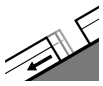
Tuesday 19.03.2024

Published 18 03 2024, 17:00

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2024



Gliding snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Gliding avalanches are possible. Fresh wind slabs require caution. Natural loose snow slides are to be expected.

From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more gliding avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Especially slopes adjacent to ridgelines are unfavourable. Mostly avalanches are only small.

On extremely steep sunny slopes numerous natural loose snow slides are to be expected as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of the northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. These are lying on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

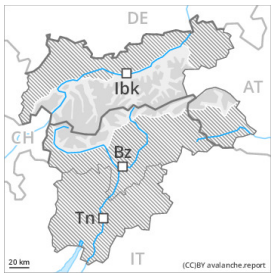
The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

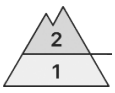
Tendency

On Tuesday it will be mild. The weather conditions will foster a substantial stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the

snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes.
Gliding snow represents the main danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





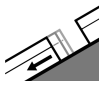
2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2024

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow

2600m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Gliding snow requires caution. In addition natural loose snow slides are to be expected.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Especially slopes adjacent to ridgelines are unfavourable. Avalanches can in very isolated cases reach medium size. This applies in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

On extremely steep sunny slopes numerous natural loose snow slides are to be expected as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

5 to 15 cm of snow, and up to 25 cm in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1800 m, in particular in the High Tauern. As a consequence of the northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. These are lying on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.
The new snow is lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.

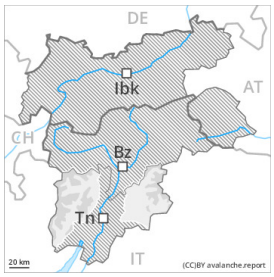
The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

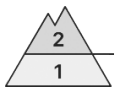
Tendency

On Tuesday it will be mild. The weather conditions will foster a substantial stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the

> snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2600m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2024

Wind slab

2600m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

2600m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Wet and gliding snow require caution. Wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can in very isolated cases reach medium size. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Especially slopes adjacent to ridgelines are unfavourable.
Avalanches can in very isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.
As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses. From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

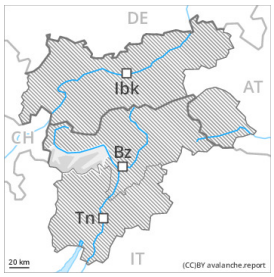
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.10: springtime scenario

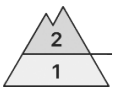
In some regions 2 to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell yesterday above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of the northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The new snow is lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The snowpack is moist and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. At low altitude only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

On Tuesday it will be mild. The weather conditions will foster a substantial stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to softening of the snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





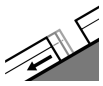
2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2024

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow

2600m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Gliding snow requires caution.

The fresh wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Especially slopes adjacent to ridgelines are unfavourable. Avalanches can in very isolated cases reach medium size, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist and wet snow slides are to be expected.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

5 to 10 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1800 m.
As a consequence of the northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. These are lying on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The new snow is lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.

In particular below approximately 2200 m: Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The snowpack is wet and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

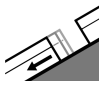
The danger of dry avalanches will decrease gradually. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation numerous mostly small wet snow slides are to be expected. Gliding snow requires caution.

Danger Level 1 - Low

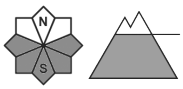
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2024

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet and gliding snow require caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.
On grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.
Wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m, also on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.
Wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. They are rather small and can be released in isolated cases.
At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

Danger Level 1 - Low

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2024

On extremely steep slopes natural loose snow slides are to be expected. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

On extremely steep slopes natural loose snow slides are to be expected as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.
On steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Especially slopes adjacent to ridgelines are unfavourable. Avalanches are only small.

Snowpack

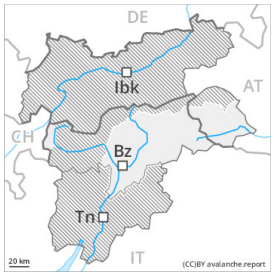
5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1800 m. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack. This snow as well as the small wind slabs are bonding quite well with the old snowpack. Fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. At low altitude only a little snow is now lying.

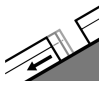
Tendency

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to softening of the snowpack. Individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

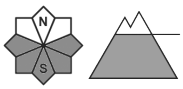
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2024



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Low avalanche danger will prevail. Gliding snow requires caution.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day, especially on steep sunny slopes.

Wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. They are only small and unlikely to be released now.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Individual wet loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. Gliding avalanches can also occur.