












## Treacherous avalanche situation for backcountry skiers. Naturally triggered avalanches on sunny slopes.

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

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions



**24.03.2021**

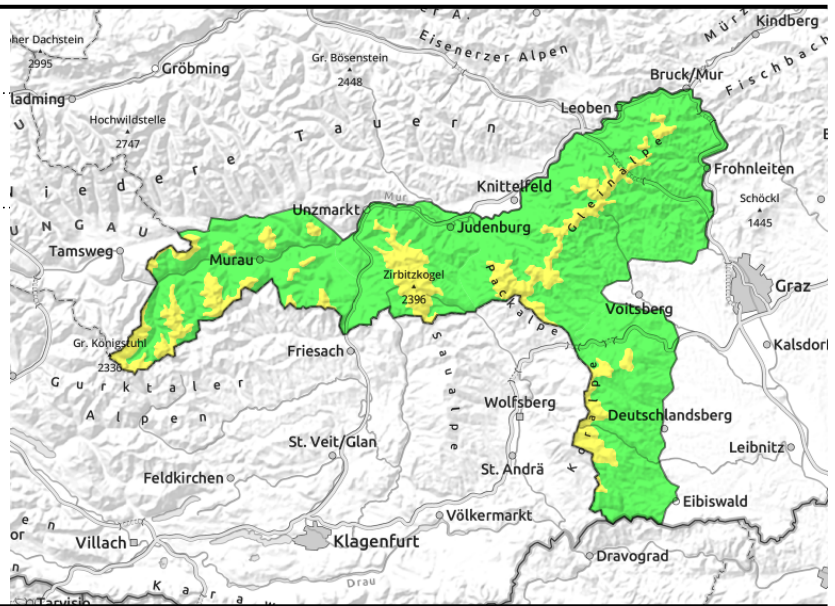
**Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe**



forestline



above treeline



**Strong winds, fresh drifts**

There is no significant change in the avalanche situation. Above the treeline moderate danger continues to prevail. 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 E-S aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible primarily by large, in isolated cases even by minimum additional loading.

**Snowpack structure**

The snowpack fundament is largely stable, potential weak layers are found where there are faceted crystals, blanketed-over surface hoar and at entries to the old snowpack. Snowdrifts have covered over these layers.

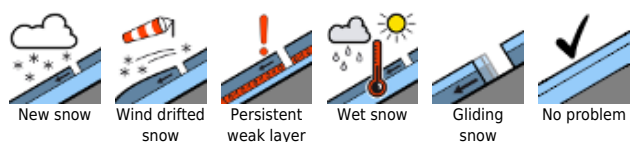
**Weather**

In Gurktal and Seetal Alps it will be quite sunny. In the afternoon near the Koralpe there will be some cloud cover. Temperatures will rise: at 2000 m, -3 degrees. Winds will be brisk from the northwest.

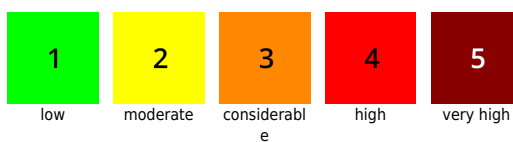
**Outlook**

On Thursday it will be sunny and warmer. The danger of slab avalanches is not expected to change significantly.

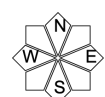
**Avalanche problems**



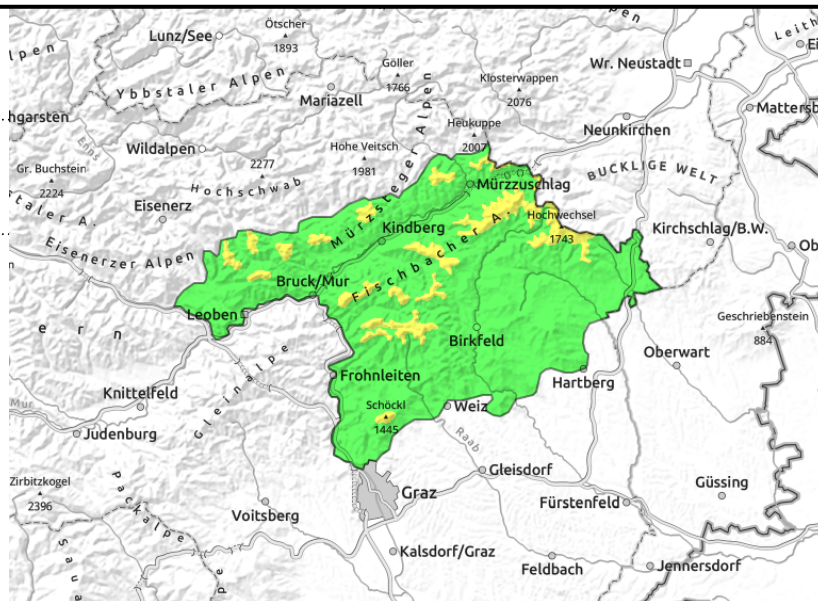
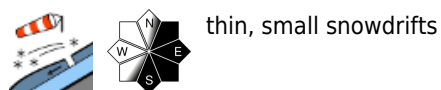
**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



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



**Isolated danger zones above the treeline due to fresh snowdrift patches**

Above the treeline, moderate avalanche danger prevails. Winds in the last few days have done their work on the snowpack. Avalanche prone locations are found near to ridgelines and behind protruberances, mainly in E-S aspects. Caution urged with fresh cornices: they are instable. In isolated cases fresh snowdrift patches can trigger small slab avalanches.

