
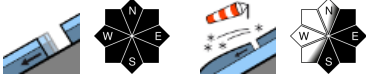




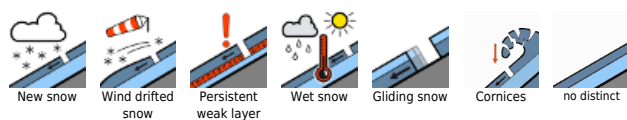


Freshly generated snowdrifts at high altitudes and caution with glide-snow avalanches

	Mürzsteger Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet	
	Koralpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Gaaler Alpen	
	forestline Schladminger Tauern Nord, Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



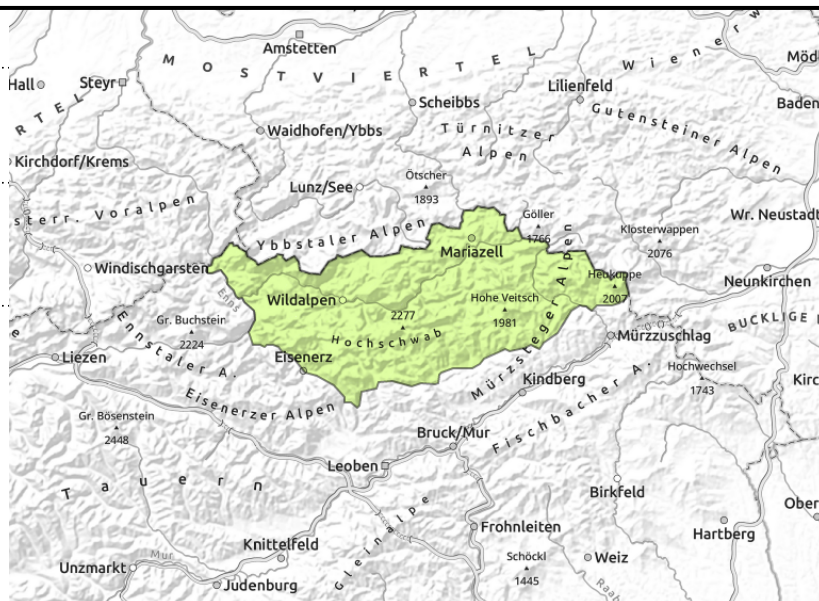
Mürzsteiger Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet



in all aspects



small, thin snowdrifts near ridgelines



Naturally triggered avalanches in steep terrain, isolated snowdrift patches

From Hochschwab to Rax, low avalanche danger. But on steep slopes in all aspects, naturally triggered glide-snow/wet-snow avalanches are possible, releases mostly medium-sized. Open glide cracks are indicators of imminent danger. The forecast fresh snowfall and wind will generate further isolated danger zones from snowdrift patches in extended east-facing slopes.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is stable by and large, isolated persistent weak layer problems exist at high altitudes. Starting on Monday in the western sector of the Northern Alps and northern flank of Niedere Tauern, fresh snow up to 10 cm, transported by brisk NW winds into east/south aspects. Bonding adequate. On sunny slopes the snowpack is isotherm and moist, on shady slopes the snowpack at high altitudes still has reserves of cold. On steep slopes with smooth ground the snowpack glides away. An area-wide snowpack exists only above the treeline.

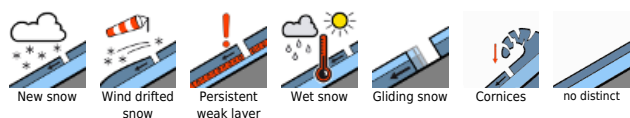
Weather

On Tuesday, slightly colder, variable in the northern regions, peaks of the Northern Alps often veiled in cloud, light snowfall, snowfall dropping from 1400 down to 1100 m. South of the Main Alpine Ridge only scattered clouds, it will remain dry. At 2000 m: -3 to -5 degrees. Brisk winds, in the northeastern ranges also at strong velocity from NW directions.

Outlook

On Wednesday, milder, winds shifting to westerly, mostly dry and sunny conditions. Fresh snowdrifts will settle and be less likely to trigger, the glide-snow problem will persist.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



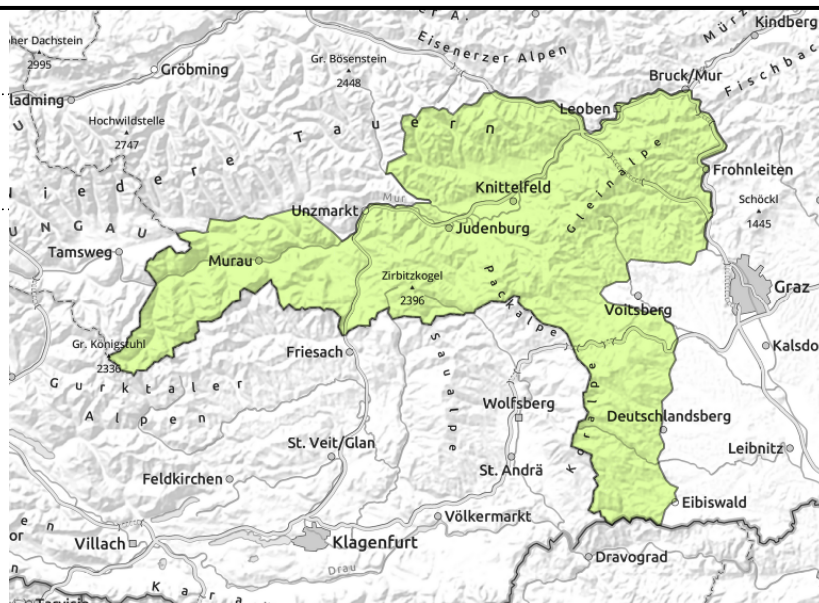
Expositions



Koralpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Gaaler Alpen



possible at any time of day or night, at all altitudes



Isolated glide-snow/wet-snow avalanches in steep terrain

Avalanche danger is generally low. On steep slopes in all aspects, isolated naturally triggered glide-snow and wet-snow avalanches can be expected.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is stable, persistent weak layer on shady slopes. On sunny slopes the snowpack is isotherm and moist, on shady slopes at high altitudes there are still reserves of cold. In steep terrain on smooth ground the snowpack glides over the ground at high altitudes. An area-wide snowpack exists only above the treeline.

Weather

On Tuesday, slightly colder, variable in the northern regions, peaks of the Northern Alps often veiled in cloud, light snowfall, snowfall dropping from 1400 down to 1100 m. South of the Main Alpine Ridge only scattered clouds, it will remain dry. At 2000 m: -3 to -5 degrees. Brisk winds, in the northeastern ranges also at strong velocity from NW directions.

Outlook

On Wednesday, milder, winds shifting to westerly, mostly dry and sunny conditions. Fresh snowdrifts will settle and be less likely to trigger, the glide-snow problem will persist.

Avalanche problems



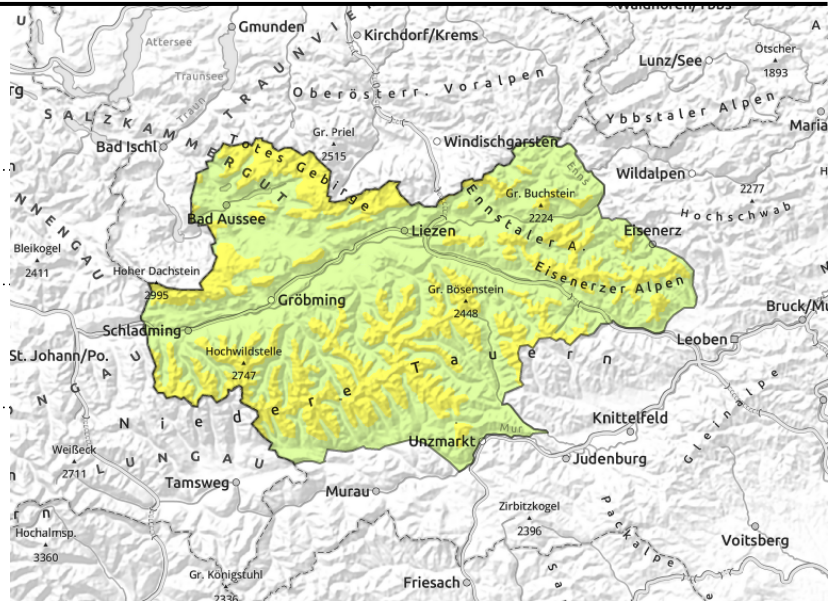
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



forestline



possible at any time of day or night in all aspects



in gullies, steep bowls

Naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches in steep terrain and some snowdrifts on east-facing slopes

Above the treeline moderate avalanche danger, below that altitude danger is low. Isolated danger zones occur from trigger-prone snowdrift accumulations on extended east-facing slopes. In addition, on steep slopes in all aspects naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches reaching medium-size can trigger. Open glide cracks are indicators of imminent danger.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack base is stable by and large, there is a persistent weak layer on some high-altitude slopes. Starting on Monday in the western sector or the Northern Alps and northern flank of the Niedere Tauern, fresh snow up to 20 cm, transported by brisk NW winds in eastern and southern aspects. Bonding generally good. On sunny slopes the snowpack is isotherm and moist, on shady slopes there are still reserves of cold. In steep terrain on smooth ground the snowpack glides downhill. An area-wide snowpack exists only above the treeline.

Weather

On Tuesday, slightly colder, variable in the northern regions, peaks of the Northern Alps often veiled in cloud, light snowfall, snowfall dropping from 1400 down to 1100 m. South of the Main Alpine Ridge only scattered clouds, it will remain dry. At 2000 m: -3 to -5 degrees. Brisk winds, in the northeastern ranges also at strong velocity from NW directions.

Outlook

On Wednesday, milder, winds shifting to westerly, mostly dry and sunny conditions. Fresh snowdrifts will settle and be less likely to trigger, the glide-snow problem will persist.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

