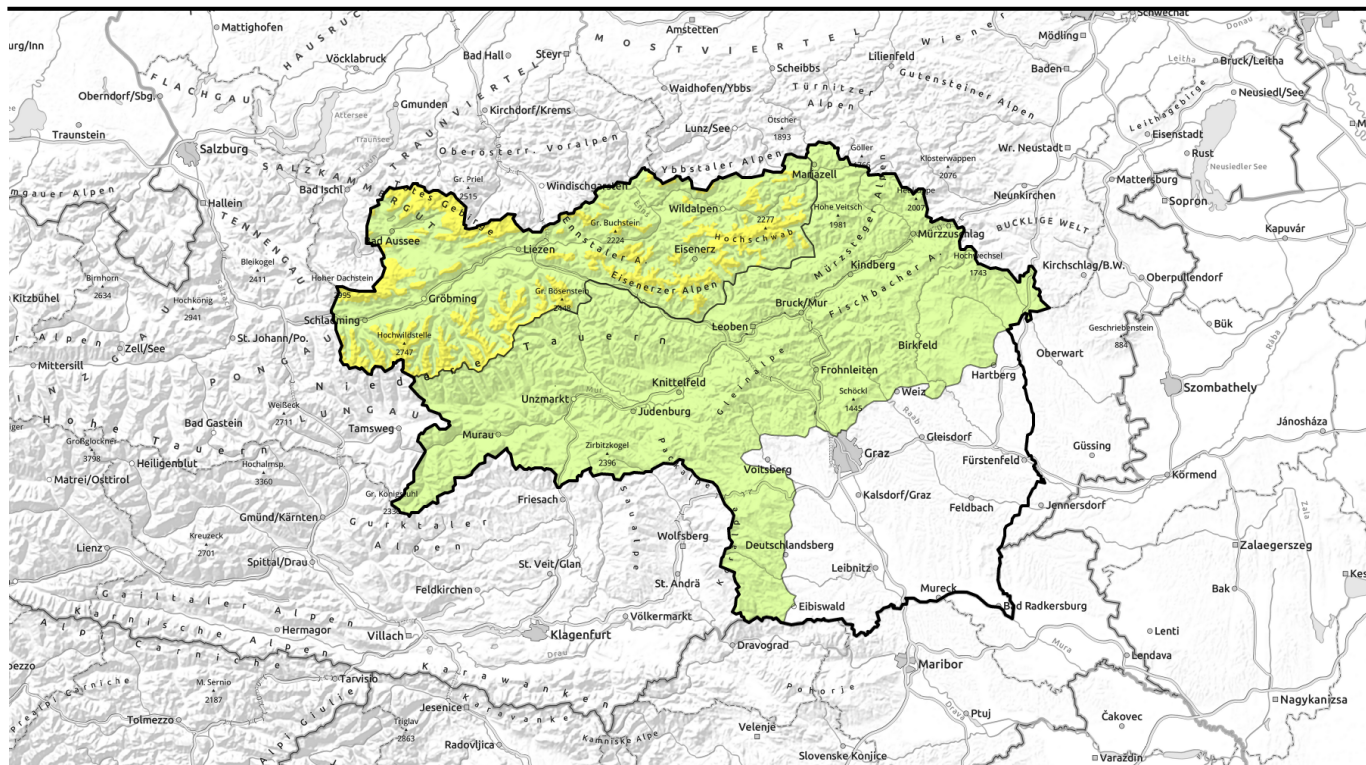


Avalanche report for Monday, 20.03.2023



Brief drop in temperature, some fresh snow and wind in northern barrier cloud regions



Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet



Mürztoger Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürtztaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Gurktaler Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

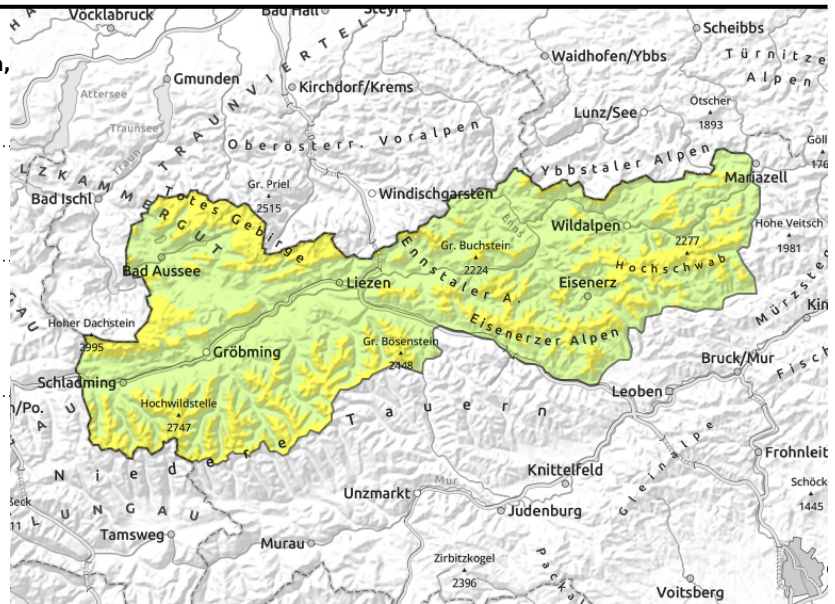


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 20.03.2023

Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet



forestline



above treeline, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies and bowls



