





















Caution: in some high-altitude places snowdrifts and naturally triggered avalanches

	Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen				
	forestline Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürtzaler Alpen				
	1500 m Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern				
	Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland				

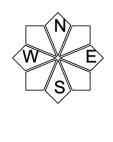
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



16.04.2021

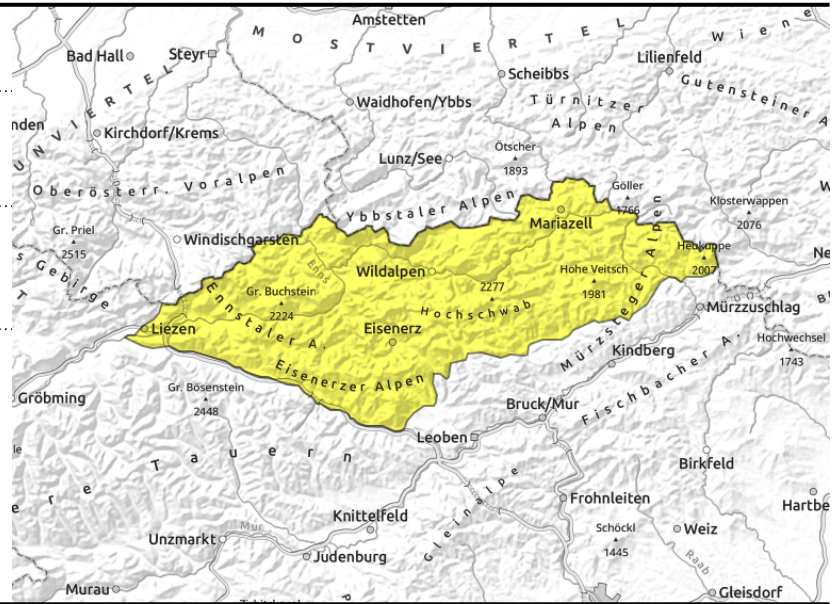
Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen



behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls



sunshine, diffuse radiation



Moderate avalanche danger

Avalanche prone locations are found in some high-altitude places in the form of snowdrift accumulations. They occur in ridgeline terrain, on steep leeward slopes, in gullies and bowls in N-E-S aspects. Slabs can be triggered even by the weight of one single skier. In steep rocky terrain, naturally triggered releases are possible. In addition, in steep grass-covered terrain, glide-snow slides can trigger.

Snowpack structure

The amounts of fresh snow over the last few days, heaviest from Ennstal over Eisenerz to Mürzsteg Alps, have been able to settle somewhat. At higher altitudes the snowdrift accumulations were deposited atop compact layers of the old snowpack. Weak layers are found primarily inside this latest blanket of snow, only in isolated cases in transitions to the old snowpack. In wind-protected terrain the snow is still loose, elsewhere it is slowly becoming heavy. Since the solar radiation is intense in this season and light is often diffuse, the snowpack will moisten and settle further. At low altitudes the fresh snow is already wet. The lubricating layer which lies at ground level, produced by the warmth emanating from the earth, enhances and reinforces glide-snow activity.

Weather

Following a night of clear skies, weather will initially be pleasant. During the course of the day, low-lying cloud will move in from the northeast, only seldom are rain or show showers expected. The NW winds will be brisk to strong, especially in the early part of the day. Midday temperature at 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 1500 m, -3 degrees.

Outlook

On the weekend, cloud cover will increase in general. Temperatures will rise only very slowly. As the snow continues to settle, avalanche danger will recede slightly.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



