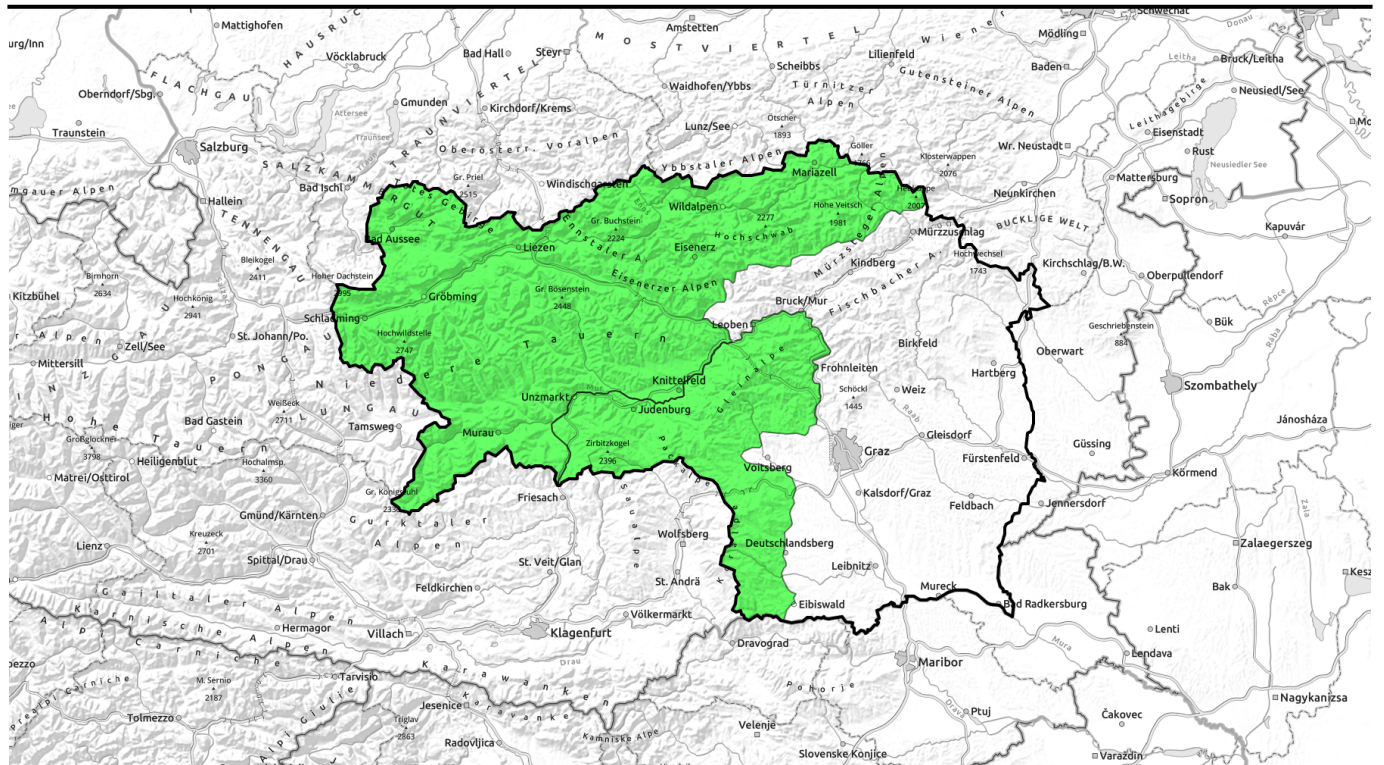



# 24.04.2021, morning




## Stable mountain weather - swift daytime rise in avalanche danger

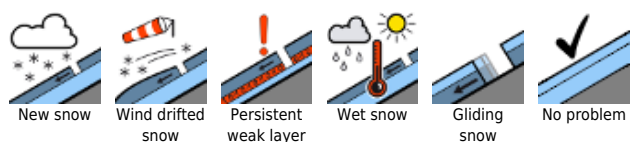
**1** Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen



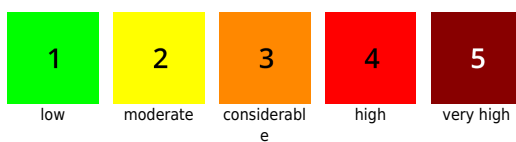
**1** Seetaler Alpen, Koralpe, Stub- und Glainalpe



### Avalanche problems



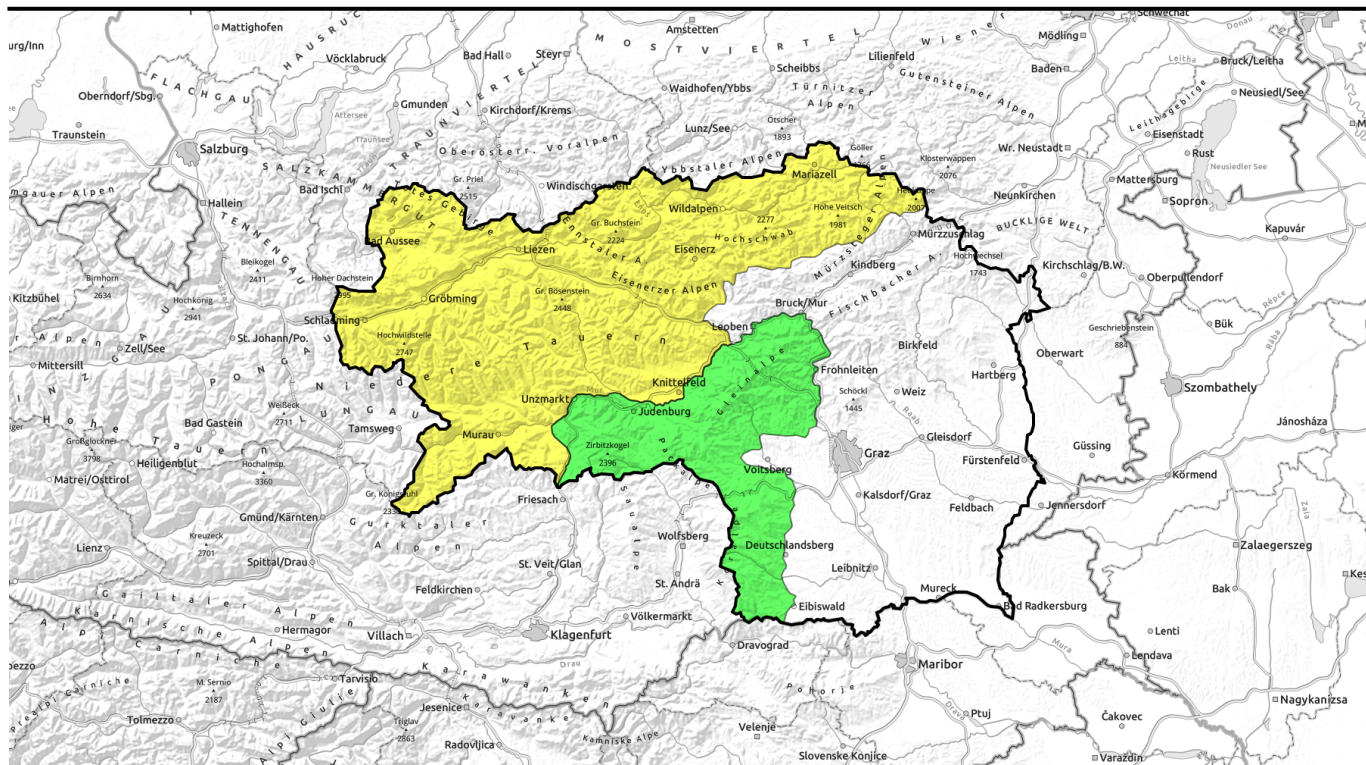
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



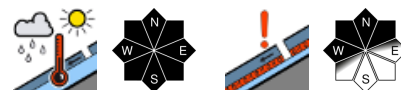
# 24.04.2021, afternoon



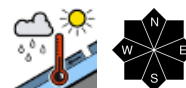
## Stabiles Bergwetter - rascher tageszeitlicher Anstieg der Lawinengefahr



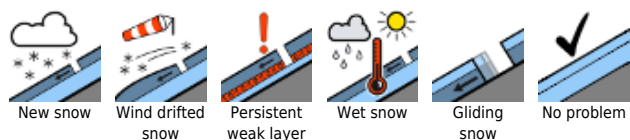
Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen



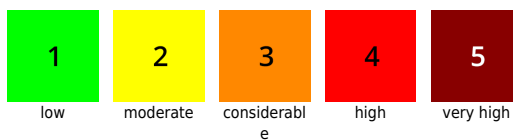
Seetaler Alpen, Koralpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe



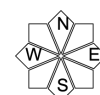
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions



# 24.04.2021, morning

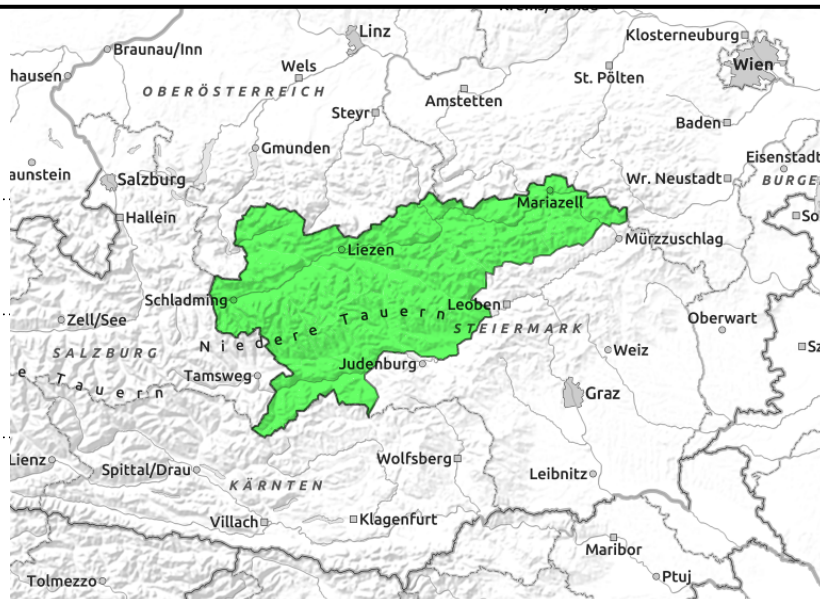
**Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen**



due to solar radiation and daytime warming



isolated in very high-altitude shady terrain



## Increasing loss of snowpack firmness

Avalanche danger increases to moderate during the course of the day. With intensifying solar radiation and daytime warming the danger of naturally triggered and also artificially triggered (i.e. by skiers) loading, wet loose-snow avalanches is increasing. In the regions where fresh snow was heaviest and where the recent snowfall fell on bare ground (and on very steep grassy slopes) glide-snow avalanches are possible. Backcountry tours should be terminated early in the day. Below mostly large additional loading, dry-snow slab avalanches are limited to shady ridgeline terrain at high altitude.

### Snowpack structure

On Friday night, skies will clear up, the snowpack surface can regain firmness to a greater degree, depending on altitude. In the morning hours, there is often a crust capable of bearing loads. The sunshine, warm and superficial moistening then takes its toll. Snow loses increasingly its firmness and stability, becomes heavy, also wet-and-rotten at low altitudes. In isolated cases in the old snow there are weak layers for slabs (in transitions from the latest layer to the compact old snowpack) in shady terrain above 2000 m. Water seepage into the snowpack has created a lubricating film at ground level which enhances gliding snow activity over the ground.

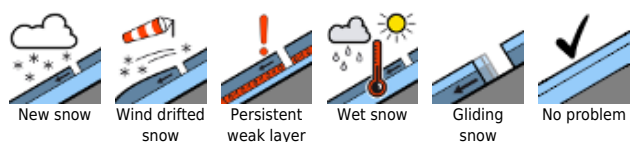
### Weather

Following a night of widespread clear skies, stable and predominantly sunny weather awaits us on Saturday, only slightly disturbed by high-altitude clouds. Light winds from the northwest. Temperature at 2000 m: from -3 to +2 degrees; at 1500 m, from -3 to +4 degrees. Somewhat milder in the southern Niedere Tauern to the Turrach.

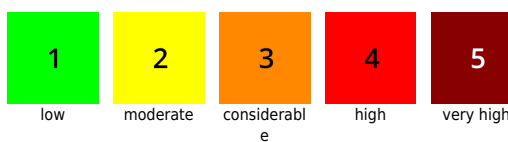
### Outlook

On Sunday, initially sunny, as of midday convective cloud build-up is expected, along with local showers. No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

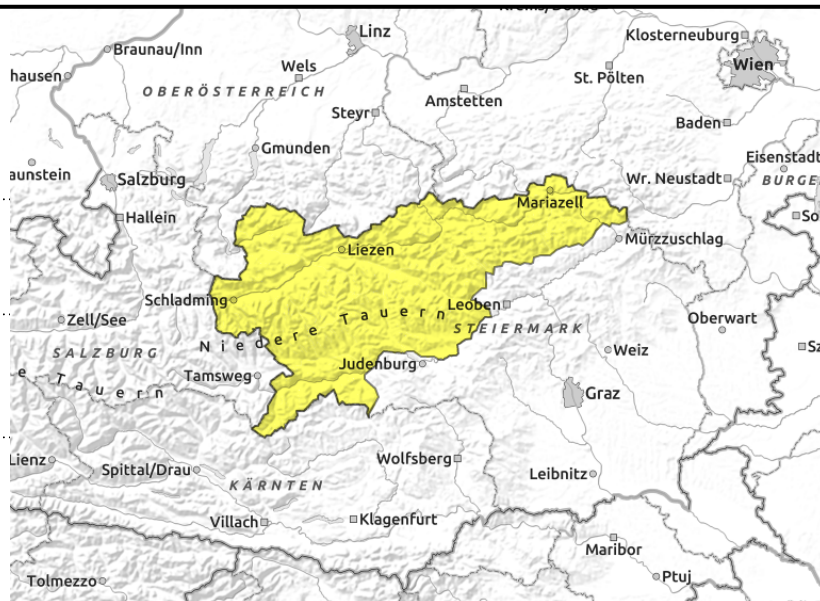


#### Expositions



# 24.04.2021, afternoon

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



due to solar radiation and daytime warming



isolated in very high-altitude shady terrain

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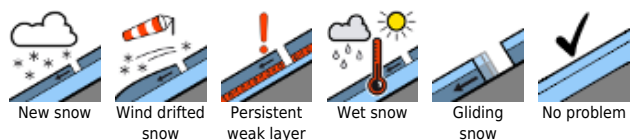
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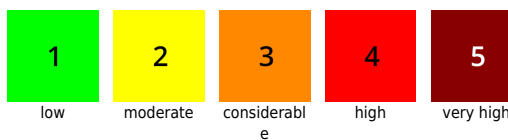
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### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



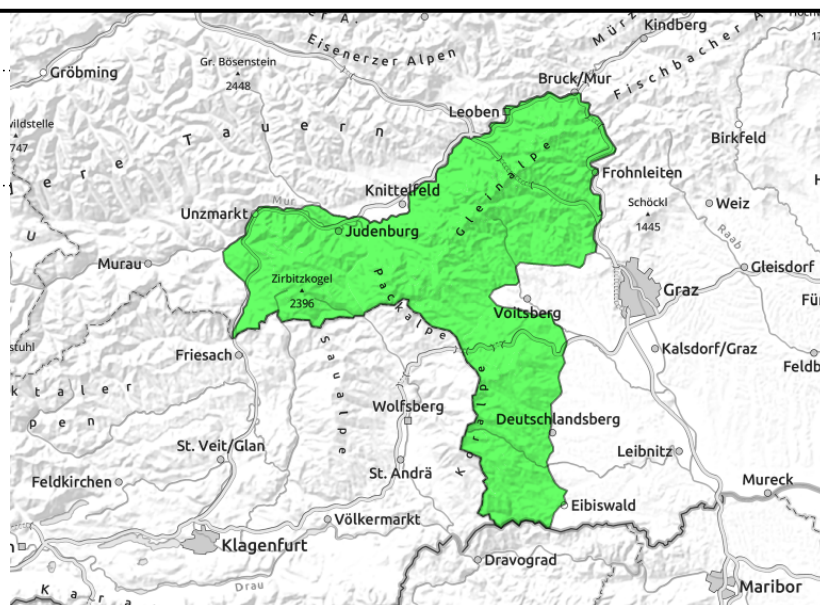
### Expositions



**Seetaler Alpen, Koralpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe**



solar radiation and daytime warming



**Low avalanche danger, daytime rise in wet-snow activity**

In very steep terrain, isolated wet-snow avalanches are possible due to swiftly rising warmth and radiation.

**Snowpack structure**

On Friday night, skies will clear, the snowpack surface will be able to regain its firmness. A crust capable of bearing loads will often prevail in the morning hours, which then will soften rapidly due to daytime warming and solar radiation. Snow will forfeit its stability and firmness and become heavy. The slopes are becoming increasingly bare.

**Weather**

Following a night of widespread clear skies, stable and predominantly sunny weather awaits us on Saturday, only slightly disturbed by high-altitude clouds. Light winds from the northwest. Temperature at 2000 m: from -1 to +4 degrees; at 1500 m, from 0 to +7 degrees.

**Outlook**

On Sunday, initially sunny, as of midday convective cloud build-up is expected, along with local showers. No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

