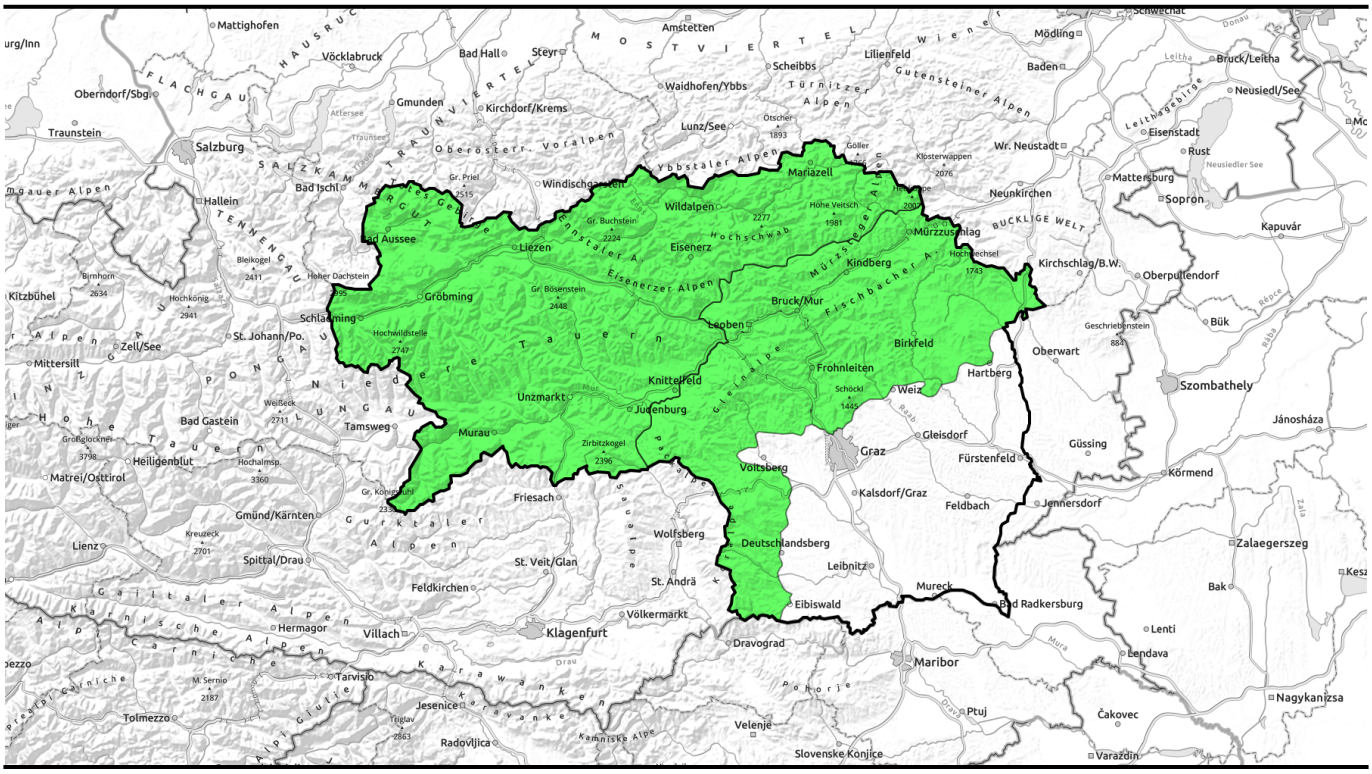
Avalanche report from 11.04.2021, 18:00 h *by Zenkl Gernot*

