












## Naturally triggered avalanches on sunny slopes. Danger of slab avalanches at high altitudes.

	<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



**25.03.2021**

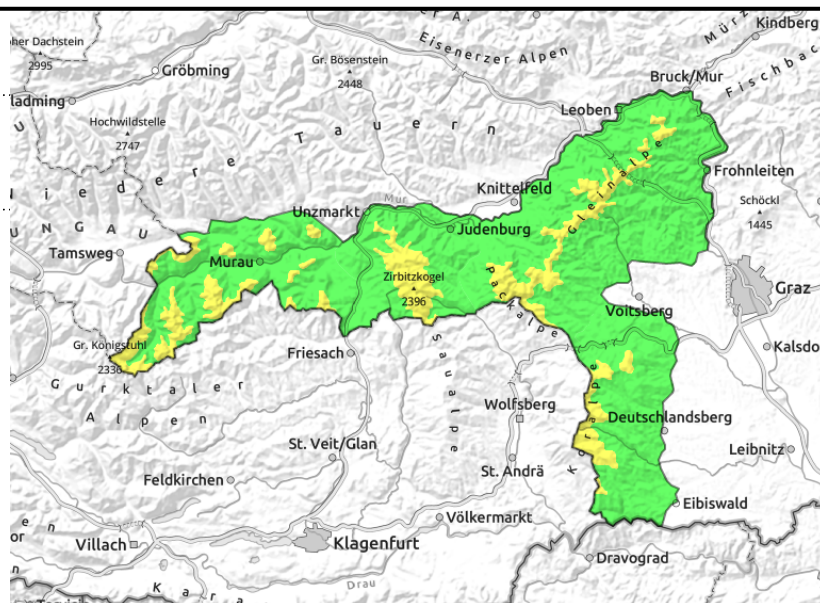
**Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe**



forestline



above the treeline



**Moderate avalanche danger at high altitude. Fine weather.**

No significant change in the avalanche situation. Above the treeline, moderate danger continues to prevail. Avalanche prone locations are found near to and distant from ridgelines and in general behind protruberances. This applies mainly to E-S aspects. Triggering a small-to-medium slab avalanche is possible by large additional loading, in isolated cases by minimum additional loading. On sunny slopes, glide-snow avalanches are possible.

**Snowpack structure**

The snowpack fundament is by and large stable, potential weak layers of faceted crystals or blanketed-over surface hoar threaten, also in transitions to the old snowpack. Snowdrifts have blanketed over the above-cited layers.

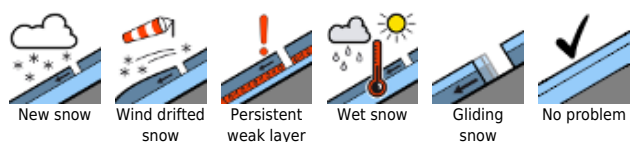
**Weather**

On Thursday, sunshine and cloudless skies. In the afternoon, a few high-altitude clouds will pass through. It will be quite mild, but the northerly wind will still be brisk. At 2000 m: 0 degrees.

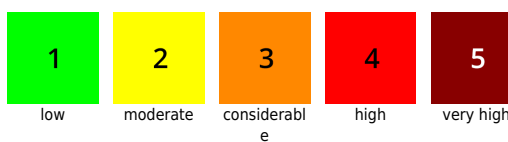
**Outlook**

On Friday it will be sunny. No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

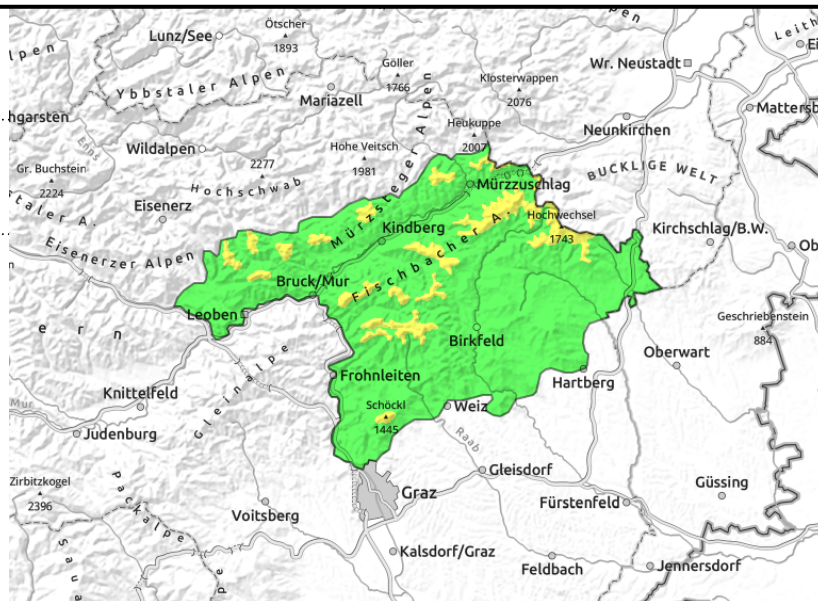
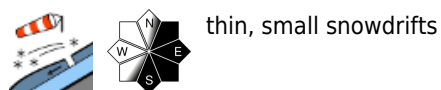


