




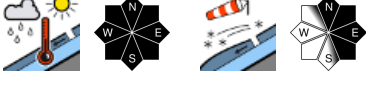


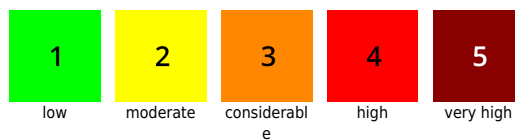
Light rainfall in northern regions, clouds and fog at the peaks

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

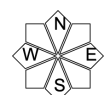
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



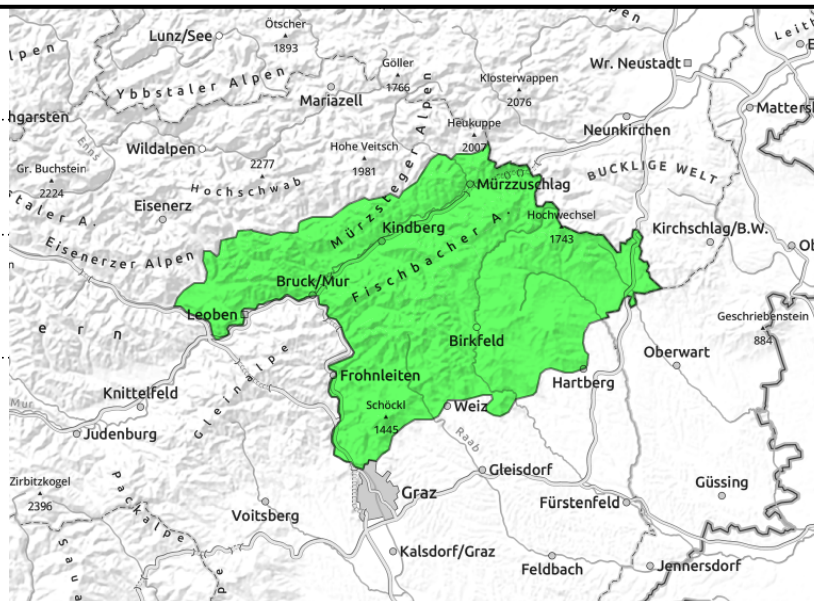
Mürztaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland



shallow ridgeline snowdrift patches



naturally triggered avalanche activity



Low avalanche danger - Caution: naturally triggered avalanches

Low danger prevails in general, but freshly generated snowdrift accumulations, particularly at entries into steep gullies and bowls can be triggered, mostly by large additional loading. Only small-to-medium releases are expected. But due to daytime warmth, increasingly frequent naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches can be expected in steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is generally stable and has a melt-freeze crust on the surface. Westerly winds have formed fresh, trigger-sensitive snowdrift patches. Also, the daytime warmth is made bonding between fresh fallen snow of last week and the snowpack fundament weaker. Exposed summit and entry zones, on the other hand, are utterly windblown: risk of falling!

Weather

As a result of a nighttime perturbation, intermediate altitude clouds will pass through, the peaks will remain free and it will stay dry. A moderate (in the Northern Alps, brisk) westerly wind will be blowing. It is becoming milder: at 2000 m, -2 degrees at midday.

Outlook

On Wednesday, mostly sunny weather all day long. Temperatures will rise measurably at all altitudes. The snowpack will settle further.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

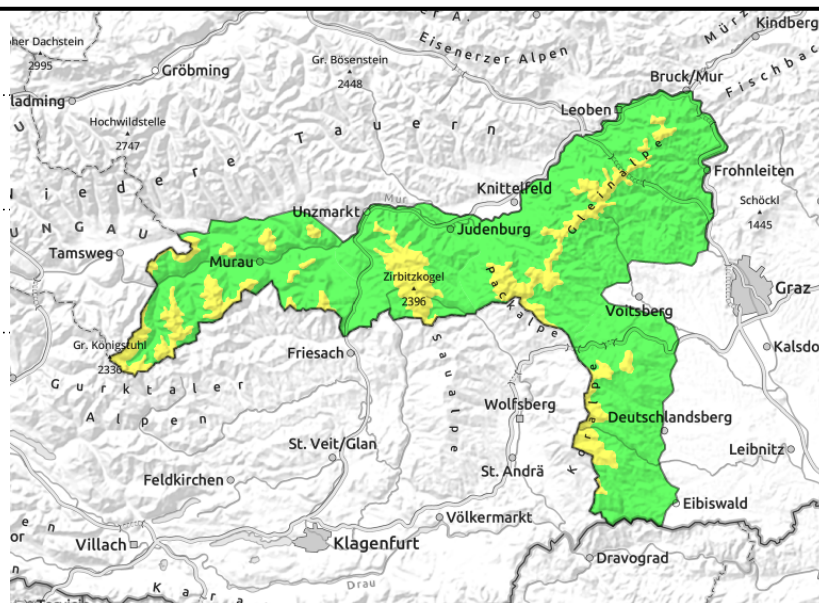
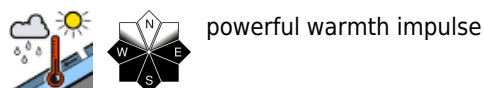


Expositions



05.04.2022

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



Moderate avalanche danger above treeline. Caution: snowdrifts!

Above the treeline avalanche danger is moderate. Isolated avalanche prone locations are caused by trigger-sensitive snowdrift patches, particularly behind protruberances, in gullies, bowls. But due to daytime warmth, increasingly frequent naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches can be expected in steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is generally stable and has a melt-freeze crust on the surface. Westerly winds have formed fresh, trigger-sensitive snowdrift patches. Also, the daytime warmth is made bonding between fresh fallen snow of last week and the snowpack fundament weaker. As a result of rising temperatures and diffuse radiation, the snowpack is settling.

Weather

In the southern massifs, some cloudbanks will pass through on Tuesday, the peaks will remain free and it will be dry. A moderate westerly wind will be blowing. It is becoming milder: at 2000 m, -2 degrees at midday.

Outlook

On Wednesday, mostly sunny weather all day long in the southern massifs. Temperatures will rise measurably at all altitudes. The snowpack will settle further.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

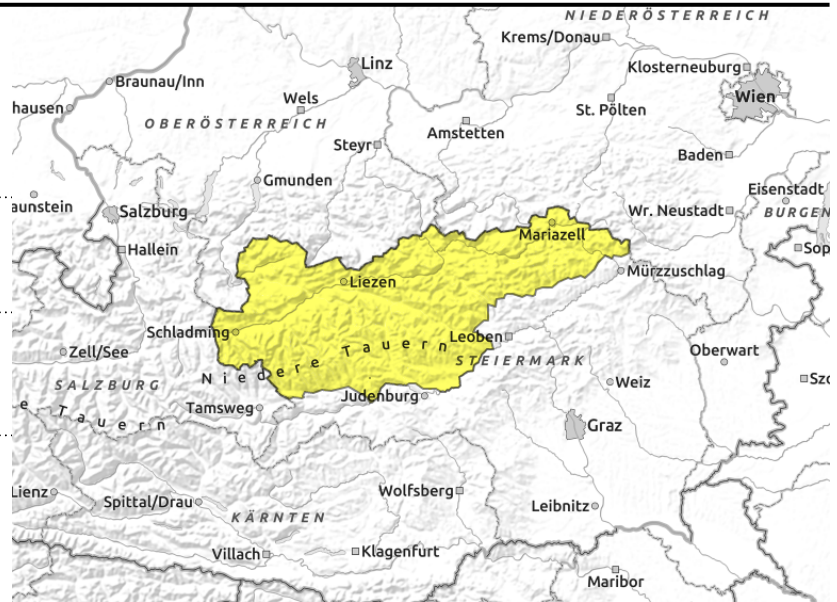


Expositions



05.04.2022

Mürzsteiger Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Rottenanner Tauern, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd



as rainfall sets in



wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations easily triggered

Moderate avalanche danger - increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches due to rain seepage

Moderate avalanche danger prevails. Above the treeline freshly generated snowdrift accumulations, particularly at entries into steep gullies and bowls can be triggered, often by minimum additional loading. Due to daytime warmth, increasingly frequent naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches can be expected in steep terrain in all aspects.

Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is generally stable and has a melt-freeze crust on the surface. Westerly winds have formed fresh, trigger-sensitive snowdrift patches. Also, the daytime warmth is made bonding between fresh fallen snow of last week and the snowpack fundament weaker. With the rainfall, a gliding layer of melt-freeze snow will form on the melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack surface beneath the fresh fallen snow from last week.

Weather

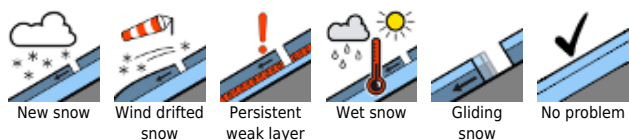
As a result of a nighttime perturbation, intermediate altitude clouds will pass through, the peaks will remain free and it will stay dry. A moderate (in the Northern Alps, brisk) westerly wind will be blowing. It is becoming milder: at 2000 m, -2 degrees at midday.

Outlook

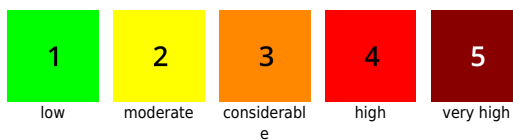
In Totes Gebirge, Niedere Tauern and Dachstein region on Wednesday, heavy convective cloud build-up starting at midday, only isolated rain showers are anticipated. Temperatures will rise measurably at all altitudes. The snowpack will settle further.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