12.04.2021, morning

Das Land Steiermark



Cold front moving in, very wintery phase arriving

1

Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen

1

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

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

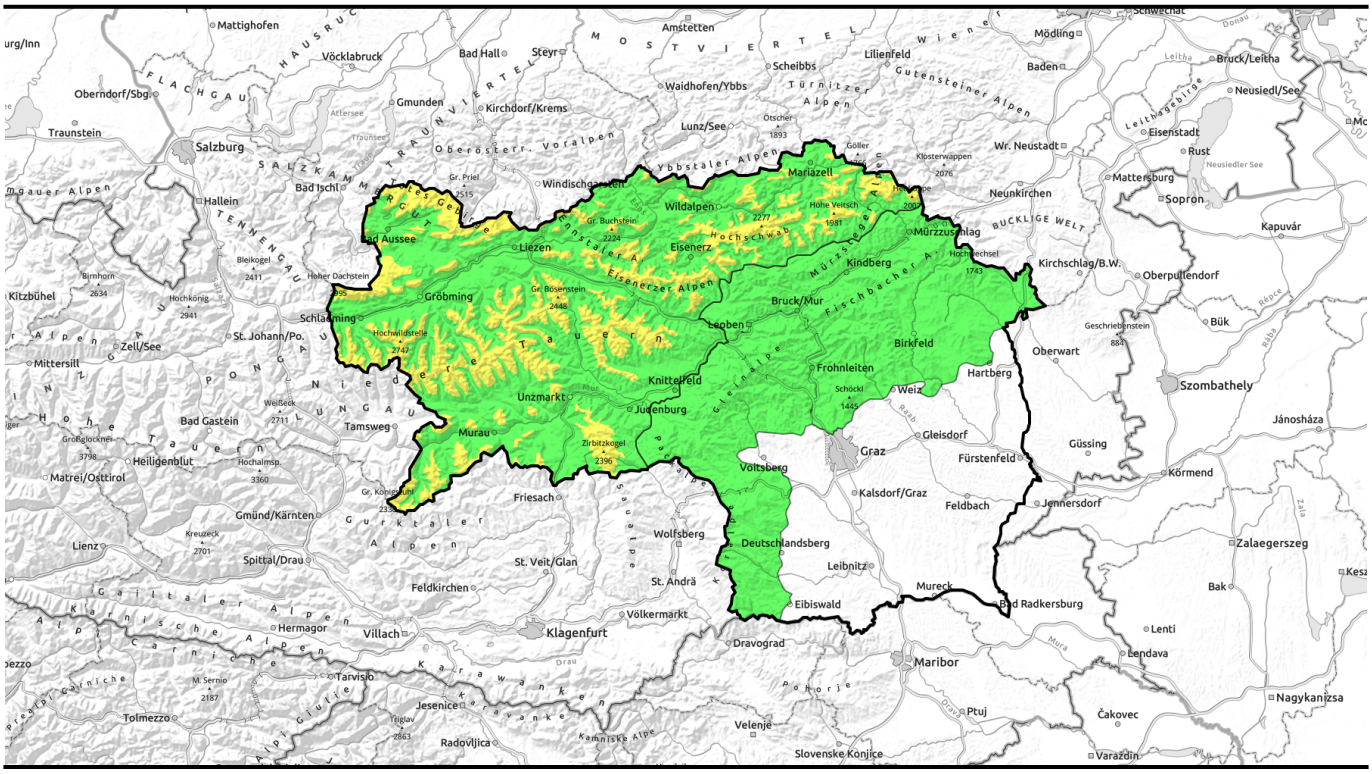
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

Avalanche report from 11.04.2021, 18:00 h *by Zenkl Gernot*

12.04.2021, afternoon

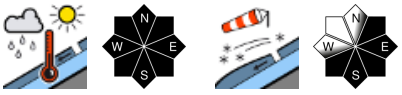
Das Land Steiermark



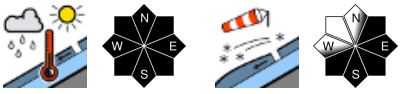
Kaltfrontdurchzug im Tagesverlauf leitet nachhaltige winterlich Phase ein

