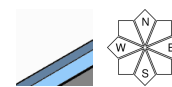


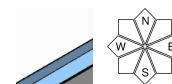
## Temperature dropping, snowpack consolidating



Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koraipe, Seetaler Alpen, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Gaaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen



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



### Avalanche problems



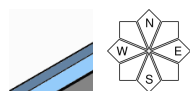
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



**Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Müzzsteger Alpen, Gaaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen**



small/thin drifted masses



## Low avalanche danger, but danger of falling

Avalanche danger is generally low. On high-altitude east-facing slopes there are isolated snowdrift patches. Isolated wet slides possible in Gurktal and Seetal Alps.

### Snowpack structure

Due to rising temperatures then subsequent cooling, the snowpack has regained firmness. At high altitudes it is hard and icy, at intermediate altitudes moist-to-wet.

### Weather

The airstream is shifting to northwesterly, cooler air masses are moving in, including cloudbanks and intermittent sunshine. Nevertheless, one more day will remain dry, with light winds. At 2000 m: +1 degrees.

### Outlook

South of the Mur/Mürz rift, sunshine to start with, slowly becoming overcast. At midday from the north, light snowfall will set in, intensifying somewhat in the afternoon. Snowfall level will drop from 1500 m down to 1000 m by evening. In the rimline ranges, only isolated snow and sleet showers. Due to the precipitation the NW winds in northern regions will intensify. At 2000 m at midday: -2 degrees, subsequently getting much colder.

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

#### Avalanche problems



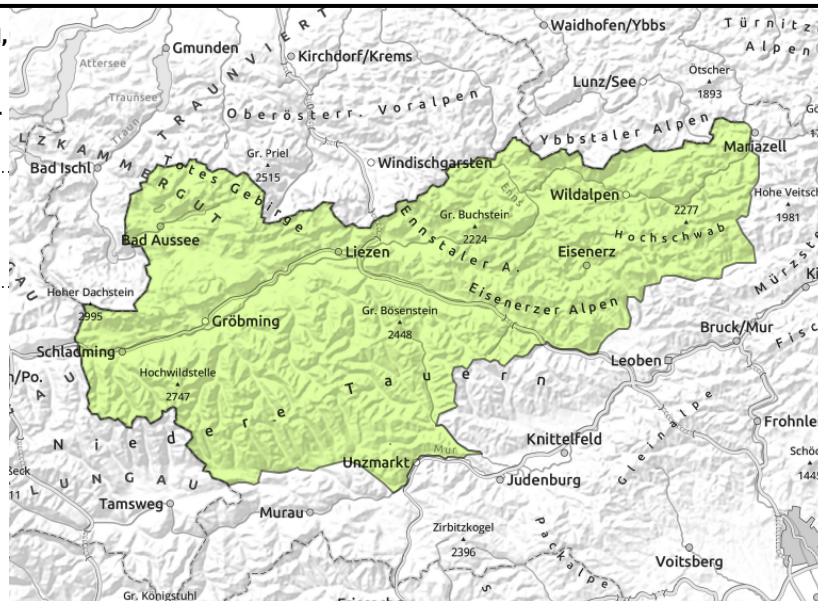
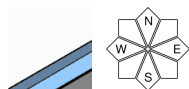
#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



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



## Isolated danger zones at high altitudes

Avalanche danger is low. Above 2200 m, older snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by large additional loading. The few danger zones in backcountry touring areas lie at summit level behind discontinuities and on leeward slopes. Isolated wet loose-snow avalanches are possible. Acute danger of falling on hard and icy surfaces.

## Snowpack structure

Due to mild temperatures the snowpack has become moist up to high altitudes. With subsequent cooling, the snowpack has regained firmness. The surface at high altitudes is hard and icy, at intermediate altitudes moist-to-wet. On steep shady slopes, expansive metamorphosis is weakening the snowpack base.

## Weather

The airstream is shifting to northwesterly, cooler air masses are moving in, including cloudbanks and intermittent sunshine. Nevertheless, one more day will remain dry, with light winds. At 2000 m: +1 degrees.

## Outlook

On Thursday the peaks in the Northern Alps will be veiled in heavy cloud, visibility reduced. At midday from the north, light snowfall will set in, intensifying somewhat in the afternoon. Snowfall level will drop from 1500 m down to 1000 m by evening. In the rimline ranges, only isolated snow and sleet showers. Due to the precipitation the NW winds in northern regions will intensify. At 2000 m at midday: -2 degrees, subsequently getting much colder.

Avalanche danger levels are expected to slightly increase.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

