW air current will persist, it will be mostly sunny.

Outlook

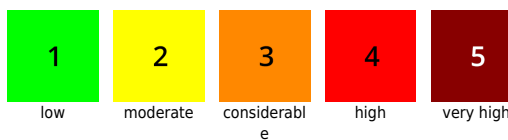
No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

