










Considerable avalanche danger, due to snowdrift threat at high altitudes in Northern Alps and Niedere Tauern

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



08.04.2021

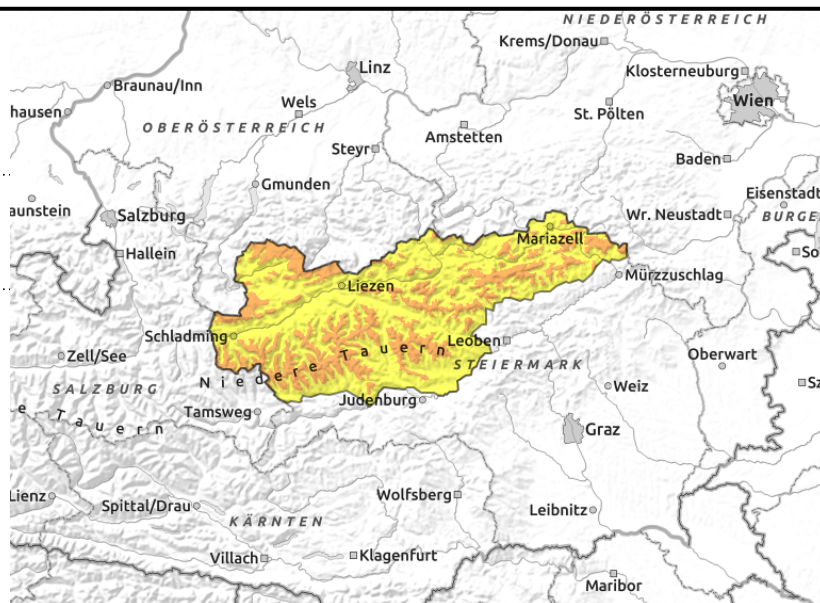
Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Mürzsteiger Alpen



forestline



behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls



Considerable avalanche danger above treeline due to fresh snowdrifts

Avalanche prone locations have increased in frequency, the very brittle snowdrifts at high altitude merit high caution. They were formed by storm-strength winds, deposited on E-S facing slopes, but also in other aspects, particularly behind protruberances and in gullies and bowls. The danger zones are initially small. On shady high-altitude slopes the old-snow problem also persists.

Snowpack structure

On sunny slopes at high altitudes, the snowpack is already moist up to high altitudes, has few reserves of cold. Atop of this since Easter Monday, there has been repeated snowfall accompanied by storm-strength winds which has blown the fresh snow from combs, ridges and plateaus and deposited large-sized snowdrift accumulations. The cold fresh fallen snow is bonding poorly with the old snowpack, in the interim an ice crust has formed. Inside the fresh snowdrifts, weak layers are embedded in the form of soft graupel or snowy layers.

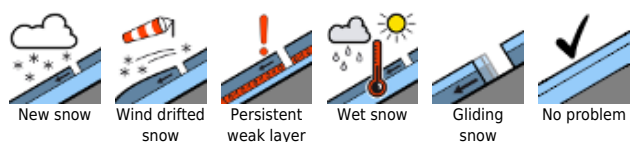
Weather

As a result of a storm-strength NW jetstream, moist and quite cold air masses of arctic air are being delivered to the Eastern Alps. Amid stormy NW winds, the snowfall is expected to intensify on Wednesday night. By Thursday midday, the precipitation will slowly taper off, by afternoon the cloud cover will disperse and the winds slacken off. Temperatures at midday will reach -10 degrees at midday at 2000 m, at 1500 m, -6 degrees.

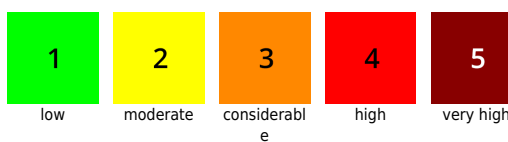
Outlook

By Friday the high-altitude jetstream will shift to southwesterly, thereby bringing much milder air masses our way. Thus, the snowpack is expected to settle swiftly on sunny slopes at least. In rough terrain, small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches can be expected. Avalanche danger will gradually recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

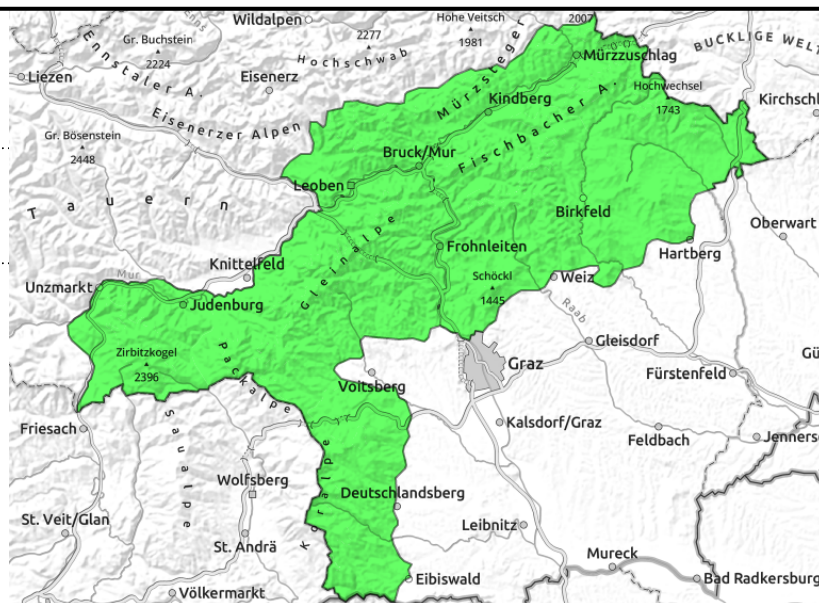
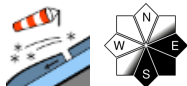


Expositions



08.04.2021

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



Low avalanche danger due to very isolated snowdrift patches

As a result of nocturnal cooling, wet-snow avalanches are no longer a threat. The generating of fresh snowdrift accumulations cannot be ruled out, but danger zones with minor fracture depths will occur only in isolated cases, i.e. behind protruberances or in leeward zones of combs and ridges.

Snowpack structure

As a result of very cold air masses, the wet snowpack at low altitudes has regained its firmness. The snowpack surfaces are now melt-freeze encrusted, a thin layer of fresh snow has been deposited atop of this which is bonding well with the surface. Snowdrift accumulations will be limited due to the limited amount of fresh snow.

Weather

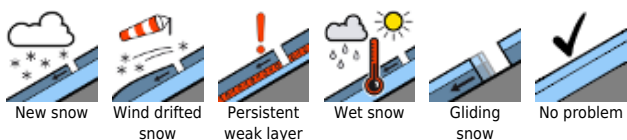
As a result of a storm-strength NW jetstream, moist and quite cold air masses of arctic air are being delivered to the Eastern Alps. Amid stormy NW winds, the snowfall is expected to intensify on Wednesday night, reach the Seetal Alps and the rimline ranges. By Thursday midday, the precipitation will slowly taper off, by afternoon the cloud cover will disperse and the winds slacken off. Temperatures at midday will reach -6 degrees at midday at 2000 m, at 1500 m, -1 degree.

Outlook

The inhospitable conditions in the mountains will last at least until Thursday. Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

By Friday the jetstream will shift to southwesterly, then deliver much milder air masses our way. Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

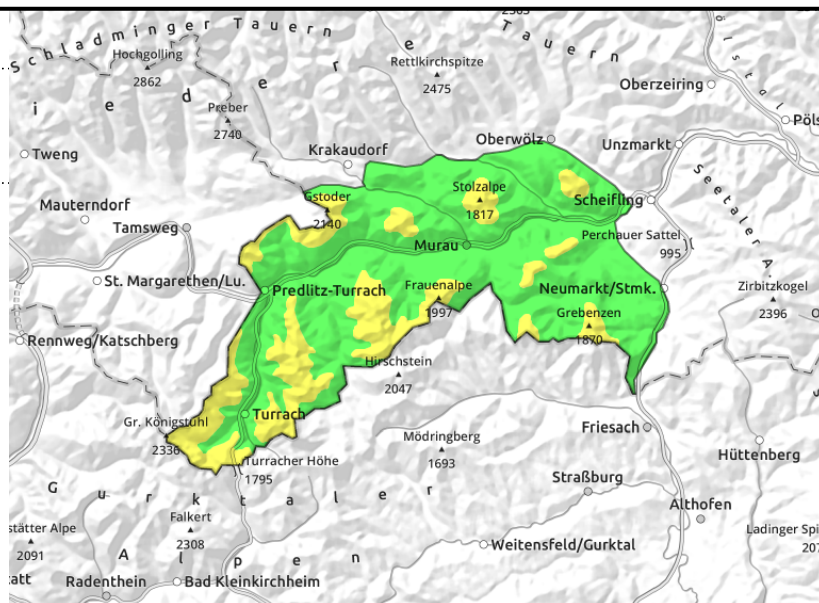
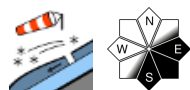


Expositions



08.04.2021

Gurktaler Alpen



Moderate danger of slab avalanches above treeline, due to fresh snowdrifts

As a result of nocturnal cooling, wet-snow avalanches are no longer a threat. The generating of fresh snowdrift accumulations cannot be ruled out, but danger zones with minor fracture depths will occur only in isolated cases, i.e. behind protruberances or in leeward zones of combs and ridges.

Snowpack structure

As a result of the very cold air masses, the snowpack at lower altitudes has regained firmness. The snowpack surfaces are melt-freeze encrusted. Atop of this the snowfall on the Main Tauern Ridge on Wednesday night will deposit fresh snowdrifts. Weak layers in the form of soft snow or graupel layers will form.

Weather

As a result of the storm-strength NW jetstream, moderately moist and very cold air masses are being delivered to the Eastern Alps. Strong NW winds on Wednesday night will bring precipitation to the southern flank of the Schladming Tauern and the Nockberge. In the morning on Thursday clouds will disperse and sunshine is expected by midday. Also the winds will slacken off and temperatures will rise slightly. At 2000 m by afternoon: -6 degrees; at 1500 m, -1 degree.

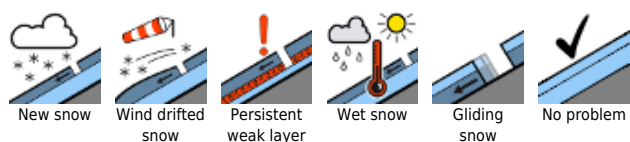
Outlook

The inhospitable conditions in the mountains will last at least until Thursday. Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

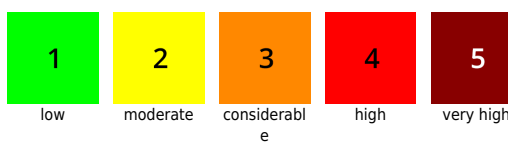
By Friday the jetstream will shift to southwesterly, then deliver much milder air masses our way. Avalanche danger is expected to recede again.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