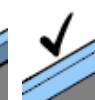
Persistent weak layer



Wet snow

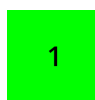


Gliding snow



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerabl

e



4

high



5

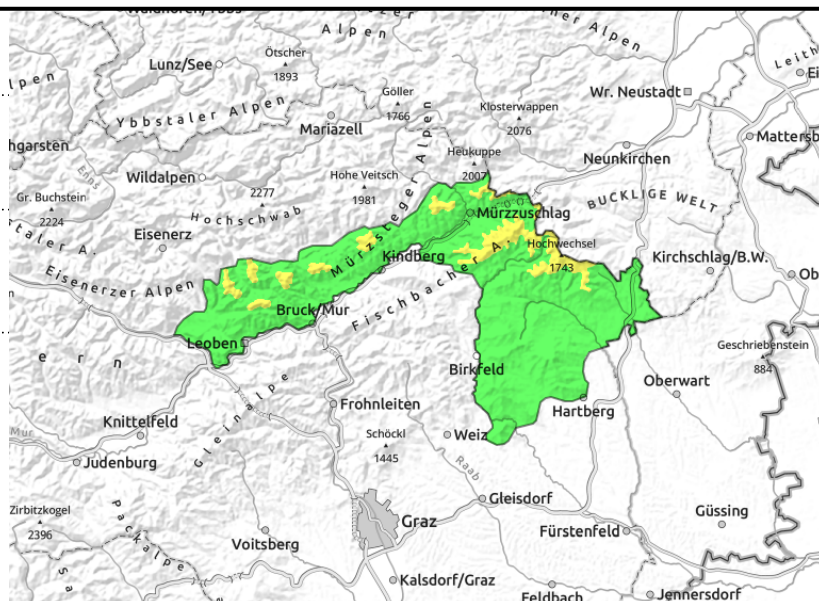
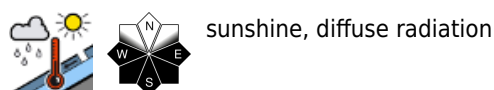
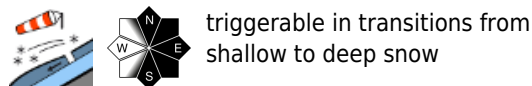
very high



Expositions

16.04.2021

Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen



Moderate avalanche danger above the treeline

Avalanche prone locations are found in some high-altitude places in the form of snowdrift accumulations. They occur in ridgeline terrain, on steep leeward slopes, in gullies and bowls in N-E-S aspects. Slabs can be triggered even by the weight of one single skier. In steep rocky terrain, naturally triggered releases are possible.

Snowpack structure

The amounts of fresh snow over the last few days has been able to settle somewhat. Weak layers are found primarily inside this latest blanket of snow, only in isolated cases in transitions to the old snowpack. In wind-protected terrain the snow is still loose, elsewhere it is slowly becoming heavy. Since the solar radiation is intense in this season and light is often diffuse, the snowpack will moisten and settle further. At low altitudes the fresh snow is already wet.

Weather

Following a night of clear skies, weather will initially be pleasant. During the course of the day, low-lying cloud will move in from the northeast, only seldom are rain or show showers expected. The NW winds will be brisk to strong, especially in the early part of the day. Midday temperature at 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 1500 m, -3 degrees.

Outlook

On the weekend, cloud cover will increase in general. Temperatures will rise only very slowly. As the snow continues to settle, avalanche danger will recede slightly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

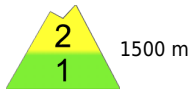


Expositions



16.04.2021

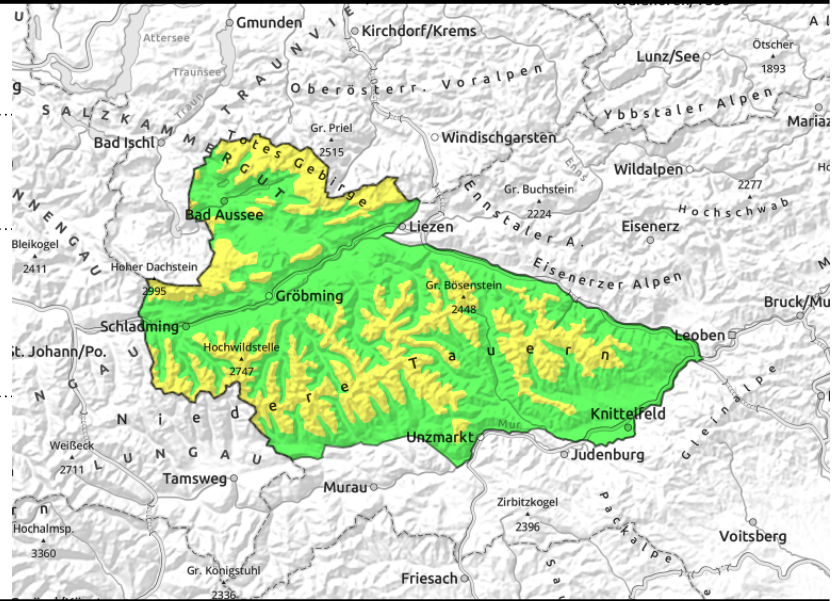
Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow, danger zone increase with ascending altitude



sunshine, diffuse radiation



Moderate avalanche danger at high altitudes

Avalanche prone locations are found in some high-altitude places in the form of snowdrift accumulations. They occur in ridgeline terrain, on steep leeward slopes, in gullies and bowls in N-E-S aspects. Slabs can be triggered even by the weight of one single skier. In steep rocky terrain, naturally triggered releases are possible. In addition, glide-snow slides are possible on steep grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

The amounts of fresh snow over the last few days have been able to settle somewhat. At higher altitudes the snowdrift accumulations were deposited atop compact layers of the old snowpack. Weak layers are found primarily inside this latest blanket of snow, only in isolated cases in transitions to the old snowpack. In wind-protected terrain the snow is still loose, elsewhere it is slowly becoming heavy. Since the solar radiation is intense in this season and light is often diffuse, the snowpack will moisten and settle further. At low altitudes the fresh snow is already wet. The lubricating layer which lies at ground level, produced by the warmth emanating from the earth, enhances and reinforces glide-snow activity.

Weather

Following a night of clear skies, weather will initially be pleasant. During the course of the day, low-lying cloud will move in from the northeast, only seldom are rain or snow showers expected. The NW winds will be brisk to strong, especially in the early part of the day. Midday temperature at 2000 m: -6 degrees; at 1500 m, -3 degrees.

Outlook

On the weekend, cloud cover will increase in general. Temperatures will rise only very slowly. As the snow continues to settle, avalanche danger will recede slightly.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

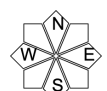
high



5

very high

Expositions



16.04.2021

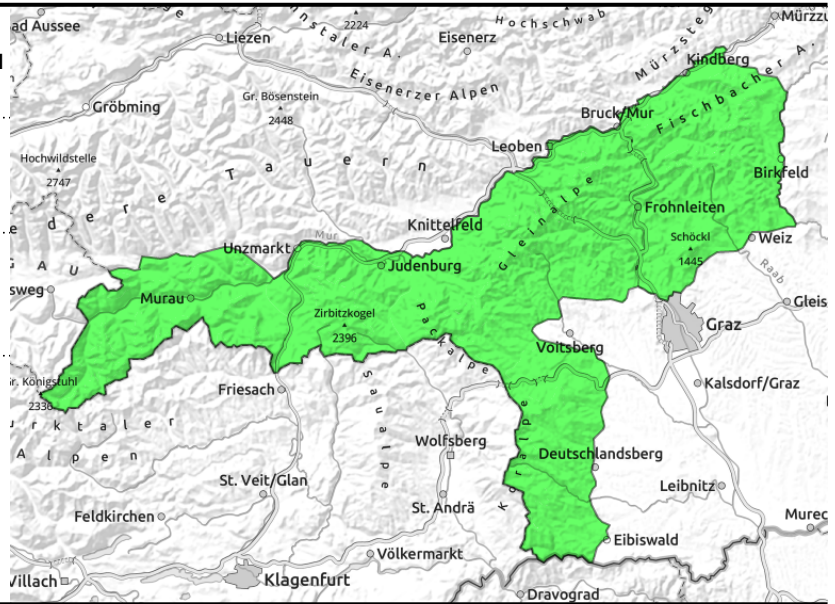
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland



isolated snowpack patches



sunshine, diffuse radiation



Isolated danger zones, general danger is low

Isolated avalanche prone locations occur in high-altitude ridgeline terrain in N-E-SE aspects in the form of snowdrift patches which can be triggered by large additional loading. In steep rocky terrain, small avalanches can trigger naturally.

Snowpack structure

The amounts of fresh snow over the last few days has been able to settle somewhat. Weak layers are found primarily inside this latest blanket of snow, only in isolated cases in transitions to the old snowpack. In wind-protected terrain the snow is still loose, elsewhere it is slowly becoming heavy. Since the solar radiation is intense in this season and light is often diffuse, the snowpack will moisten and settle further. At low altitudes the fresh snow is already wet.

Weather

Following a night of clear skies, weather will initially be pleasant. During the course of the day, low-lying cloud will move in from the northeast, only seldom are rain or show showers expected. The NW winds will be brisk to strong, especially in the early part of the day. Midday temperature in southern regions: at 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 1500 m, 0 degrees. In the northeastern regions: around 5 degrees lower.

Outlook

On the weekend, cloud cover will increase in general. No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

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

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



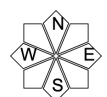
4

high



5

very high



Expositions