





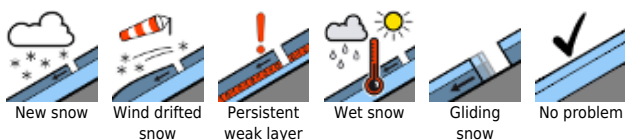


Caution: snowdrifts and naturally-triggered avalanches

	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Seckauer Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen</p>	
	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen</p>	
	<p>1500 m</p>	<p>Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



15.04.2021

Seckauer Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen



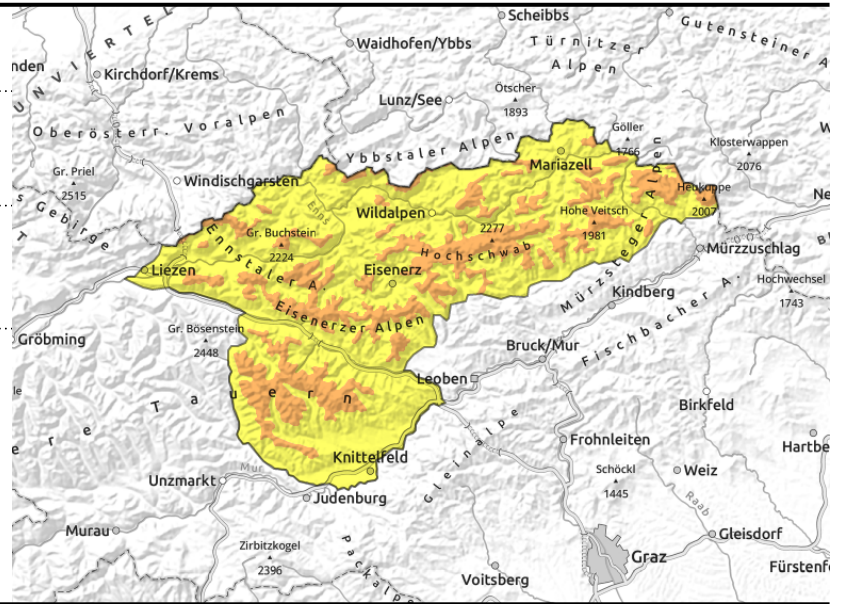
forestline



behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls



sunshine, diffuse radiation



Considerable avalanche danger at high altitude

Above the treeline avalanche danger is considerable. Avalanche prone locations in the form of snowdrift accumulations occur primarily in ridgeline terrain, on steep leeward slopes, in gullies and in bowls in N-E-SW aspects. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. In steep terrain where recent snowfall has been heavy, the settling process itself can unleash loose-snow and slab avalanches naturally, due to solar radiation. On steep grass-covered slopes which prior to the recent snowfall were bare of snow, increasingly frequent glide-snow slides are possible.

Snowpack structure

Since the cold front moved in there has been nearly a metre of fresh snow registered. The snowdrift accumulations which were generated have been deposited atop a compact old snowpack. Weak layers are found mostly inside the latest layer on top, only in isolated cases in transitions to the old (soft) snow. In wind-protected zones and regions where there is generally less wind, the cold fresh snow lies atop loose snow, at low altitudes on bare ground, is heavy and moist. Through the warmth emanating from the ground, a lubricating layer is formed which enhances glide-snow activity.

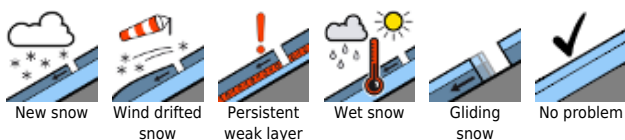
Weather

Following a night of intermittently clear skies, there will be scattered clouds and it will remain dry. During the course of the day, low lying clouds will move in, isolated snow showers are possible. The NW winds will slacken off significantly, only in the eastern regions will they still be blowing strong. Midday temperature at 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 1500 m: -3 degrees.

