





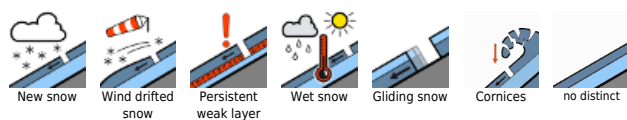


Fresh snowdrifts at high altitudes, improving weather, very sunny in the south

	Mürtzaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Mürtzsteiger Alpen		
	1800 m	Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Triebener Tauern, Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern	
	2300 m	Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd	

Avalanche problems



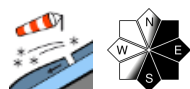
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



small/thin drifted masses

Low avalanche danger, beware small snowdrift patches at high altitudes

Avalanche danger is generally low. Main danger: snowdrifts. On high altitude east-facing slopes, isolated danger zones caused by snowdrifts.

Snowpack structure

Due to small amounts of fresh fallen snow and storm-strength NW winds, isolated snowdrift accumulations have been generated on east-facing slopes which at high altitudes are often poorly bonded with the surface. At lower altitudes, a melt-freeze crust is forming. The fundament is still stable.

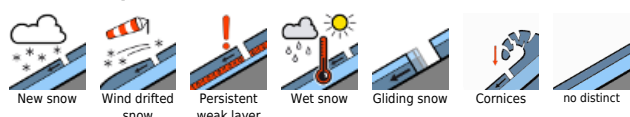
Weather

On the southern flank of the Alps, cloudless skies right from the start. The NW winds will be brisk to stormy, on the eastern rim of the Alps gusts over 100 km/hr can be expected. At 2000 m: -7 degrees, the wind making it feel even colder.

Outlook

On Sunday, sunny and mild, hardly any wind, diminishing avalanche danger.

Avalanche problems



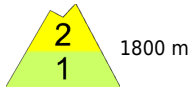
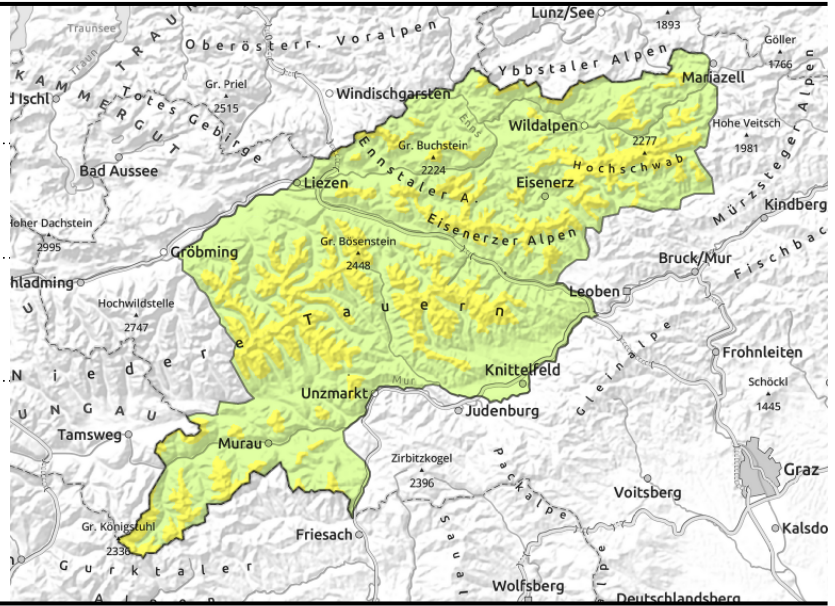
Danger ratings



Expositions



Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Triebener Tauern, Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern



Snowdrift problem

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, at low altitudes danger is low. Danger zones are the snowdrift accumulations in extended eastern aspects where in some places behind discontinuities and on leeward slopes (also distant from ridges) slab avalanches can be triggered by one person. Windblown exposed surfaces are often hard and icy, acute danger of falling. In addition, isolated gliding snow activity and glide-snow avalanches can't be excluded.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow from Thursday was transported by stormy NW winds, fresh drifts have accumulated above the treeline on east-facing slopes, bonding is poor with ascending altitude. In Niedere Tauern, rainfall up to 1800 m, water seepage channels have formed. At low and intermediate altitudes the moistened snow has settled, a melt-freeze crust has formed. The fundament is still stable. On sunny slopes the snowpack is moist down to the ground and glides over smooth terrain.

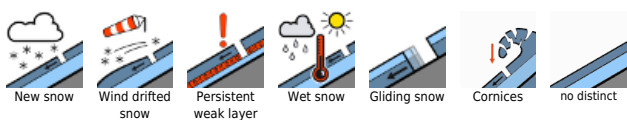
Weather

A cold front will move into Styria in the evening hours, heavy rainfall in Upper Styria for a few hours, with brisk-to-stormy winds, snowfall level dropping to below 1000 m by midnight. Barrier clouds will gather by morning on the northern flank of the Alps, thereafter it will rapidly turn sunny. On the southern flank of the Alps, cloudless skies from the start. The NW winds will be brisk to stormy, on the eastern rim of the Alps gusts over 100 km/hr can be expected. At 2000 m: -7 degrees, the wind making it feel even colder.

Outlook

On Sunday, sunny and mild, hardly any wind, diminishing avalanche danger.

Avalanche problems



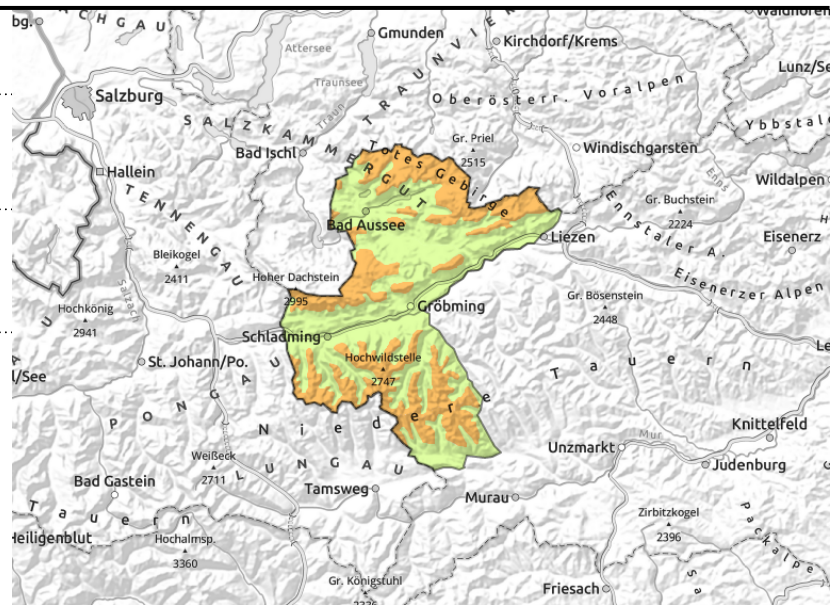
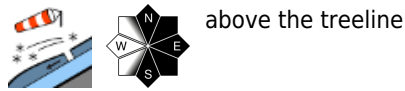
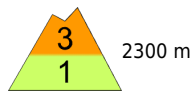
Danger ratings



Expositions



Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd



Fresh snowdrifts remain the major problem

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is considerable, at intermediate and low altitudes danger is low. Main problem: snowdrifts. Winds have done their work on the snowpack surface. Danger zones are the freshly generated drifts in extended eastern aspects where in some places behind discontinuities and on leeward slopes (also distant from ridges) 1 person can trigger a slab avalanche. Caution: cornices! They are unstable and can easily trigger/break.. Windblown exposed surfaces are often hard and icy, acute danger of falling. In addition, isolated gliding snow activity and glide-snow avalanches can't be excluded. Naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches can be expected during the daytime hours on steep rough and rocky slopes due to solar radiation.

Snowpack structure

In Schladming Tauern and Dachstein region / Totes Gebirge the fresh snow was transported by stormy NW winds, fresh drifts have accumulated above the treeline on east-facing slopes, bonding is poor with ascending altitude. The snowfall level will drop to below 1000 m, 10-15 cm of fresh snow is expected. At low and intermediate altitudes the moistened snow has settled, a melt-freeze crust has formed. The fundament is still stable. On sunny slopes the snowpack is moist down to the ground and glides over smooth terrain.

Weather

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

