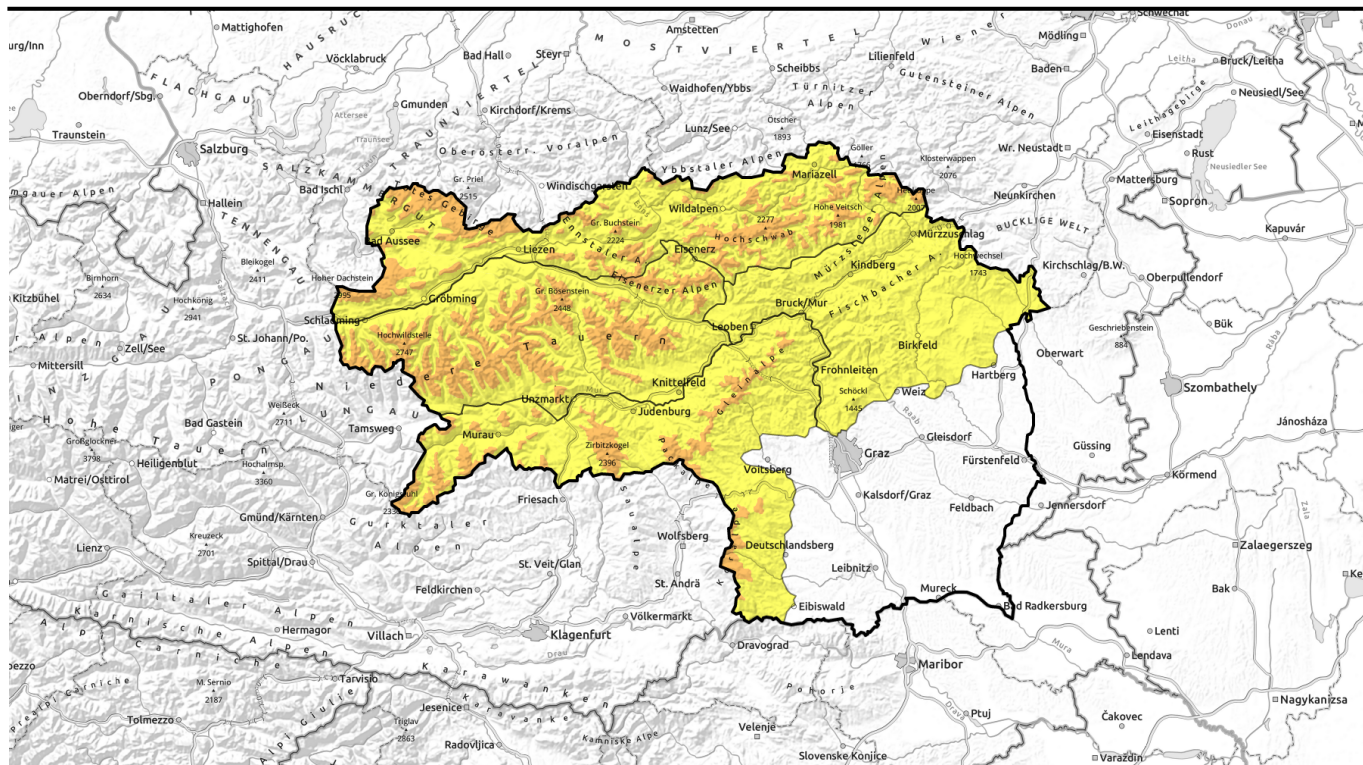


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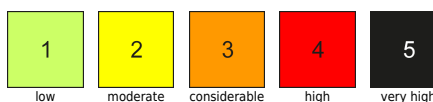
Wintery conditions. Considerable avalanche danger at high altitudes.

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

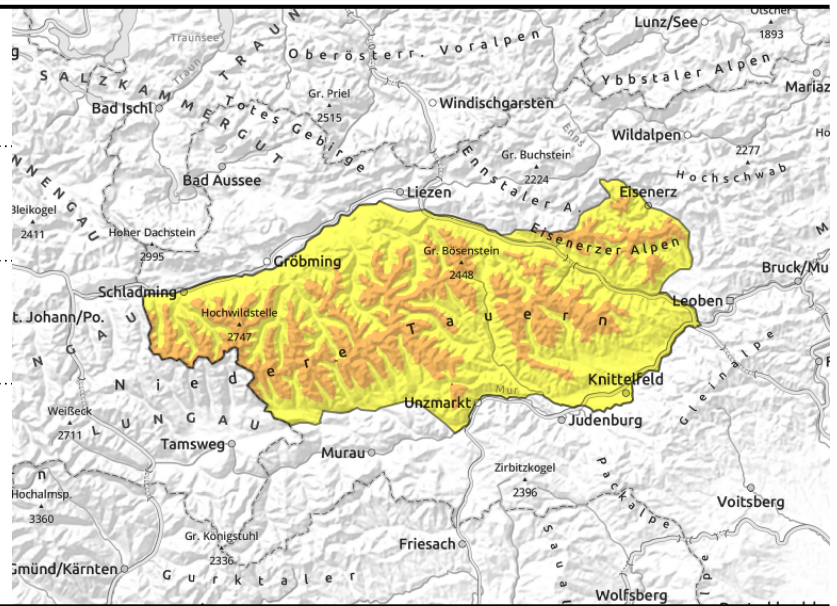
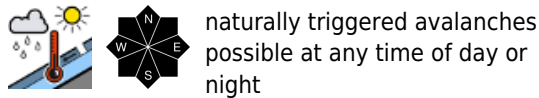


Expositions



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Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Eisenerzer Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern



Gray skies and wet-snow problem: considerable danger

Avalanche danger has risen to considerable above the treeline, below that altitude danger is moderate. Fresh snow and drifts can be triggered by one sole skier, requiring special caution on E/S facing slopes. Frequency of danger zones increases with ascending altitude, mostly near ridgelines and behind abrupt drops in the terrain, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. On very steep slopes, naturally trigger slab and loose-snow avalanches are possible. With the coming warming, danger of wet-snow avalanches will rise up to higher altitudes. In zones where snowfall has been heavy on steep grass-covered slopes, naturally triggered glide-snow slides can be expected. Cornices are instable. Visibility is reduced, making spotting the dangers on-site difficult.

Snowpack structure

Since the start of this bout of precipitation there has been 100 cm of fresh snow registered in the mountains, often stormy NW winds transported it, depositing new drifts atop unbonded snow where they are prone to triggering. In addition, bonding is poor, often a trigger-sensitive sequence of crusts and faceted layers. As temperatures rise the snowpack will become moist and heavy, lose its firmness. At intermediate and low altitudes the snow fell on bare ground. Steep grassy slopes are enhanced terrain for gliding snow masses.

Weather

Low-pressure front conditions on Sunday, esp. the peaks in the northern massifs will be shrouded in fog. Intermittent snowfall in the morning hours, snowfall level ascending during the day from 800 to 1200 m in north and east, from 1000 to 1500 in the south. Possible bright intervals in Gurktal and Seetal Alps. Winds moderate from the north, more gusty at summit level. At 2000 m north of the Main Alpine Ridge: -4 degrees at midday; at 1500 m: 0 degrees. In the south, milder: -1 degree at 2000 m, +3 degrees at 1500 m.

Outlook

On Monday, increased bright intervals in the south. In the north, mostly gray skies, NW winds will intensify. The snowpack will be able to settle further, diffuse radiation and higher temperatures will

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for **Sunday, 16.04.2023**

lead to increasing wet-snow avalanches.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

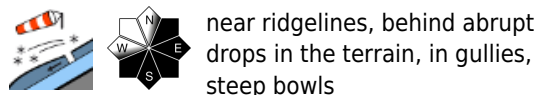


Expositions



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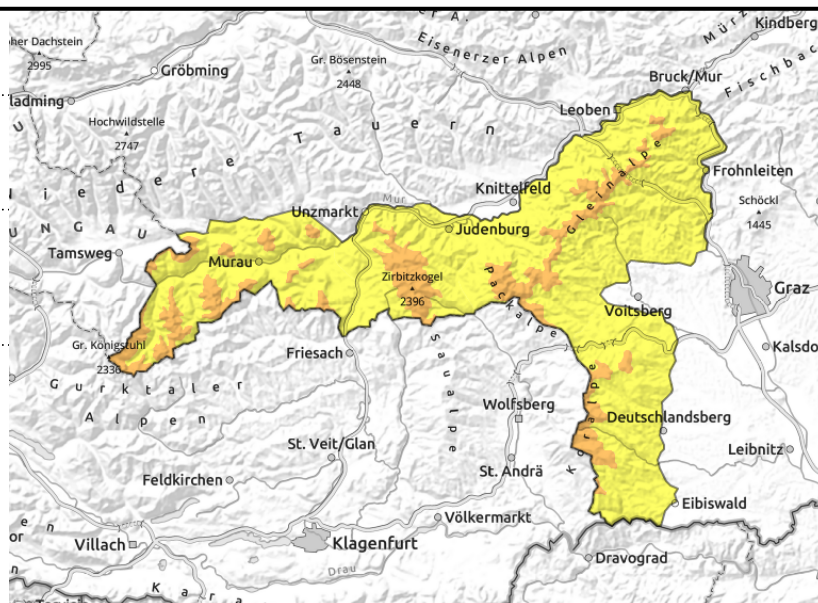
Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen



near ridgelines, behind abrupt drops in the terrain, in gullies, steep bowls



due to rising temperatures at all altitudes



Fresh snow and freshly generated snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is considerable above the treeline. Naturally triggered wet avalanches are possible as a result of the fresh snowfall. In backcountry touring terrain the danger zones lie in ridgeline terrain and behind abrupt drops in the terrain. In addition, on steep grassy slopes glide-snow slides can release naturally. Exposed transportation routes can be placed at risk. Fresh cornices are instable.

Snowpack structure

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

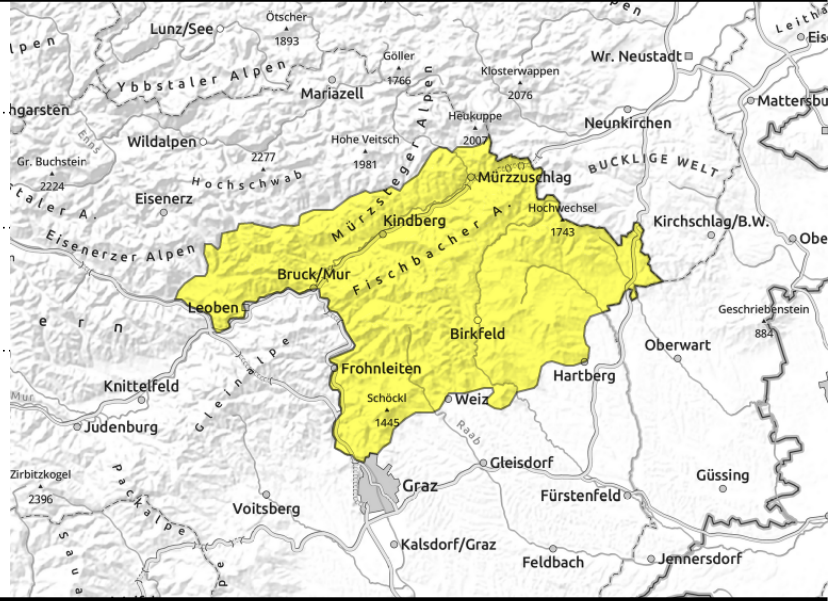


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Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen



at high altitudes



in extremely steep terrain, possible at any time of day or night

Heed snowdrift problem + wet-snow problem

Avalanche danger is moderate. The snowdrifts can be triggered by winter sports enthusiasts, release slab avalanches. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude and are hard to spot due to poor visibility. In addition, hillsides can release wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches naturally. Fresh cornices are unstable.

Snowpack structure

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

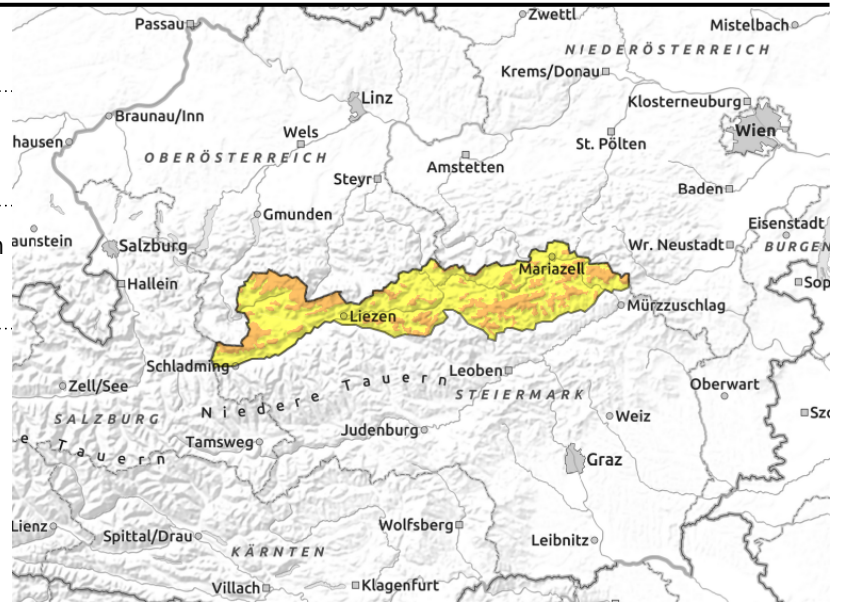
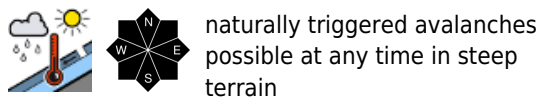
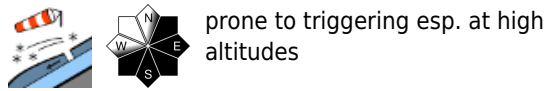


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Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Hochschwabgebiet, Ennstaler Alpen, Mürzsteger Alpen



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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

