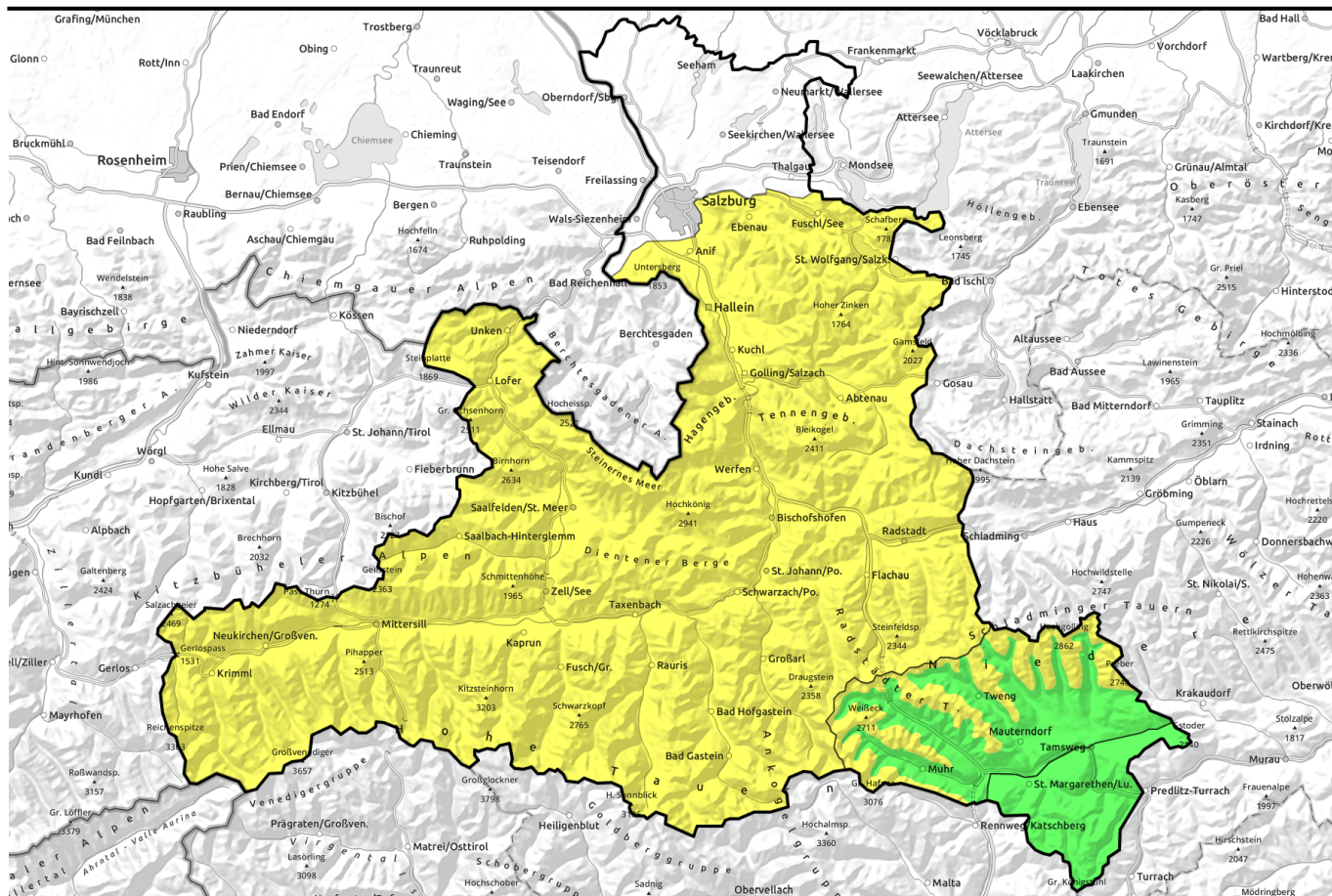


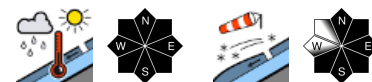
20.04.2021



Fresh snow forfeiting its firmness. Old-snow problem at high altitude.



Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm



2200 m

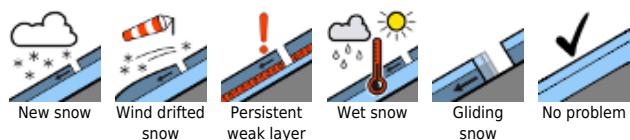
Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



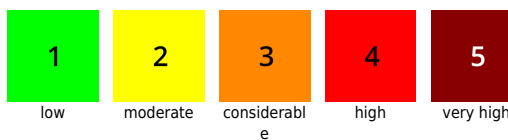
Nockberge



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

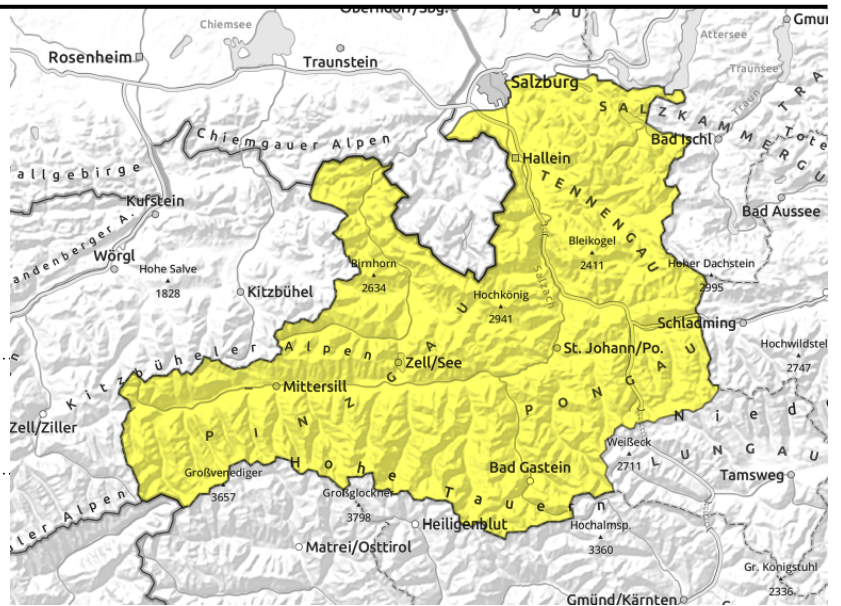


Expositions



20.04.2021

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm



Moist snow masses below 2200m, applies to very steep terrain, mostly small-to-medium



Ridgeline terrain, thin drifts (W-S-E), old-snow problem above 2200 m (N-E-SE)

Naturally triggered wet-snow avalanche below 2200m

Avalanche danger is MODERATE.

Wet snow problem: numerous small-to-medium (isolated large-sized) naturally triggered wet loose-snow avalanches in very-steep to extremely-steep terrain below 2200 m. Where there was more snowfall last week, isolated medium-sized glide-snow avalanches are possible over smooth slopes which were bare prior to the snowfall.

Dry-snow avalanches: above 2200 m in isolated spots in extremely-steep and ridgeline terrain a medium-to-large dry-snow slab avalanche can be triggered (old-snow problem, large additional loading, N-E-SE, in transitions from shallow to deeper snow). In steep ridgeline terrain at high altitude, in addition, the fresh, thin snowdrifts require caution: danger of falling.

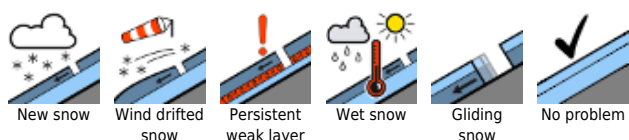
Snowpack structure

Atop a well settled old snowpack surface a few centimetres of fresh snow lie deposited, slightly moistened up to intermediate altitudes at least. This snow will continue to lose its firmness, whether through rainfall or solar radiation. On very steep grass-covered slopes the snowpack glides over the ground. Potential fracture points for slab avalanches are found in isolated cases in the uppermost layers of the melt-freeze encrusted snowpack above 2200m. In wind-exposed high-alpine ridgeline terrain, there are thin, fresh snowdrift patches generated by strong W/N winds.

