



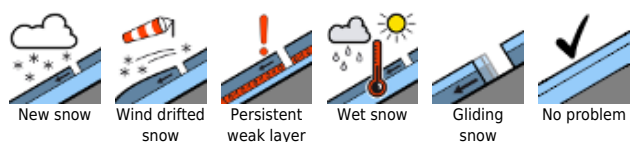


Still poor visibility in the morning. Wet-snow problem intensifying.

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

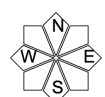
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



20.04.2021

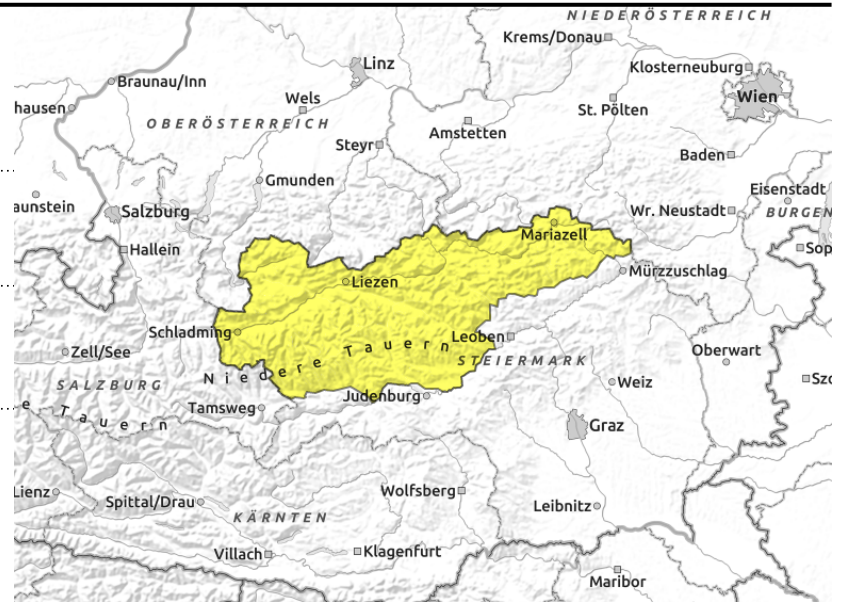
Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen



diffuse radiation, rain at low altitudes



isolated in shady high-altitude terrain



Danger of wet-snow avalanches rising

On very steep slopes the danger of wet-snow avalanches (also releasable as moist slab avalanches) which are artificially (by skiers) or naturally triggered is increasing. In the regions where recent snowfall has been heaviest, and where the snowfall fell on previously bare ground, medium-sized glide-snow avalanches can be expected.

Dry-snow slab avalanches fracturing beneath additional loading are limited to high-altitude shady slopes.

Snowpack structure

Clouds tonight will prevent proper outgoing longwave radiation, the superficial moistening of the snowpack will continue during the daytime, dependent on altitude and aspect, as a result of solar radiation and rainfall. The snow is heavy, at lower altitudes wet or rotten, because of the rain. Only in isolated cases (shady slopes above 2200 m) is the snow still loosely-packed. Melt water seeping through due to ground warmth is enhancing gliding snow activity. Bonding to the old snowpack is deteriorating, in steep terrain the moist and heavy snow is beginning to slide over the melt-freeze encrusted snowpack surface.

Weather

The high/low front is weakening. On Tuesday, heavy cloud will initially dominate, higher peaks will be veiled in fog, precipitation will continue until midday. The snowfall level will lie between 1100 and 1300 m. In the afternoon, clouds will slowly disperse, likeliest in the northwestern regions. Winds will be moderate to strong from NW directions. Temperature at 2000 m at midday: -3 degrees; at 1500 m, +1 degree.

Outlook

Wednesday will be cloudless of sky, only as of midday can the instable air masses build convective cloud and produce a few rain or graupel showers. The peaks will be veiled in fog. Winds will shift to southwesterly, be blowing at light to moderate strength. The zero-degree level will ascend to above 2000 m.