forestline

Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen



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



Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

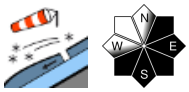
Expositions

Avalanche report from 11.04.2021, 18:00 h *by Zenkl Gernot*

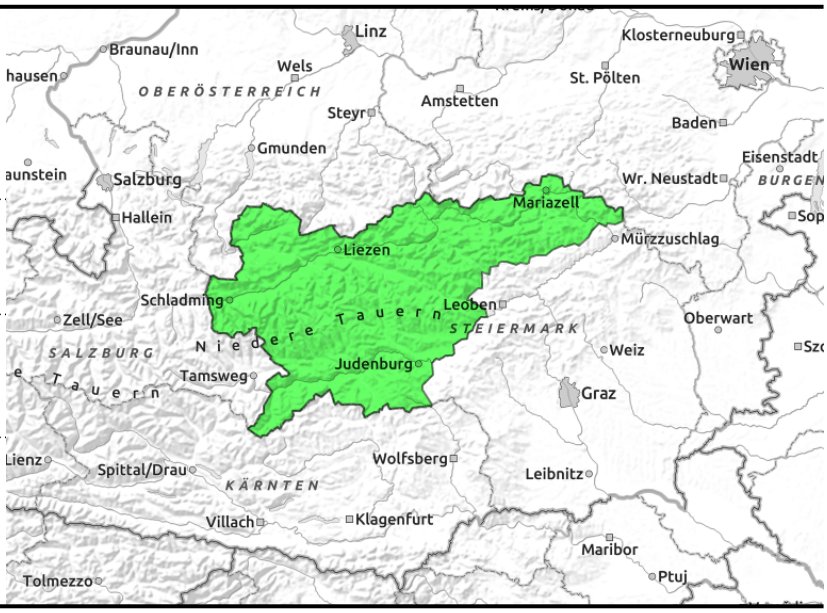
12.04.2021, morning

Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen

Rainfall will cause snowpack to forfeit firmness



Avalanche prone locations increasing during daytime



Slightly rising avalanche danger during daytime due to fresh snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is expected to change during the course of the day. Before a cold front passes through, temperatures are expected to gradually drop in the early morning hours. During the morning, rainfall up to intermediate altitudes can cause a loss of firmness in the snowpack, lead to isolated naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches in steep terrain. In the afternoon, the fresh snow will be transported by intensifying NW winds, generate new snowdrift accumulations. Avalanche prone locations will form behind protruberances and in gullies/bowls in S-NE aspects and increase as the day progresses, depending on the amounts of fresh fallen snow.

Snowpack structure

The moist snowpack has settled well and will be able to consolidate up to high altitudes overnight. Precipitation will set in as rainfall, causing the destabilization of the snowpack. As temperatures descend rapidly (from a cold front) the snowpack will begin to consolidate. By evening, the fresh snowfall will generally bond well with the old snowpack. But as NW winds intensify, snowdrift accumulations will be generated which, particularly in very steep terrain, will not bond well with the snowpack surface.

Weather

From the west the cold front will rapidly bring clouds in the early morning hours. Both cloud and snowfall level will descend. As precipitation sets in, initially it will fall as rain up to high altitudes. As of midday, temperatures are expected to descend swiftly, the snowfall will extend down to low lying areas and NW winds will intensify. Temperatures at 2000 m will drop from 0 down to about -7 degrees during the course of the day, at 1500 m from +3 down to -3 to -5 degrees.

Outlook

The coming days will be wintery. Fresh snow and winds will heighten avalanche danger.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

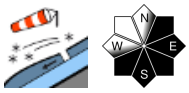
Avalanche report from 11.04.2021, 18:00 h *by Zenkl Gernot*

12.04.2021, afternoon

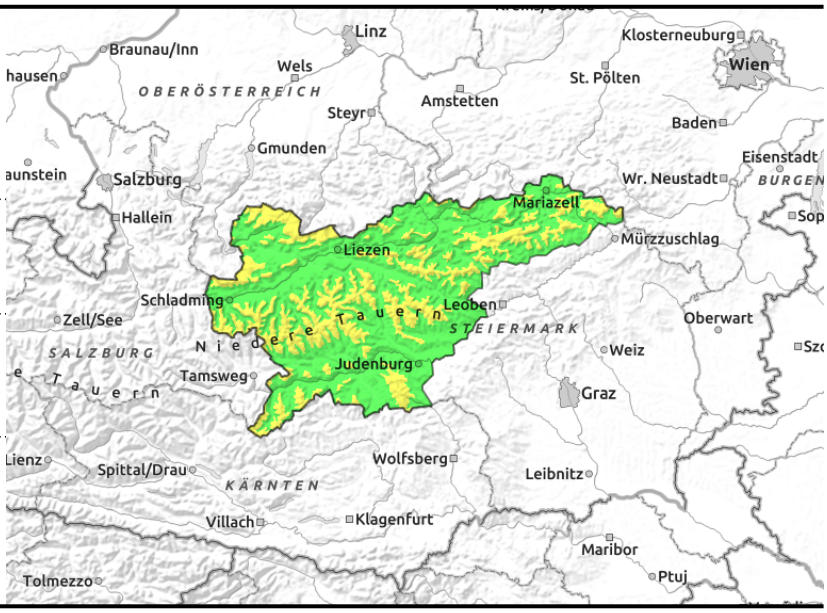
Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen

forestline

Rainfall will cause snowpack to forfeit firmness



Avalanche prone locations increasing during daytime



Slightly rising avalanche danger during daytime due to fresh snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is expected to change during the course of the day. Before a cold front passes through, temperatures are expected to gradually drop in the early morning hours. During the morning, rainfall up to intermediate altitudes can cause a loss of firmness in the snowpack, lead to isolated naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches in steep terrain. In the afternoon, the fresh snow will be transported by intensifying NW winds, generate new snowdrift accumulations. Avalanche prone locations will form behind protruberances and in gullies/bowls in S-NE aspects and increase as the day progresses, depending on the amounts of fresh fallen snow.

