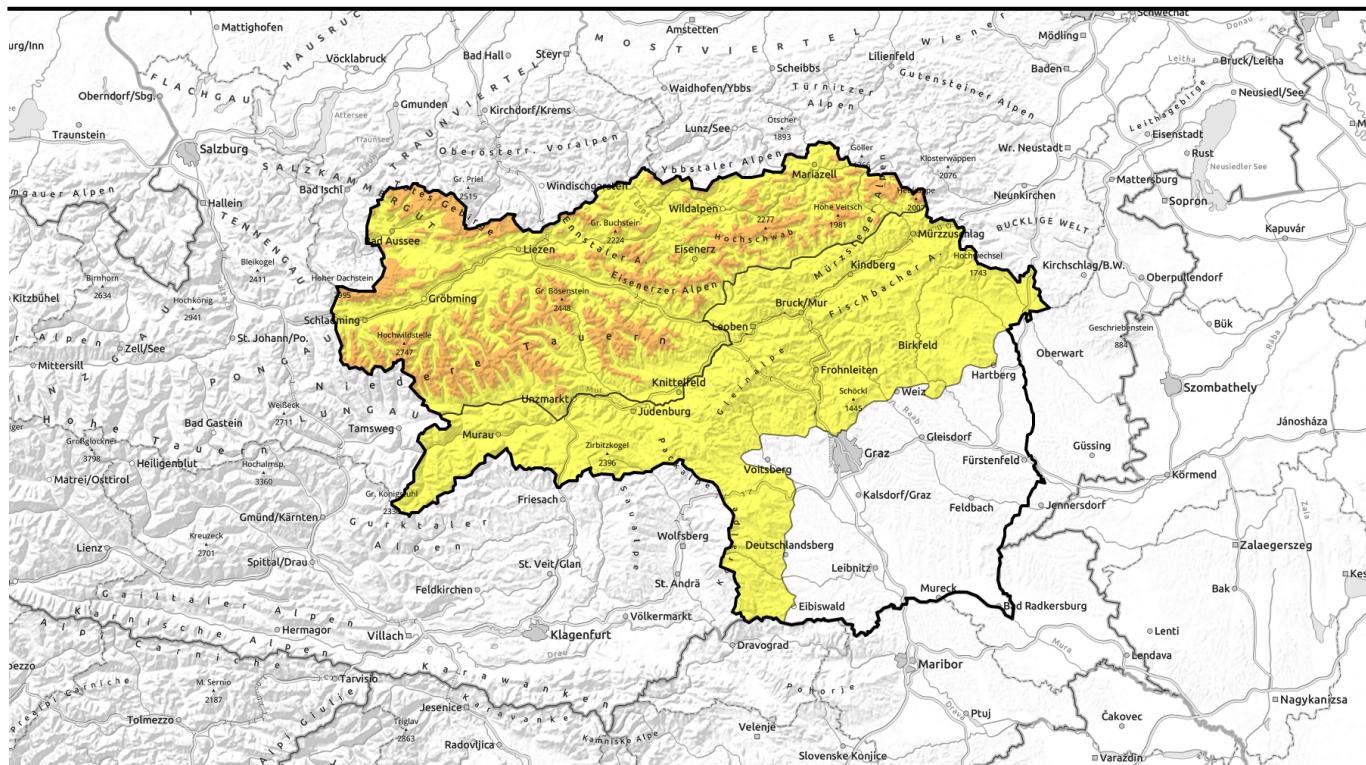


Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023



Wintery conditions at high altitudes. Considerable avalanche danger in some regions.



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



forestline

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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023

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



still triggerable at high altitudes



in steep terrain, wet-snow avalanches possible at any time of day or night



Snowdrift-problem and wet-snow problem: caution!

Avalanche danger is moderate. The fresh snow was able to settle somewhat, but fresh snowdrift patches (NE wind-generated) at high altitudes can still be triggered by one sole skier, particularly on extended E/S facing slopes, behind abrupt drops in the terrain and in wind-loaded gullies. Due to higher temperatures, (diffuse) radiation and even some rainfall, small-to-medium sized naturally triggered avalanches are possible up to high altitudes. In addition, on steep grassy slopes, glide-snow slides can release naturally. Fresh, often large cornices are instable.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow from this last week has settled somewhat. At high altitudes the snowdrift accumulations are still prone to triggering; moreover, soft layer in transition zones to the old snow and near existing melt-freeze crusts are pronounced weak layers for slab avalanches. As temperatures rise further and diffuse radiation has its effect, the snow on the surface will moisten and become heavy. The snowpack will lose its firmness. Bare spots have been covered with fresh snow, these snow masses can start to glide on grassy slopes where there is enough snow.

Weather

The pronounced low-pressure front over the Balkans is the determining factor of our weather conditions. In southern Styria, bright intervals are possible, in the northern regions skies will remain gray and the summits will often be veiled in fog, intermittent snowfall is possible. Later in the afternoon the snowfall can intensify from Hochschwab eastwards. The N/NE winds will be brisk, particularly strong on the eastern rim of the Alps. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 1500 m: between +1 and +4 degrees.

Outlook

Tuesday will be gray in most regions, temperatures a tad higher, winds strong on the eastern rim of the Alps. No big change in avalanche danger levels.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

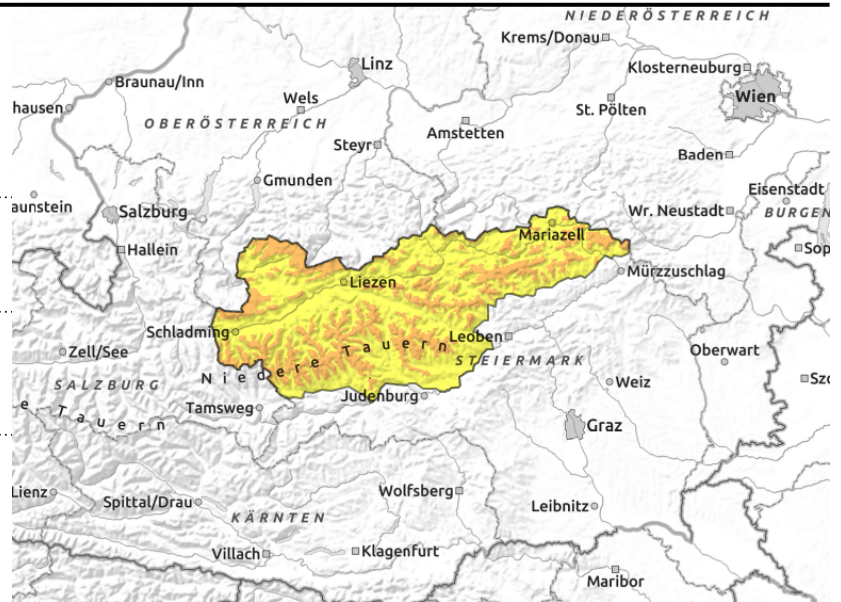
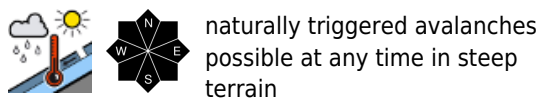
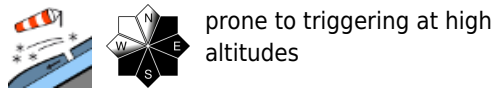


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023

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



Snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes and wet-snow problem: Caution!

Avalanche danger above the timberline is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate. At high altitudes the fresh snowdrifts can still be triggered by one sole skier, particularly on extended E/S facing slopes, behind abrupt drops in the terrain and in wind-loaded gullies. Due to higher temperatures, (diffuse) radiation and even some rainfall, small-to-medium sized naturally triggered avalanches are possible up to high altitudes. In addition, on steep grassy slopes, glide-snow slides can release naturally. Fresh, often large cornices are instable. Poor visibility makes assessment 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 stop 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

The pronounced low-pressure front over the Balkans is the determining factor of our weather conditions. In southern Styria, bright intervals are possible, in the northern regions skies will remain gray and the summits will often be veiled in fog, intermittent snowfall is possible. Later in the afternoon the snowfall can intensify from Hochschwab eastwards. The N/NE winds will be brisk, particularly strong on the eastern rim of the Alps. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 1500 m: between +1 and +4 degrees.

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for **Monday, 17.04.2023**

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



www.lawine-steiermark.at

Danger ratings



Expositions



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