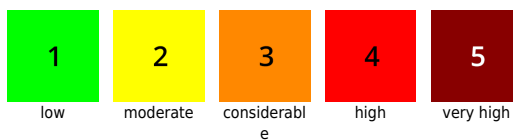
Outlook

The avalanche situation will improve amid more pleasant (but not yet warmer) weather.

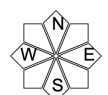
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

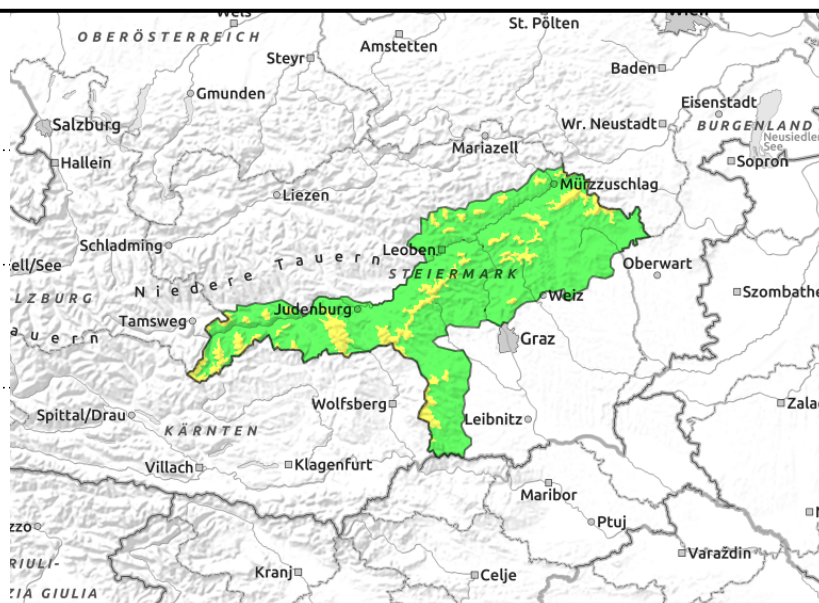
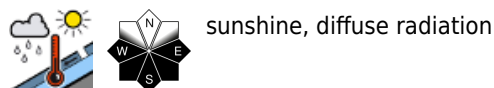
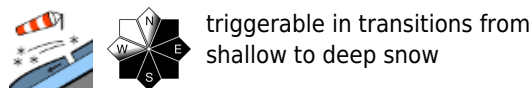


Expositions



15.04.2021

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



Moderate avalanche danger above the treeline

Above the treeline avalanche danger is considerable. Avalanche prone locations in the form of snowdrift accumulations occur primarily in ridgeline terrain, on steep leeward slopes, in gullies and in bowls in N-E-SW aspects. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. In steep terrain where recent snowfall has been heavy, the settling process itself can unleash loose-snow and slab avalanches naturally, due to solar radiation. On steep grass-covered slopes which prior to the recent snowfall were bare of snow, increasingly frequent glide-snow slides are possible.

Snowpack structure

Since the cold front moved in there has been up to 30 cm of fresh snow registered. The snowdrift accumulations which were generated have been deposited atop a compact old snowpack. Weak layers are found mostly inside the latest layer on top, only in isolated cases in transitions to the old (soft) snow. In wind-protected zones and regions where there is generally less wind, the cold fresh snow lies atop loose snow, at low altitudes on bare ground, is heavy and moist. Through the warmth emanating from the ground, a lubricating layer is formed which enhances glide-snow activity.

Weather

Following a night of intermittently clear skies, there will be scattered clouds and it will remain dry. During the course of the day, low lying clouds will move in, isolated snow showers are possible. The NW winds will slacken off significantly, only in the eastern regions will they still be blowing strong. Midday temperature at 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 1500 m: -3 degrees.