Snowpack structure

The moist snowpack has settled well and will be able to consolidate up to high altitudes overnight. Precipitation will set in as rainfall, causing the destabilization of the snowpack. As temperatures descend rapidly (from a cold front) the snowpack will begin to consolidate. By evening, the fresh snowfall will generally bond well with the old snowpack. But as NW winds intensify, snowdrift accumulations will be generated which, particularly in very steep terrain, will not bond well with the snowpack surface.

Weather

From the west the cold front will rapidly bring clouds in the early morning hours. Both cloud and snowfall level will descend. As precipitation sets in, initially it will fall as rain up to high altitudes. As of midday, temperatures are expected to descend swiftly, the snowfall will extend down to low lying areas and NW winds will intensify. Temperatures at 2000 m will drop from 0 down to about -7 degrees during the course of the day, at 1500 m from +3 down to -3 to -5 degrees.

Outlook

The coming days will be wintery. Fresh snow and winds will heighten avalanche danger.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

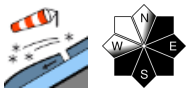
Avalanche report from 11.04.2021, 18:00 h *by Zenkl Gernot*

12.04.2021

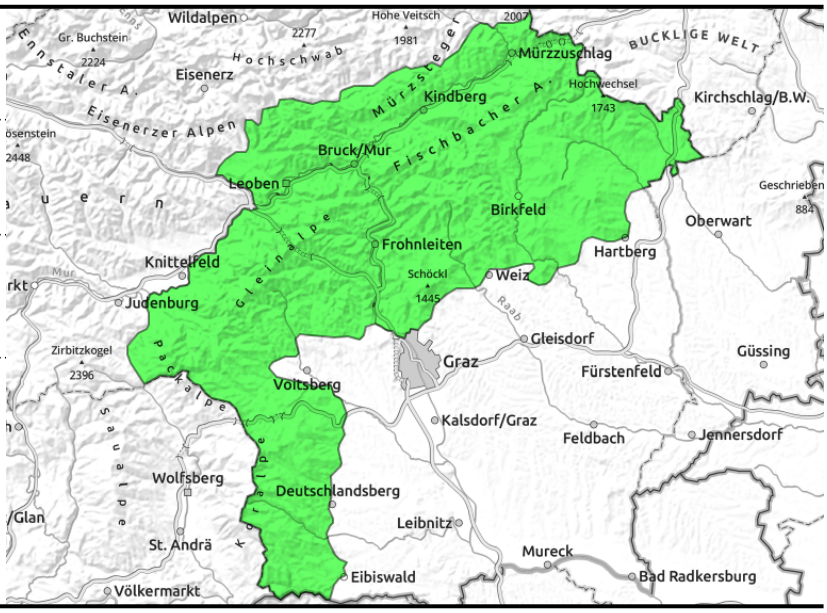
Das Land Steiermark

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

loss of snowpack firmness due to rainfall



thin, small snowdrift masses



Isolated danger zones due to snowdrifts

Low avalanche danger prevails. Starting in late morning, rainfall up to intermediate altitudes will make the snowpack forfeit its firmness, cause isolated nataurally triggered loose-snow slides. In the afternoon a cold front will make temperatures drop radically and rapidly. Some fresh snow and stormy NW winds will genearte fresh, initially small, snowdrift accumulations behind protruberances, in gullies and bowls in S-NE aspects.

Snowpack structure

The moist snowpack has settled well and will be able to consolidate up to high altitudes overnight. Precipitation will set in as rainfall, causing the destabilization of the snowpack. As temperatures descend rapidly (from a cold front) the snowpack will begin to consolidate. By evening, the fresh snowfall will generally bond well with the old snowpack. But as NW winds intensify, snowdrift accumulations will be generated which, particularly in very steep terrain, will not bond well with the snowpack surface.

Weather

From the west the cold front will rapidly bring clouds in the early morning hours. Both cloud and snowfall level will descend. As precipitation sets in, initially it will fall as rain up to high altitudes. As of midday, temperatures are expected to descend swiftly, the snowfall will extend down to low lying areas and NW winds will intensify. Temperatures at 2000 m will drop from 0 down to about -7 degrees during the course of the day, at 1500 m from +3 down to -3 to -5 degrees.

Outlook

The coming days will be wintery. Fresh snow and winds will increase danger of slab avalanches.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions