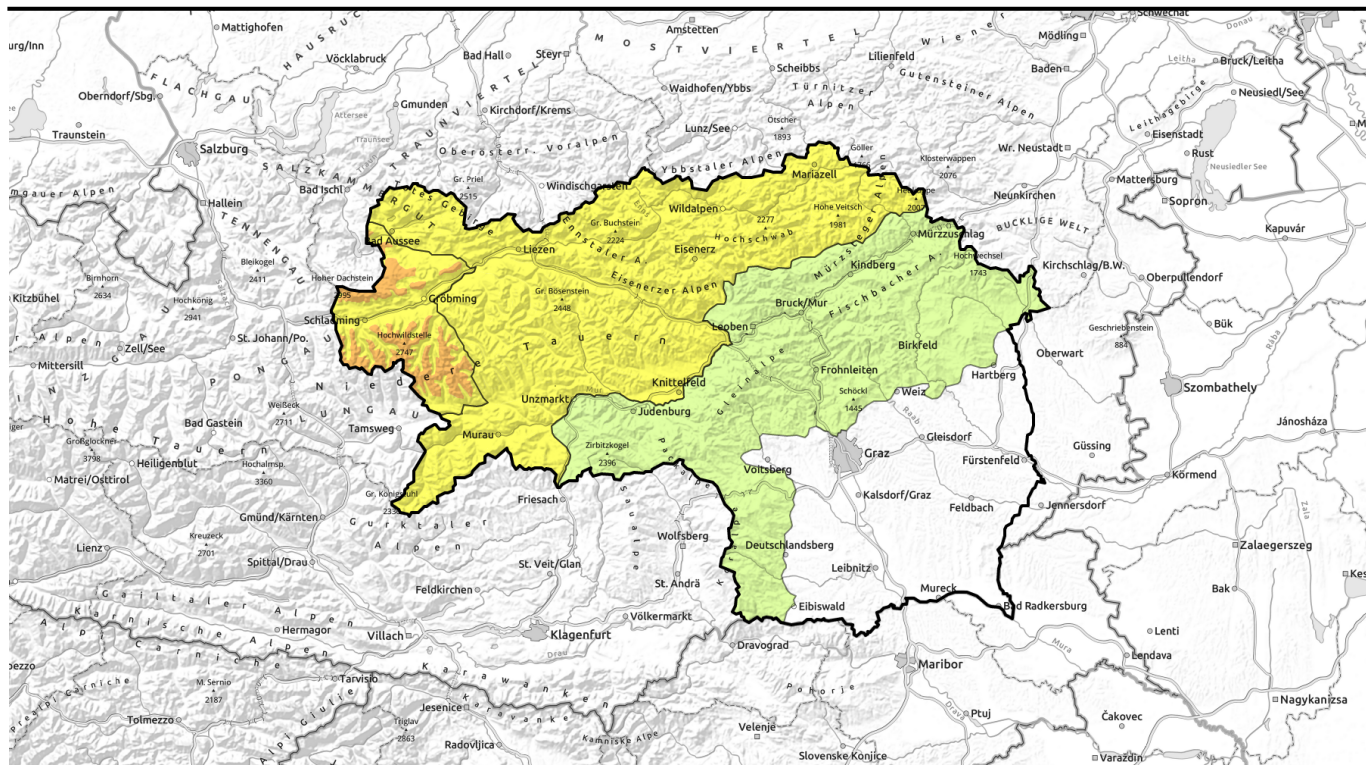

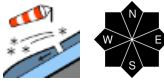

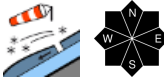

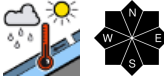


Avalanche report for Sunday, 23.04.2023



Loose-snow avalanches due to surging warmth

	<p>Totes Gebirge, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürtzsteiger Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen</p>	
	<p>Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Stub- und Glinalpe, Mürtztaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Korralpe</p>	
 <p>1700 m</p>	<p>Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Dachsteingebiet</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

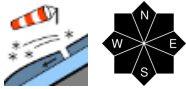
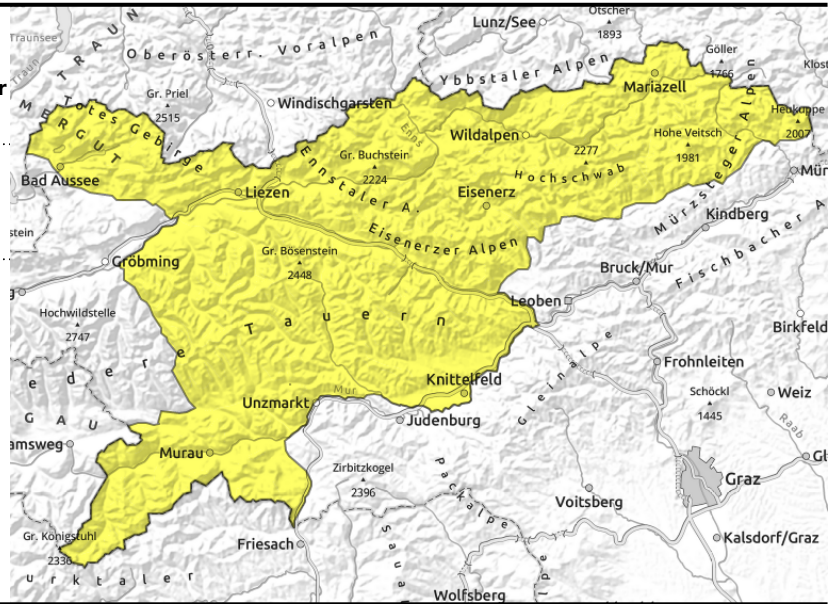


Expositions



Avalanche report for Sunday, 23.04.2023

Totes Gebirge, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen



Wet-snow problem plus increasingly frequent loose-snow avalanches

Main danger is still naturally triggered wet loose-snow avalanches of medium size in all aspects. Danger zones for slab releases limited to highest peaks in Schladminger Tauern and Dachstein region; the trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations occur mostly on shady slopes behind abrupt drops in the terrain, in gullies, steep bowls.

Snowpack structure

Due to a lack of nocturnal outgoing longwave radiation, the snowpack is soft already in the morning hours, the relatively high temperatures and solar radiation (direct and diffuse) cause further loss of snowpack firmness. The snowdrifts generated on Thursday are losing their internal tension. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has lost its stability due to rainfall and is becoming increasingly wet. Below 1500 m the snow is rotten or the ground is bare.

Weather

The brief spell of high-pressure front conditions will come to an end on Sunday. On Saturday night, instable air masses from the west will cause weather to deteriorate. On Sunday morning the cloud cover will initially be in Upper Styria, later on also on the southern flank of the Alps, while summits will be shrouded in convective cloud. In the afternoon at latest, showers and thunderstorms can be expected in all regions. The S/SE winds will be light to start with. Temperatures will rise: at 2000 m to +5 degrees; at 1500 m to +9 degrees.

On Monday, highly instable weather with some snowfall down to 1700 m. The air current will shift to northwesterly, the peaks will be hidden in fog. Temperatures will drop. Winds can become stormy.

Outlook

Due to dropping temperatures the snowpack will regain some firmness. A snowdrift problem will again become relevant.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

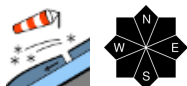
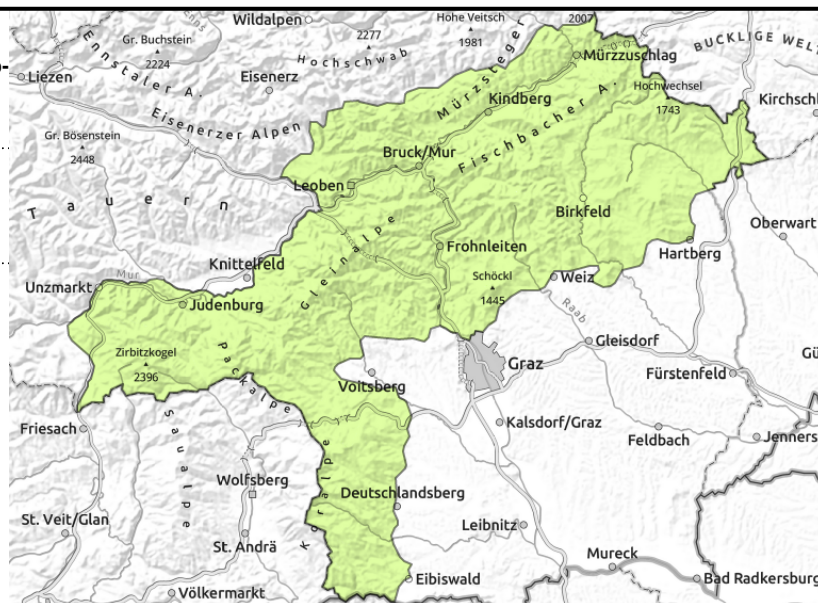


Expositions



Avalanche report for Sunday, 23.04.2023

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



Low avalanche danger - isolated wet loose-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger on Sunday is low. In steep terrain, wet loose-snow avalanches (small-to-medium) can release; on very steep grass-covered slopes, some glide-snow slides are possible.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow from this last week has settled well, the most recent snow is sticky or wet above 1400 m. Due to springtime temperatures and the recent rain impact, the firmness of the snowpack continues to deteriorate. Only at high altitudes are there still trigger-sensitive drifts.

Weather

The brief spell of high-pressure front conditions will come to an end on Sunday. On Saturday night, instable air masses from the west will cause weather to deteriorate. On Sunday morning the cloud cover will initially be in Upper Styria, later on also on the southern flank of the Alps, while summits will be shrouded in convective cloud. In the afternoon at latest, showers and thunderstorms can be expected in all regions. The S/SE winds will be light to start with. Temperatures will rise: at 2000 m to +5 degrees; at 1500 m to +9 degrees.

On Monday, highly instable weather with some snowfall down to 1700 m. The air current will shift to northwesterly, the peaks will be hidden in fog. Temperatures will drop. Winds can become stormy.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

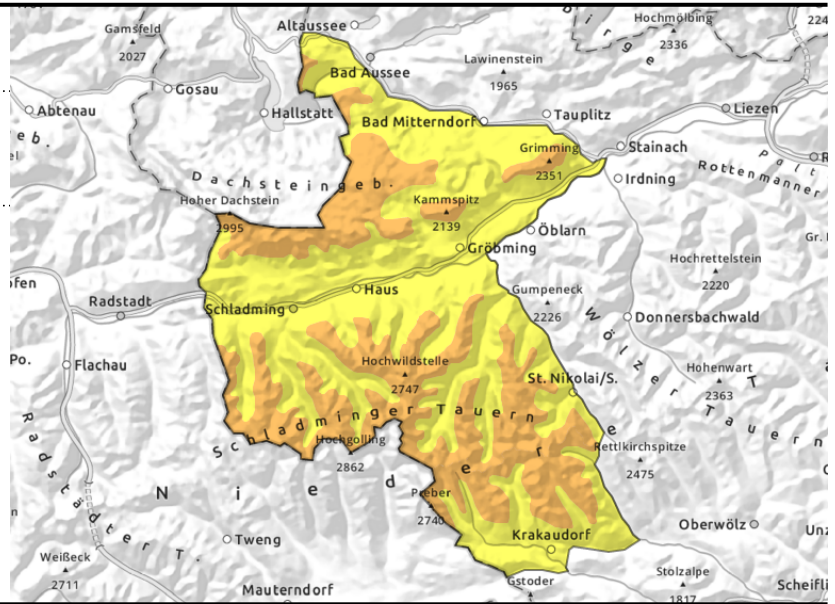
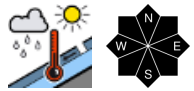
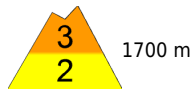


Expositions



Avalanche report for Sunday, 23.04.2023

Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Dachsteingebiet



Wet snow problem - increasingly frequent loose-snow avalanches

Considerable avalanche danger at high altitudes. Main problem is still the naturally triggered wet loose-snow avalanches of medium size. Danger zones for slab releases limited to highest peaks in Schladminger Tauern and Dachstein region; the trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations occur mostly on shady slopes behind abrupt drops in the terrain, in gullies, steep bowls.

Snowpack structure

Due to a lack of nocturnal outgoing longwave radiation, the snowpack is soft already in the morning hours, the relatively high temperatures and solar radiation (direct and diffuse) cause further loss of snowpack firmness. The snowdrifts generated on Thursday are losing their internal tension. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has lost its stability due to rainfall and is becoming increasingly wet. Below 1500 m the snow is rotten or the ground is bare.

Weather

The brief spell of high-pressure front conditions will come to an end on Sunday. On Saturday night, instable air masses from the west will cause weather to deteriorate. On Sunday morning the cloud cover will initially be in Upper Styria, later on also on the southern flank of the Alps, while summits will be shrouded in convective cloud. In the afternoon at latest, showers and thunderstorms can be expected in all regions. The S/SE winds will be light to start with. Temperatures will rise: at 2000 m to +5 degrees; at 1500 m to +9 degrees.

On Monday, highly instable weather with some snowfall down to 1700 m. The air current will shift to northwesterly, the peaks will be hidden in fog. Temperatures will drop. Winds can become stormy.

Outlook

Due to dropping temperatures the snowpack will regain some firmness. A snowdrift problem will again become relevant.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