Weather

On Tuesday, visibility will initially be powerfully reduced due to low-lying cloud, rainfall/snowfall, with the snowfall level ascending from 1200 to nearly 1600 m. In the later morning, dry periods are expected in the inneralpine regions, a bit of sunshine is anticipated. Visibility will gradually improve, but gray skies will persist in the Northern Alps. Winds will be blowing at 30-40 km/hr from N/NW. At 2000 m: -4 to -1 degree; at 3000 m, -9 degrees.

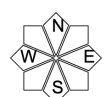
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



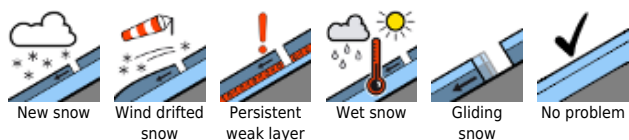
20.04.2021

On Wednesday, following a night of clear skies, initially sunny with outstanding visibility. As of midday, increasing convective cloud build-up, some fog in summit zones. At 2000 m: -1 to +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

On Wednesday, mostly LOW avalanche danger to start with, as solar radiation and daytime warming intensify the daytime cycle of avalanche danger will set in.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

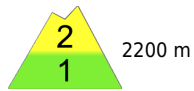


Expositions



20.04.2021

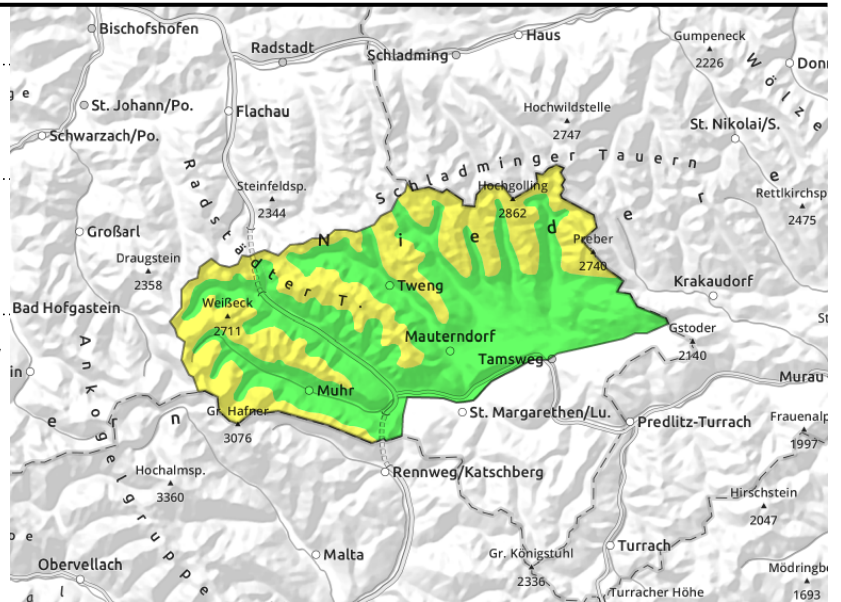
Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



old snowdrift masses, near ridges and in gullies, small, mostly above 2200m



few, small-to-medium naturally triggered avalanches possible below 2000 m



Danger zones in the old snow above 2200m

Avalanche danger is MODERATE above 2200m,.

Artificial triggering: in isolated spots in very steep ridgeline terrain a medium-to-large dry-snow slab avalanche can be triggered. Danger spots likeliest in NW-N-SE aspects above 2200m, and in transition zones to and out of wind-loaded fields. To trigger an avalanches, generally large additional loading is required, i.e. no distances, a fall, going on foot.

Naturally triggered avalanches: Isolated glide-snow avalanches in extremely steep grass-covered terrain, mostly small superficial wet loose-snow avalanches in extremely steep rocky terrain primarily below 2000 m.

Snowpack structure

The latest round of fresh snow has significantly settled due to diffuse radiation. Bonding to the compact old snowpack is good. Potential fracture points exist in isolated cases in the uppermost layers of the melt-freeze encrusted snowpack above 2200m. Breakable crusts dominate. On very steep grass-covered slopes the snowpack often glides over the ground.