Outlook

The avalanche situation will improve amid more pleasant (but not yet warmer) weather.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

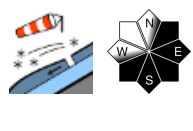


Expositions

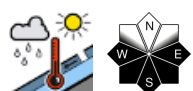


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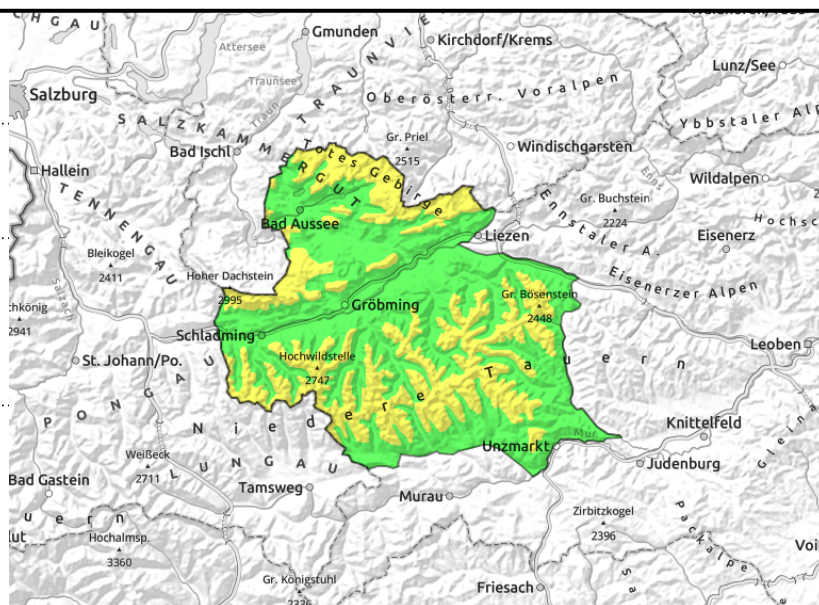
Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern

transitions from shallow to deep snow, danger zones increase with ascending altitude



sunshine, diffuse radiation



Moderate avalanche danger at high altitude

At high altitude avalanche danger is moderate. Avalanche prone locations in the form of snowdrift accumulations occur primarily in ridgeline terrain, on steep leeward slopes, in gullies and in bowls in N-E-SW aspects. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. In steep terrain where recent snowfall has been heavy, the settling process itself can unleash loose-snow and slab avalanches naturally, due to solar radiation. On steep grass-covered slopes which prior to the recent snowfall were bare of snow, increasingly frequent glide-snow slides are possible.

Snowpack structure

Since the cold front moved in there has been up to 50 cm of fresh snow registered. The snowdrift accumulations which were generated have been deposited atop a compact old snowpack. Weak layers are found mostly inside the latest layer on top, only in isolated cases in transitions to the old (soft) snow. In wind-protected zones and regions where there is generally less wind, the cold fresh snow lies atop loose snow, at low altitudes on bare ground, is heavy and moist. Through the warmth emanating from the ground, a lubricating layer is formed which enhances glide-snow activity.

Weather

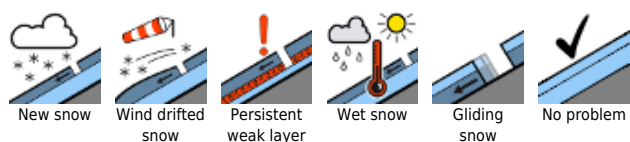
Following a night of intermittently clear skies, there will be scattered clouds and it will remain dry. During the course of the day, low lying clouds will move in. In the Northern Alps and northern Niedere Tauern, isolated snow showers are possible. The NW winds will slacken off significantly, only in the eastern regions will they still be blowing strong. Midday temperature at 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 1500 m: -3 degrees.

Outlook

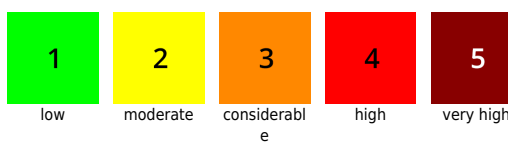
The avalanche situation will improve amid more pleasant (but not yet warmer) weather.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