**Expositions**



**25.03.2021**

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



**Above the treeline, isolated avalanche prone locations threaten due to fresh snowdrifts**

Moderate avalanche danger prevails above the treeline.. Winds have left their marks behind over the last few days. Avalanche prone locations are found near ridgelines and behind protruberances, mostly in E-S aspects. Caution urged towards fresh cornices, they are instable. In isolated cases, fresh snowdrift patches can trigger as small slab avalanches.

**Snowpack structure**

Fresh snowdrifts have been deposited atop a hard old snowpack surface or atop soft layers of surface hoar. Bonding of these layers is inadequate. The snowpack fundament is largely encrusted and stable. On ridges and combs the snow is hard and icy. At intermediate altitudes the snow has become moist. On the uppermost layers, a thin melt-freeze crust will form on Wednesday night.

**Weather**

On Thursday, sunshine and cloudless skies. In the afternoon, a few high-altitude clouds will pass through. It will be quite mild, but northerly winds will still be brisk. At 1500 m: +4 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, Mürzsteger Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern**



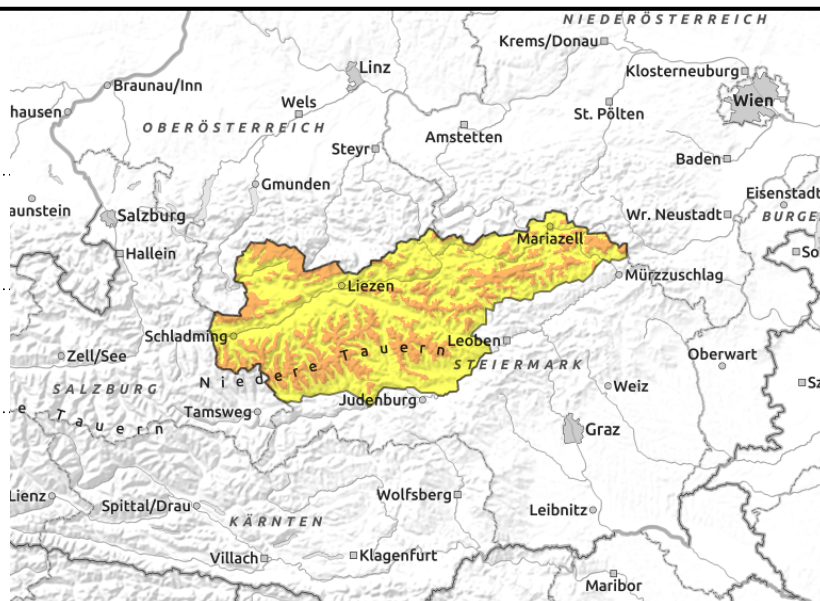
timberline



very easily triggered



at low and intermediate altitudes



## Caution urged in N-E aspects - slab avalanche danger lurks there!

Avalanche danger above the treeline is considerable. Avalanche prone locations continue to be found near to ridges, at entries to gullies and bowls and in general **behind protruberances**, mainly in E-N aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one single skier. Naturally triggered slab avalanches and loose-snow avalanches are possible on south-facing slopes. At intermediate and low altitudes wet naturally triggered avalanches can be expected. Also glide-snow activity will increase.

### Snowpack structure

On sunny slopes the snowpack has settled somewhat. At high altitudes in N-E aspects, the brittle snowdrifts are poorly bonded to the layers beneath. Snow distribution is highly varied. Due to solar radiation the snow on sunny slopes has moistened superficially up to about 1500 m.

### Weather

On Thursday, sunshine and cloudless skies. In the afternoon, a few high-altitude clouds will pass through. It will be quite mild, but the NW winds will still be brisk. At 2000 m, 0 degrees.

### Outlook

On Friday, sunny and mild. Avalanche danger will continue to recede.

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