Weather

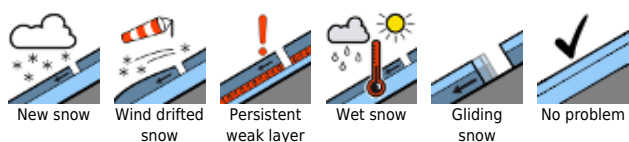
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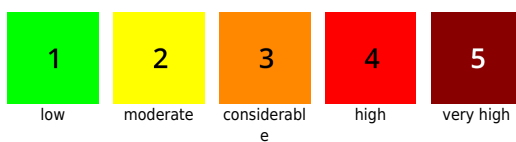
Outlook

On Wednesday, mostly LOW avalanche danger to start with, as solar radiation and daytime warming intensify the daytime cycle of avalanche danger will set in.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

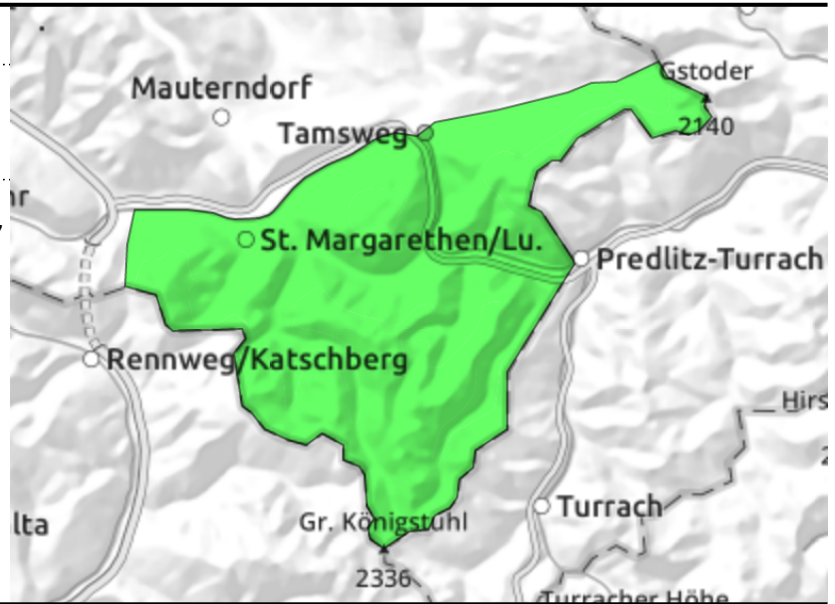


20.04.2021

Nockberge



old ridgeline snowdrift patches, small, few spots in extremely steep terrain



LOW avalanche danger, isolated avalanche prone locations

Avalanche danger is LOW. Isolated danger zones for dry-snow slab avalanches, including some large-sized ones, exist in extremely steep terrain. Trigger points likeliest in W-S-E aspects above 2000 m. A triggering generally requires large additional loading, transitions from shallow to deeper snow (or vice versa) are treacherous. On sunny slopes and in valley vicinity, small superficial wet-snow slides are possible.

Snowpack structure

Compact snowpack surfaces dominate, partly with breakable crusts. On steep sunny slopes the snow is softer. Bonding of the latest fresh snow to the compact old snowpack is generally good. In ridgeline terrain there are older, generally very compact snowdrift patches generated by northerly winds.

Weather

On Tuesday, visibility will initially be powerfully reduced due to low-lying cloud, rainfall/snowfall, with the snowfall level ascending from 1200 to nearly 1600 m. In the later morning, dry periods are expected in the inneralpine regions, a bit of sunshine is anticipated. Visibility will gradually improve, but gray skies will persist in the Northern Alps. Winds will be blowing at 30-40 km/hr from N/NW. At 2000 m: -4 to -1 degree; at 3000 m, -9 degrees.

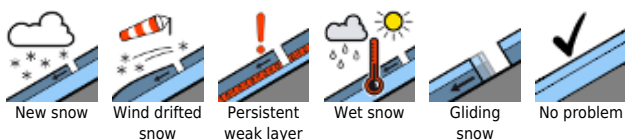
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Outlook

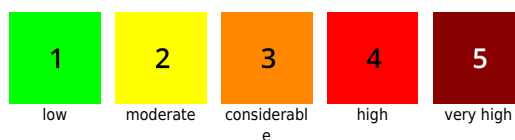
On Wednesday, as solar radiation and daytime warming intensify the daytime cycle of avalanche danger will set in.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