Through the daytime warmth, a daytime cycle of avalanche danger will again become active. More

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



20.04.2021

favourable conditions in the morning, increasing wet-snow avalanches starting at midday.

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

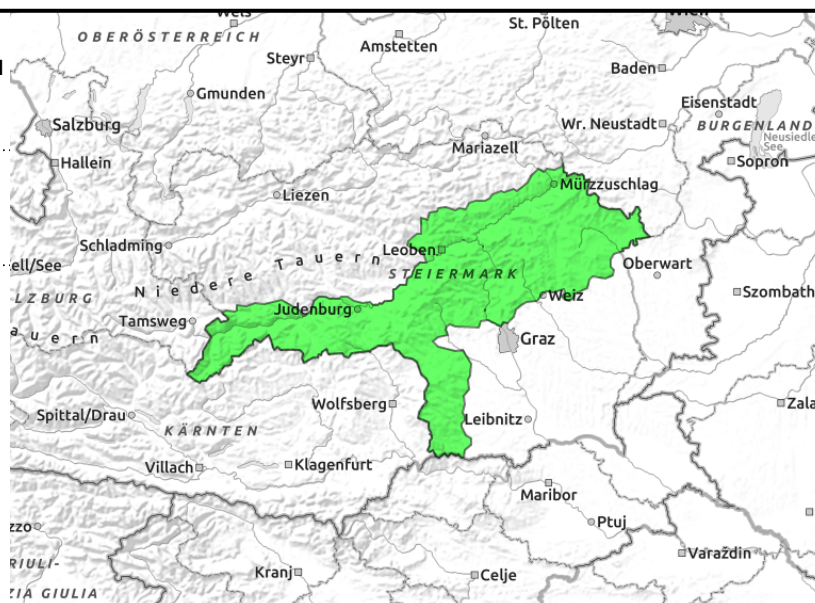


20.04.2021

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



older ridgeline snowdrift patches



Low avalanche danger, but CAUTION urged towards small naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches

In very steep terrain the danger of wet-snow avalanches (in the form of wet-snow but also of moist slab avalanches) can be triggered naturally or artificially by skiers is slowly increasing.

Snowpack structure

At night the clouds will hamper adequate outgoing radiation, during the daytime the moistening will continue, intensity depending on altitude and aspect, due to solar radiation and daytime warming. The snow is heavy, at lower altitudes wet or rotten, because of the rain. Only in isolated cases (shady slopes above 2200 m) is the snow still loosely-packed. Melt water seeping through due to ground warmth is enhancing gliding snow activity. Bonding to the old snowpack is deteriorating, in steep terrain the moist and heavy snow is beginning to slide over the melt-freeze encrusted snowpack surface.

Weather

The high/low front is weakening. On Tuesday, heavy cloud will initially dominate, higher peaks will be veiled in fog, precipitation will continue until midday. The snowfall level will lie between 1100 and 1300 m. In the afternoon, clouds will slowly disperse, likeliest in the northwestern regions. Winds will be moderate to strong from NW directions. Temperature at 2000 m at midday: -3 degrees; at 1500 m, +1 degree.

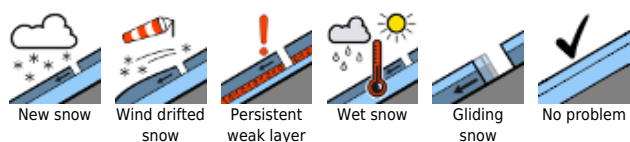
Outlook

Wednesday will be cloudless of sky, only as of midday can the instable air masses build convective cloud and produce a few rain or graupel showers. The peaks will be veiled in fog. Winds will shift to southwesterly, be blowing at light to moderate strength. The zero-degree level will ascend to above 2000 m.

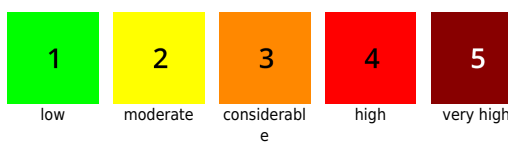
Through the daytime warmth, a daytime cycle of avalanche danger will again become active. More favourable conditions in the morning.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

