

Avoid fresh snowdrift accumulations and zones below glide cracks

	1800 m	Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm				
		Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Niedere Tauern Nord				
	2100 m	Nockberge				
	2200 m	Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm				
	1800 m	Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Süd, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großenedigergruppe Nord, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr				

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

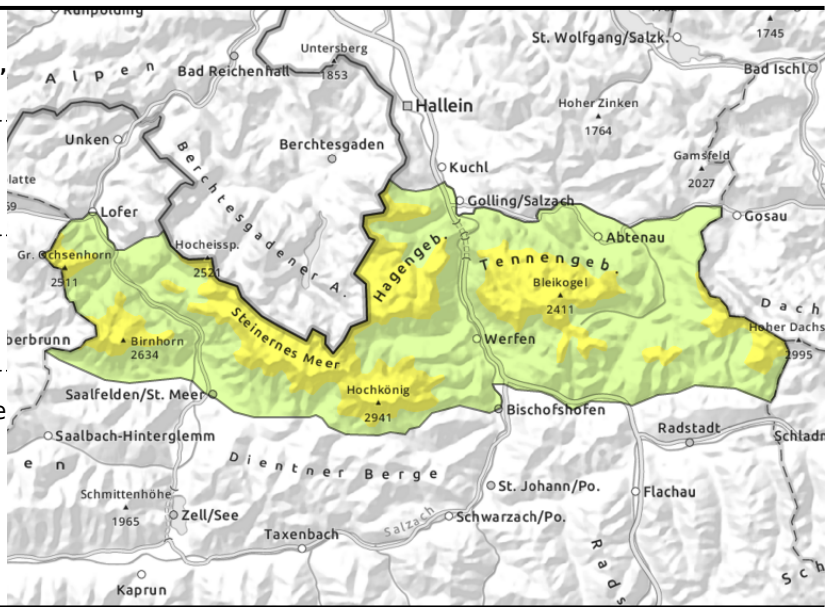


Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



kammfern, kammnah, in Rinnen und steilen Mulden, hinter Geländekanten

aus steilem Grasmattengelände



Avoid fresh snowdrift accumulations and zones below glide cracks

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrift accumulations can trigger by 1 person above 2200 m on steep shady slopes, releases often medium-sized. Danger zones will increase with ascending altitude, also distant from ridges, in steep gullies and bowls and behind discontinuities on W/N/E facing slopes. Danger of glide-snow avalanches is increasing. In high starting zones, avalanches can reach medium-to-large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks. In the course of the day, small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep slopes, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

Up to 15 cm of fresh snow formed new snowdrift accumulations, deposited atop a loose snowpack surface on shady slopes. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack. Fresh and older snowdrifts on shady slopes lie atop soft layers (graupel, faceted crystals) and are prone to triggering. Fresh soft snowdrifts blanked older, harder drifts. More deeply embedded weak layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

The perturbation will recede during the nighttime hours, clouds will disperse. On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Snowdrift problem will recede slightly, gliding snow problem will increase.

Avalanche problems



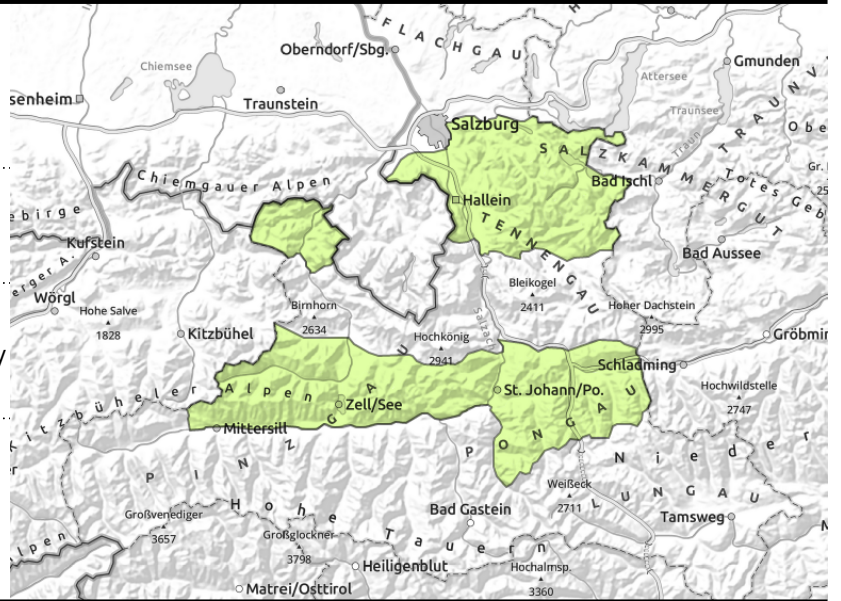
Danger ratings



Expositions



Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Niedere Tauern Nord



in extremely steep grass-covered terrain, possible at any time of day or night



distant from ridges, in gullies, bowls, behind discontinuities

Gliding snow activity will increase slightly

Avalanche danger is low.

Gliding snow activity will increase slightly. Avalanches in high-altitude starting zones can be medium-sized. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Fresh small snowdrift accumulations above 2000 m are sometimes prone to triggering, esp. in very steep shady gullies and bowls. Danger of falling outweighs that of snow masses.

Small loose-snow avalanches possible during the course of the day.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is well settled, slightly moistened up to 2000 m. During the night it can radiate well, on Good Friday a melt-freeze crust will have formed on the surface.

Weather

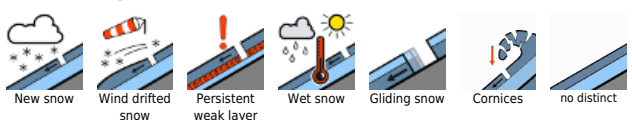
The perturbation will recede during the nighttime hours, clouds will disperse.

On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

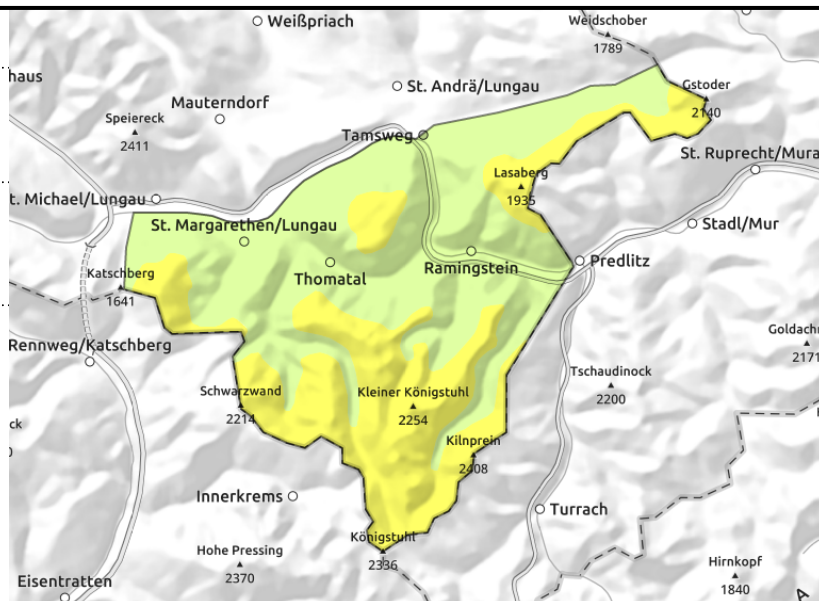


Nockberge



near to and distant from ridgelines, gullies, steep bowls

naturally triggered avalanche activity



Beware snow snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.
 Fresh small snowdrift accumulations are trigger-prone at high altitudes, can often be triggered by 1 person, esp. in steep gullies and bowls, releases mostly small.
 Small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep sunny slopes below 2200 m.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrift accumulations lie deposited on high altitude shady slopes atop soft layers, are prone to triggering. The snowpack is losing its firmness up to 2200 m.

Weather

In Lungau heavy clouds will remain lodged during the nocturnal hours. The foehn wind will slacken off, then in early morning intensify (90 km/hr).
 On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will recede slightly

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



**Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm,
 Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe
 Alpenhauptkamm**