as rainfall sets in, naturally triggered releases

Caution: snowdrift accumulations at high altitude. Rainfall will weaken the snowpack at low-to-medium altitudes

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrift accumulations are being generated near ridgelines, esp. in extended eastern aspects, and can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. Avalanches can reach medium size. At entries into steep gullies and bowls at high altitudes, caution against falls. Wet-snow problem will recede as temperatures drop. If rainfall persists, small naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches are possible on steep slopes which have not yet discharged.

Snowpack structure

Due to persistent warmth the snowpack as been moistened up to high altitudes. Also on Sunday the wetness will increase amid diffuse solar radiation and minor rainfall in the late afternoon, before temperatures subsequently drop at high altitudes. On sunny slopes the snowpack is thoroughly wet up to high altitudes, on west-facing and east-facing slopes the wetness proceeds swiftly and the snowpack is losing its stability. On shady slopes the snowpack below the treeline has few reserves of cold and is moist on the surface. Above the treeline there are more reserves of cold. In isolated cases on shady high altitude slopes there are weak layers inside the snowpack which can be activated by subsequent wetness. At low altitudes there is only a fragmented snowpack and this is losing stability increasingly through wetness.

Weather

On Sunday night precipitation will set in. Snowfall level will descend in the Upper Styrian massifs down to 1400m by early morning on Monday, in the southern massifs down to 1600-1700m. Monday will begin with heavily overcast skies, a bit of snowfall is possible, reduced visibility, the summits often shrouded in fog. From Dachstein to Eisenerzer Alps about 5-15 cm of fresh snow is expected, more from place to place. Apart from the northern barrier cloud regions, very little precipitation is anticipated. Dry weather during the day, the clouds dispersing increasingly. Brisk N/NW winds. At 2000 m in northern regions: 0 degrees.

On Tuesday, high-pressure front conditions, lots of sunshine. Only in the NE from Hochschwab to

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for **Monday, 20.03.2023**

Wechsel will there be cloud cover. Light westerly winds. At 2000 m: 5 degrees in the western regions and 2 degees in the SE regions.

Outlook

As temperatures rise, wet-snow problems increase. No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 20.03.2023

Mürzsteiger Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Gurktaler Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd



as rainfall sets in, naturally triggered releases

Ongoing wet-snow problem due to rainfall, thin snowdrift patches at high altitudes

Avalanche danger is low. Danger of naturally triggered wet-snow slides in steep terrain which have not yet discharged will diminish but cannot be ruled out. At high altitudes, isolated thin snowdrift patches are being generated. Caution against falls on east-facing slopes and at entries into gullies.

Snowpack structure

Due to persistent warmth the snowpack as been moistened up to high altitudes. Also on Sunday the wetness will increase amid diffuse solar radiation and minor rainfall in the late afternoon, before temperatures subsequently drop at high altitudes. On shady slopes the snowpack below the treeline has few reserves of cold and is moist on the surface. At low altitudes there is only a fragmented snowpack and this is losing stability increasingly through wetness.

Weather

Sunday will begin with pleasant conditions, sunshine, but clouds will soon increase and veil the peaks in fog by afternoon. Precipitation is expected only in isolated cases towards evening. As winds shift to northwesterly, temperatures will drop from the north. At 2000 m: 2 degrees at midday in the Northern Alps, 5 degrees on the southern flank of the Alps.

Monday will be heavily overcast, some rainfall is possible between Dachstein and Hochschwab, above 1400 m a bit of snowfall. Visibility will be poor, the summits often shrouded in fog. Also in southern regions, a bit of rainfall is not to be ruled out. During the daytime, dry weather will take over, the clouds disperse, some sunshine is possible. Brisk NW winds, temporarily colder. At 2000 m in the northern regions: -2 degrees; in the SE regions +1 degree.

Outlook

The wet-snow problem will temporarily recede at high altitudes due to lower temperatures. Below 1400 m, minor rainfall will lead to further wetness of the snowpack. No significant change in avalanche danger levels is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

