
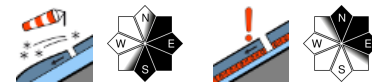



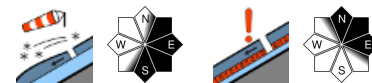


Barrier clouds on northern flank of the Alps: fresh snow, storm-strength winds, fresh snowdrifts. Southern flank of the Alps: northerly foehn, moderate snowdrifts.

 <p>3 2 forestline</p>	<p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürtzsteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen</p>	
 <p>2 forestline</p>	<p>Gurktaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern</p>	
 <p>2 1 forestline</p>	<p>Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürtztaler Alpen</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen



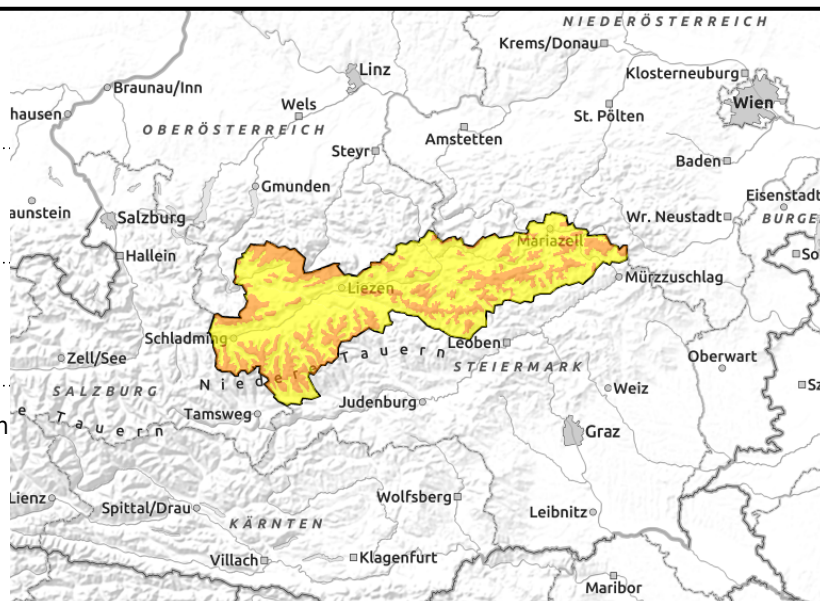
forestline



above treeline, wide-ranging snowdrifts



in shady and high-alpine terrain



Storm-winds, fresh snow, cold + fog in northern barrier cloud regions. Plus lot of fresh snowdrifts. Extremely unfavourable backcountry touring conditions.

In accordance with the forecast northern-barrier cloud weather, trigger-sensitive snowdrifts are being generated over widespread areas. Corresponding to wind directions, most avalanche prone locations are on east and south-facing slopes, but due to strong winds the other aspects are also being filled with snowdrift deposits, particularly in gullies, bowls and behind protruberances. Triggering a slab is likely even by minimum additional loading. Avalanches on shady slopes can fracture down to deeper layers in the weak fundament, then grow to unusually large size.

Snowpack structure

The still loosely-packed snow from the weekend and the additional snow on Tuesday will generated brittle snowdrifts from W/NW winds, deposited predominantly on east and south-facing slopes. The surface hoar which formed on Sunday night and the intermediate layers of snowdrifts which formed as winds briefly died down are providing unfavourable snowpack layering with potential soft, weak layers. Older weak layers of faceted crystals and ground-level depth hoar are found in general on shady slopes at high altitudes. The weight of the fresh snow alone could fracture this layer.

Weather

As a result of a NW air current and storm-strength winds, moist and very cold air masses will push into the upper Styrian mountain ranges on Tuesday. From the Dachstein over Ennstal Alps to the Hochschwab and Rax, peaks will be shrouded in fog. Light snowfall during the morning, easing off in the afternoon. Temperature at midday at 2000 m, -13 degrees; at 1500 m, -9 degrees.

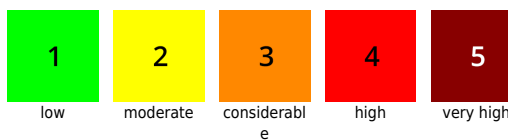
Outlook

Also on Wednesday, northern barrier cloud weather will persist, snowfall and stormy winds will slacken off temporarily and clouds will disperse for a bit. On Thursday and Friday, further, heavy precipitation is anticipated, temperatures will slowly ascend. As the unfavourable weather situation persists, avalanche prone locations will spread to beneath the forested levels. Marked rise in avalanche danger.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



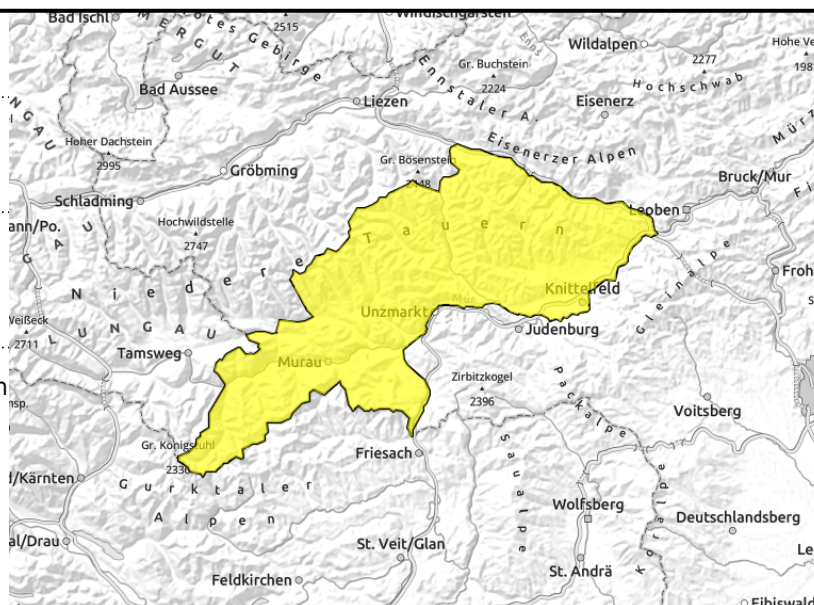
Gurktaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern



In gullies and steep bowls, behind protruberances, near to and distant from ridgelines



in shady and high-alpine terrain



Snowdrifts being generated by northerly foehn wind, plus old-snow problem. Moderate avalanche danger.

