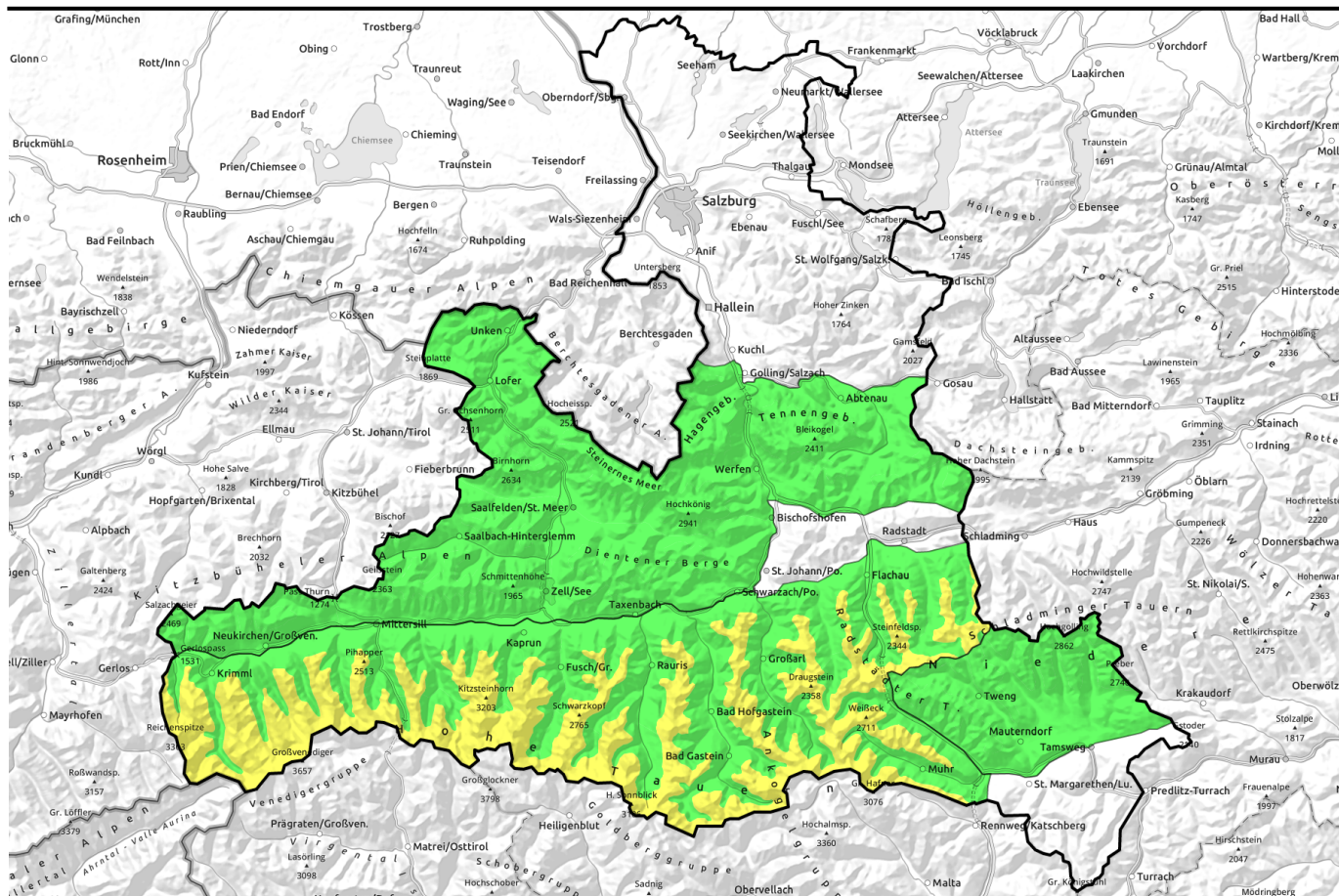


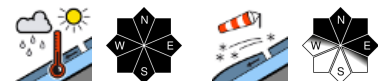
24.04.2022



Storm-strength foehn in the Tauern, wet-snow problem



Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Niedere Tauern Süd, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock

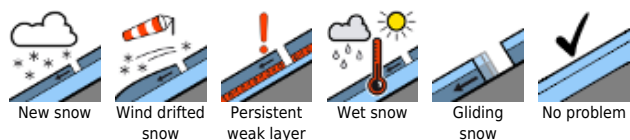


2200 m

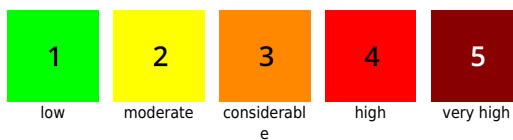
Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



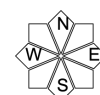
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

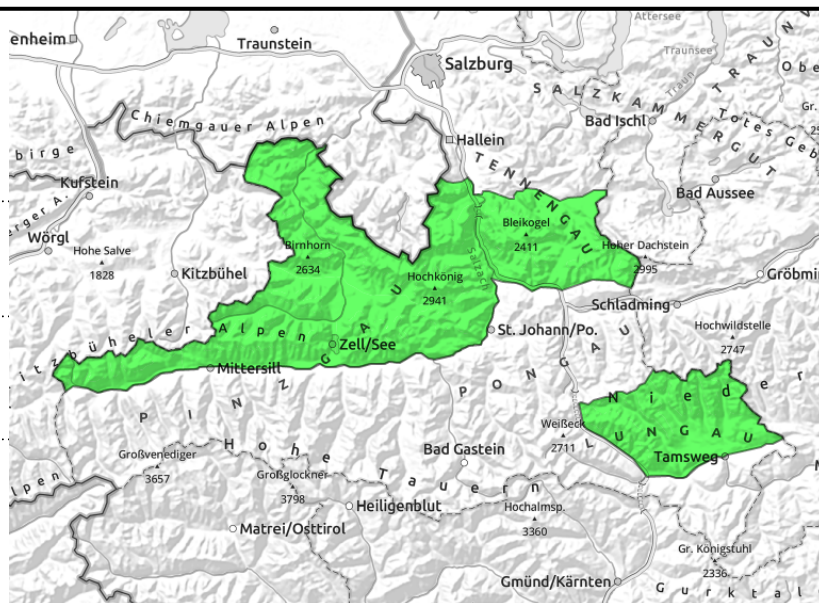


Expositions



24.04.2022

Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Niedere Tauern Süd, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock



daytime loss of firmness, reinforced by showers



small shallow drifts in high-altitude exposed spots

Superficial moist loose-snow avalanches in extremely steep terrain

Avalanche danger is LOW, but will increase within that level during the course of the day. Superficial moist loose-snow avalanches (mostly small, seldom medium-sized) in extremely steep terrain are the main danger, though the risks of being swept along and falling outweigh those of being buried in snow. At high and high alpine altitudes, particularly on N/E facing slopes near ridges and in gullies thin snowdrift accumulations cause danger zones. In isolated cases, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches (small-to-medium) are possible.

Snowpack structure

In high-altitude wind-exposed zones the snowpack is often hard-compacted oder windblown, fresh snowdrifts are small-spread in high alpine regions on north-facing slopes, elsewhere the snowpack is encrusted in early morning, softens during the day. Showers during the course of the day burden the snowpack. The old snowpack is largely compact, in places a weak layer has formed around the Sahara-dust encrusted layer, but is hardly triggered, except by large additional loading (e.g. an avalanche).

Weather

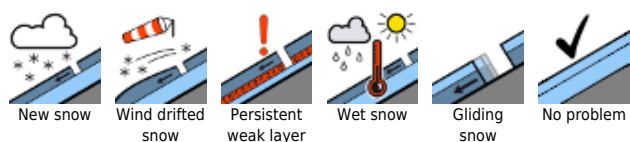
Saturday night skies will be variably cloudy, gray in the Lungau. At high altitudes, brisk to strong southerly winds. During the daytime on Sunday, sunshine and clouds will take turns north of the Tauern, intermittent light rainfall/snowfall (snowfall level: 1800-2200m). Foehn winds will gradually slacken off. Along the Northern Alps, isolated thunderstorms are possible in afternoon. At 2000 m: 0 degrees.

On Monday, heavy cloud will dominate, a bit of frain (snowfall above 1500-1900m). At 2000 m: -2 to +2 degrees. Moderate NW winds.

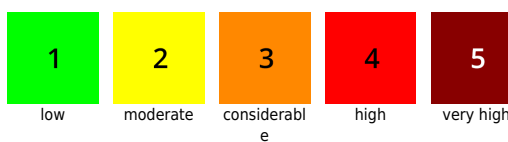
Outlook

At intermediate altitudes, the snowpack is thoroughly wet: wet-snow problem. All in all, little potential of avalanches.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

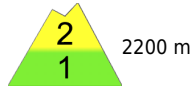



Expositions




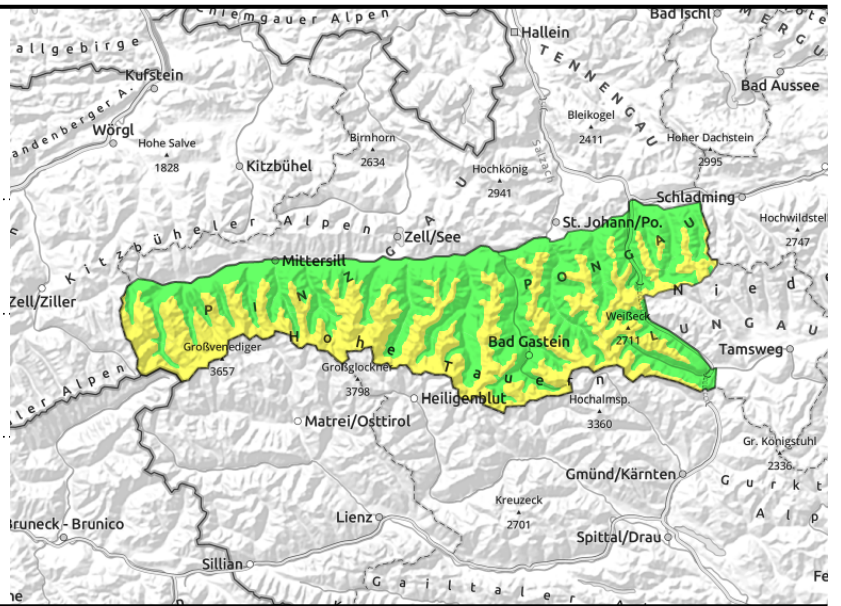
24.04.2022

Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



 shallow small snowdrift patches, easily triggered

 hardly any reserves of cold, isolated naturally triggered avalanches



Fresh snowdrifts at high altitude, poor visibility

Avalanche danger is MODERATE above 2200 m, below that altitude danger is LOW. Fresh snowdrifts have been deposited in gullies and north-facing bowls, often triggerable as a small-to-medium avalanche by minimum additional loading. Poor visibility makes on-site evaluation more difficult. Due to diffuse radiation and daytime warming, loose-snow and isolated slab avalanches or glide-snow avalanches (mostly small, seldom medium) can trigger in extremely steep terrain. Above 2400 m on shady slopes there are isolated danger zones where by large additional loading (a fall, stomping, superficial slab) a slab avalanche can trigger in the old snow which then can grow to large size.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack at high altitudes shows pronounced effects of the storm-strength southerly foehn winds, often compacted or bonded as snowdrifts. The old snowpack is generally compact, but without reserves of cold. In isolated cases a weak layer has formed around the layer of Sahara dust, but it is not likely to trigger but in exceptional cases.

Weather

Saturday night skies will be variably cloudy, gray in the Lungau. At high altitudes, brisk to strong southerly winds. During the daytime on Sunday, sunshine and clouds will take turns north of the Tauern, intermittent light rainfall/snowfall (snowfall level: 1800-2200m). Foehn winds will gradually slacken off. Along the Northern Alps, isolated thunderstorms are possible in afternoon. At 2000 m: 0 degrees.

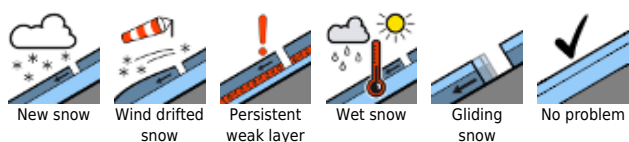
On Monday, heavy cloud will dominate, a bit of frairn (snowfall above 1500-1900m). At 2000 m: -2 to +2 degrees. Moderate NW winds.

Outlook

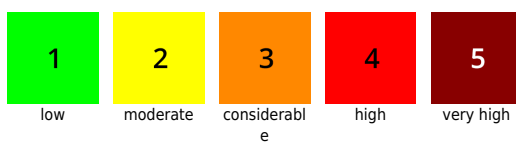
In high alpine regions on Monday: moderate snowdrift problem, plus some fresh snow. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet plus wet-snow problem.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