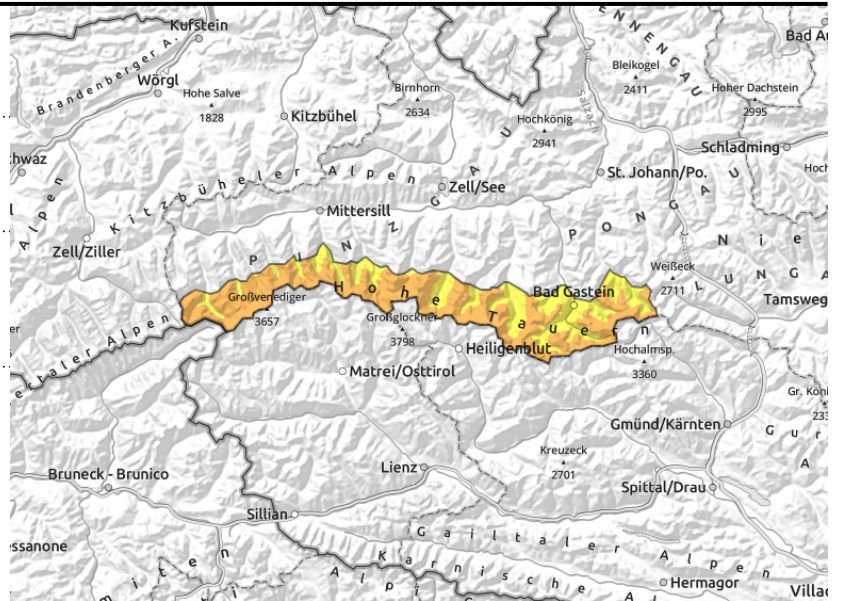
2200 m



behind discontinuities, distant
 from ridges, in gullies, steep
 bowls, at forest rims



on steep grass-covered slopes,



Heed: fresh snowdrifts, easily triggerable. Gliding snow will increase.

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate.

Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations can be triggered in some danger zones by 1 person and grow to medium size. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur esp. behind discontinuities and in gullies and bowls on W/N/E facing slopes.

The danger of glide-snow avalanches below 2200 m is increasing, usually medium-sized, occasionally larger. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

During the course of the day, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches can be expected, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

Up to 20 cm of fresh snow plus stormy winds generated new snowdrifts, deposited on shady slopes atop loose layers. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack and are blanketed by fresh snowfall. Fresh soft snowdrifts lie atop older, harder drifts. The stormy winds has distributed the snow highly irregularly. More deeply embedded layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

Foehn wind will persist along the Tauern during the night (windspeeds only up to 70 km/hr). Clouds will remain lodged. In early morning the foehn will intensify again (90 km/hr) possible in the Tauern. On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Gliding snow will increase slightly

Avalanche problems



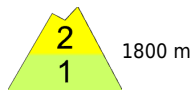
Danger ratings



Expositions

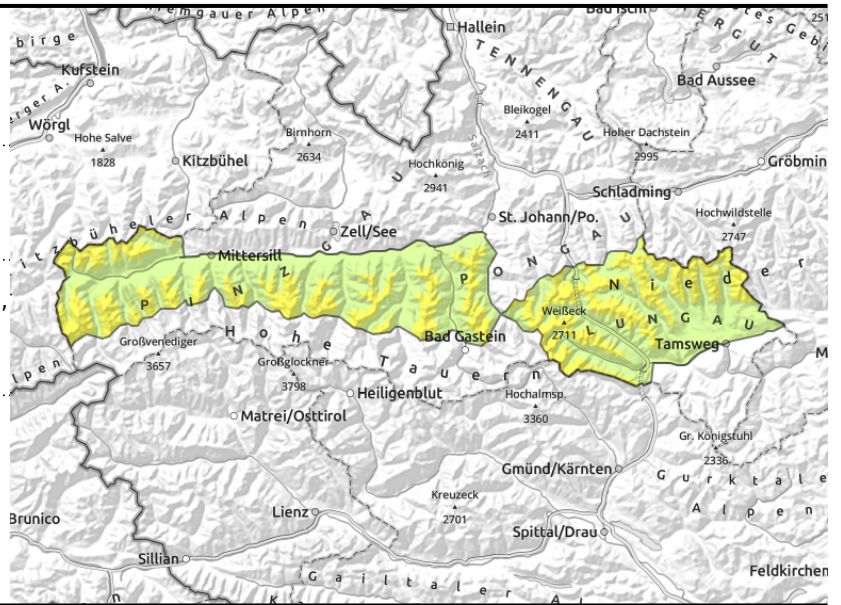


Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Süd, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



near to and distant from ridges, behind discontinuities, in gullies, steep bowls

in steep grass-covered terrain



Avoid fresh snowdrift accumulations and zones below glide cracks

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations can trigger by 1 person above 2200 m on steep shady slopes, releases often medium-sized. Danger zones will increase with ascending altitude, also distant from ridges, in steep gullies and bowls and behind discontinuities on W/N/E facing slopes.

Danger of glide-snow avalanches is increasing. In high starting zones, avalanches can reach medium-to-large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

In the course of the day, small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep slopes, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

Up to 10 cm of fresh snow formed new snowdrift accumulations, deposited atop a loose snowpack surface on shady slopes. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack. Fresh and older snowdrifts on shady slopes lie atop soft layers (graupel, faceted crystals) and are prone to triggering. Fresh soft snowdrifts blanketed older, harder drifts. More deeply embedded weak layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

Foehn wind will persist along the Tauern during the night (windspeeds only up to 70 km/hr). Clouds will remain lodged. In early morning the foehn will intensify again (90 km/hr) possible in the Tauern. On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Gliding snow will increase slightly

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