**Snowpack structure**

Fresh drifts have been deposited atop a hard old snowpack surface or atop soft layers of surface hoar. Bonding to these layers is inadequate. The snowpack fundament is largely encrusted and stable. On combs and ridges the snow is hard and icy.

**Weather**

A mixture of sunshine and clouds. Temperatures will rise significantly during the daytime. A brisk NW wind will be blowing (up to 50 km/hr). At 2000 m: rising from -6 to -2 degrees.

**Outlook**

No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



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



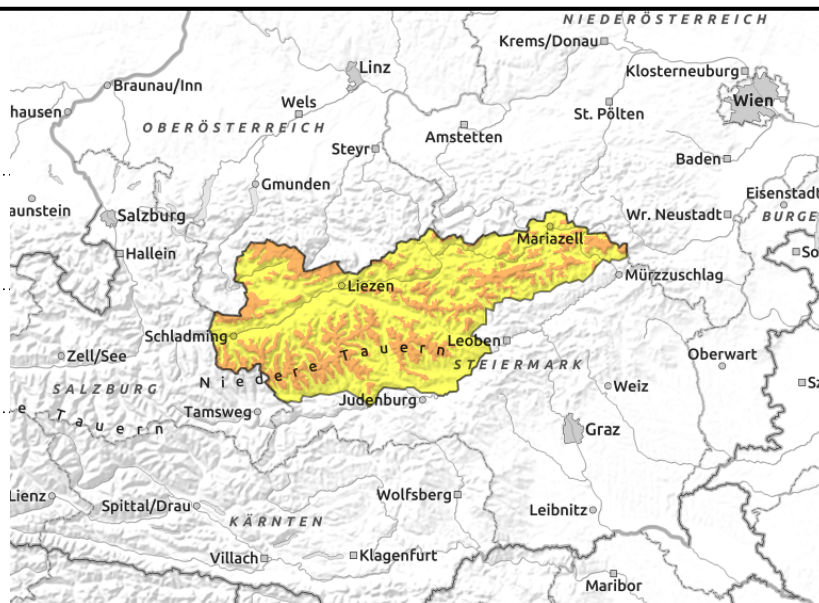
timberline



very easily triggerable



in den tiefen und mittleren Lagen



**Lots of snowdrifts. Treacherous situation at high altitude. Instable cornices.**

Avalanche danger above the treeline is considerable. Avalanche prone locations are found near to and distant from ridges, at entries to gullies and bowls and in general **behind protruberances**, mainly in E-S aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even be minimum additional loading. Naturally triggered slab and loose-snow avalanches continue to be possible. At intermediate and low altitudes, wet-snow naturally triggered avalanches can be expected.

**Snowpack structure**

Over the last 24 hours there has been an additional 20-30 cm of fresh snow registered. Due to strong winds, new snowdrifts have been generated, deposited atop a soft layer. The cold, brittle drifts are poorly bonded to the layer beneath them. Snow distribution is highly varied. In leeward terrain there are huge snowdrift accumulations which should not be underestimated. Due to solar radiation the snow has been moistened up to about 1300 m.

**Weather**

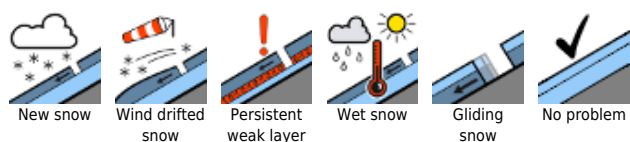
In the morning, lots of cloud will persist in the northern barrier cloud regions, a bit of snowfall is possible. Further south there will be more sunshine. In the afternoon the clouds over the Dachstein, northern flank of the Niedere Tauern will disperse. From Hochschwab to the Rax, skies will remain heavily overcast, the peaks will often be shrouded in clouds. Temperatures will rise noticeably during the daytime. Brisk NW winds will be blowing (up to 50 km/hr). Temperature at 2000 m rising from -6 to -2 degrees.

**Outlook**

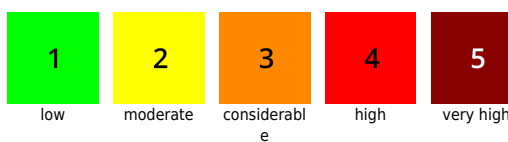
On Thursday it will be mild and sunny. Avalanche danger will decrease.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

