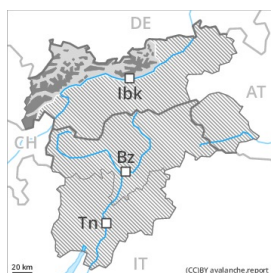




Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 17 03 2021



Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow represent the main danger.

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Individual large avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in particular. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, in particular on very steep shady slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

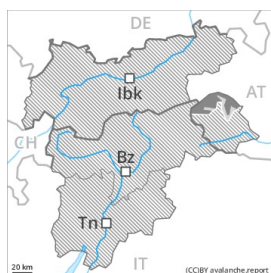
Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a sometimes storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can settle hardly at all during the next few days. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 17 03 2021 →



Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow represent the main danger.

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Individual large avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in particular. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, in particular on very steep shady slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes. In the south the avalanche danger will decrease appreciably, especially in the Glockner Range.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

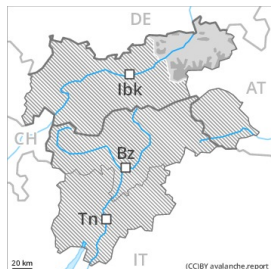
Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a sometimes storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can settle hardly at all during the next few days. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 17 03 2021



New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised on steep slopes above the tree line in all aspects. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Very isolated large avalanches are possible, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow in particular. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, in particular on very steep shady slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a sometimes storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

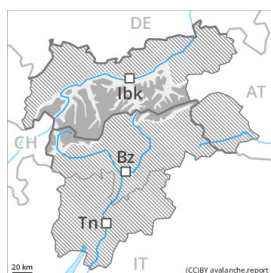
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can settle hardly at all during the next few days. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 17 03 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow significantly. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised on steep slopes above the tree line in all aspects. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, in particular on very steep shady slopes, and on wind-loaded slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a sometimes storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line.

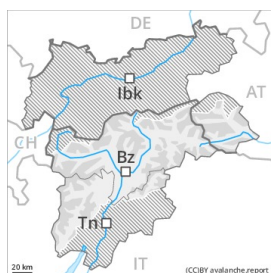
The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can settle hardly at all during the next few days. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 17 03 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are prone to triggering. They are to be avoided as far as possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized. At elevated altitudes and in the regions exposed to precipitation the wind slabs are larger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In the north and in the northwest up to 15 cm of snow will fall. In the south and in the southeast a little new snow. As a consequence of the strong to storm force northerly foehn wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size. The brittle wind slabs of the last few days are lying on soft layers in all aspects. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can not consolidate. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

As a consequence of low temperatures and the occasionally strong northerly wind, the snowpack can settle hardly at all. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering.