

Isolated danger of slab avalanches. Caution: the snowpack is hard and icy.



Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Mürzsteger Alpen, Gaaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet



2000 m

Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge



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



small/thin drifted masses

Low avalanche danger, beware danger of falling

Avalanche danger is generally low. On high-altitude east-facing slopes there are snowdrift patches. In Niedere Tauern, Ennstal and Eisenerz Alps, isolated naturally triggered gliding snow slids are possible. The snowpack is hard and icy up to the summits - acute danger of falling.

Snowpack structure

Older snowdrift accumulations on east-facing slopes at high altitudes are poorly bonded with the surface. Due to warmth and subsequent cooling the snowpack was able to consolidate. The surface is mostly hard and icy.

Weather

Perfect mountain weather on Monday. Light winds (shifting from north to east to southeast). At 2000 m: +4 degrees.

Outlook

Ongoingly sunny and mild. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



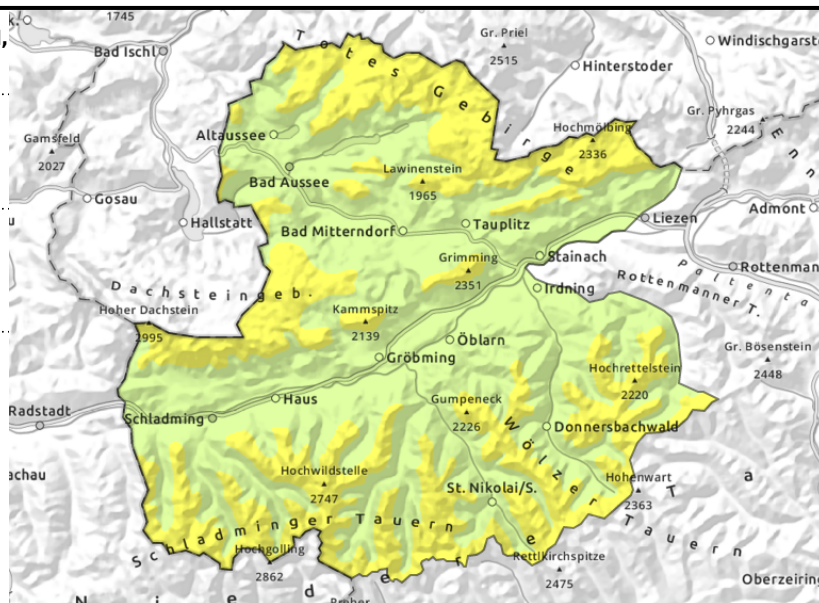
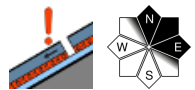
Danger ratings



Expositions



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Persistent-weak-layer problem on E/N facing slopes

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: persistent weak layer. Older snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by large additional loading. The few danger zones occur at summit level behind discontinuities and on leeward slopes (also distant from ridges). In addition, isolated gliding snow activity and glide-snow avalanches can't be excluded. Due to higher temperatures and solar radiation, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep rough and rocky slopes.

Snowpack structure

At high altitudes the older snowdrifts lie deposited atop a hardened layer or atop faceted crystals. The fundament is stable. Leeward slopes are currently without snow. At intermediate altitudes the surface is hard and icy. On sunny slopes firn snow is being produced. On extremely steep shady slopes surface hoar is forming and faceted crystals are weakening the snowpack.

Weather

Perfect mountain weather on Monday. Light winds (shifting from north to east to southeast). At 2000 m: +4 degrees (zero-degree level at Dachstein-summit altitude).

Outlook

Ongoing sunny and mild. Avalanche danger levels will decrease.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



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