In Gurktal Alps, southern Wölz and Seckau Tauern, moderate avalanche danger prevails. Most avalanche prone locations are found on very steep slopes in N-E-S aspects. Particularly south-facing gullies are currently filled with trigger-sensitive snowdrifts. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading.

Snowpack structure

The still loosely-packed snow from last weekend is being deposited by stormy W/NW winds as brittle drifts mostly on east and south-facing slopes. The unfavourable snowpack layering is assured by a potential weak layer of surface hoar which formed during clear skies on Sunday night. Older weak layers with faceted crystals and ground-level depth hoar are found in general on shady, high altitude slopes.

Weather

As a result of a NW air current, moist and very cold air masses are accumulating in the northern barrier massifs. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, northern foehn winds will disperse the clouds, only isolated showers will spread further southwards. Some intermittent sunshine is anticipated. The NW winds will be blowing at moderate to strong velocity. Temperature at midday will reach -11 degrees at 2000 m; -7 degrees at 1500 m.

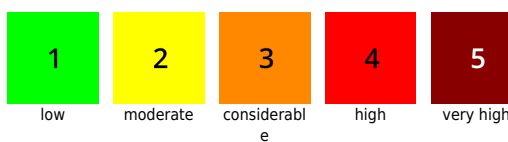
Outlook

On Tuesday night, winds will temporarily intensify. During the daytime on Wednesday, intermittent sunshine expected, winds will slacken off. As a result of the wind-induced newly generated snowdrifts, unfavourable snowdrift situation.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen



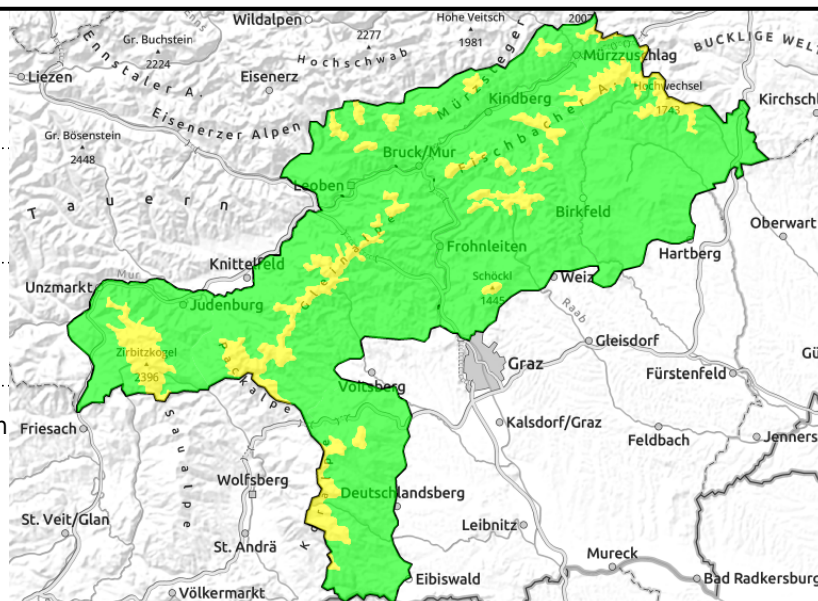
forestline



near to and distant from ridgelines



in shady and high-alpine terrain



Fresh snowdrifts being generated by northerly foehn. Moderate avalanche danger above treeline.

In Seetal and Mürztal Alps, along Styrian rimline ranges, moderate avalanche danger prevails above the treeline. As a result of storm winds, danger zones have increased in frequency and size, now also reach into terrain distant from ridgelines, particularly in N/E aspects and, as wind-induced snow transport continues, also to southern aspects.

Snowpack structure

The still loosely-packed snow from last weekend is being deposited as brittle drifts by stormy W/NW winds predominantly onto east and south-facing slopes. The unfavourable snowpack layering is ensured by a potential weak layer of surface hoar which formed on Sunday night beneath clear skies. Older, still more trigger-sensitive snowdrifts lie on isolated shady slopes atop an expansively metamorphosed, weakened snowpack.

Weather

As a result of a NW high-altitude air current, moist and very cold air masses will accumulate in the barrier cloud zones of the upper Styrian mountain ranges. South of Hochschwab and Niedere Tauern, northerly foehn wind will disperse the clouds but showers will spread temporarily further to the south. Intermittent sunshine is anticipated. The NW winds will be blowing at moderate to strong velocity, reaching storm strength on the eastern rim of the Alps. Temperature at midday at 2000 m: -11 degrees; at 1500 m: -7 degrees.

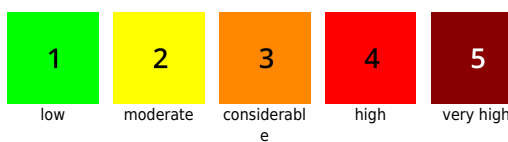
Outlook

On Tuesday sunshine will be only occasional. Temperatures will be low, and storm-strength W/NW winds will be blowing. As snowdrift accumulations continue to be generated, the unfavourable snowdrift situation will persist.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

