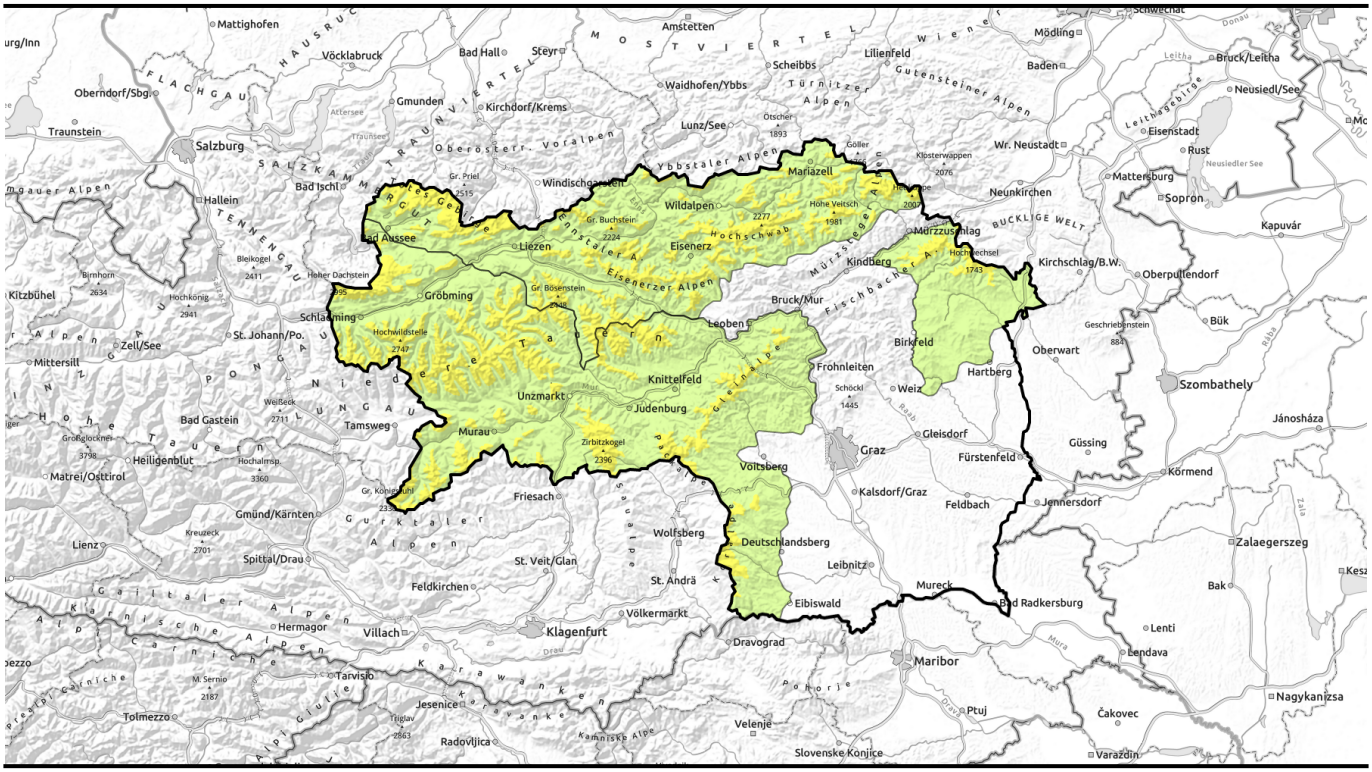
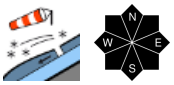
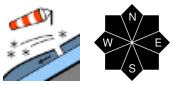
Report from 11.03.2024, 16:58 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Steiermark*

valid until: Tuesday, 12.03.2024, 18:00 h

Das Land Steiermark



Fresh snowdrifts generating with fresh snow + wind

2 / 1 1400 m	Triebener Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Totes Gebirge, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen	
2 / 1 1800 m	Gaaler Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Dachsteingebiet, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe	

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

www.lawine-steiermark.at

Lawinenhandy: 0664/8105928

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Das Land Steiermark

Triebener Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Totes Gebirge, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen

1400 m

gullies in all aspects, behind discontinuities, above the treeline and at borderlines, in forest clearances

Fresh snow, freshly generating snowdrifts - assess with caution!

Above 1400 m avalanche danger is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: fresh, trigger-prone snowdrifts. Slab avalanches can be triggered by 1 person in the fresh fallen snow, releases medium-sized. In addition, in extended north-facing terrain, older snowdrift masses from the weekend can still trigger slab avalanches by large additional loading. Beware esp. the entries into steep gullies and bowls, also behind discontinuities, the strong winds can form trigger-prone snowdrift accumulations also in wooded zones. Frequency and size of snowdrifts increase with ascending altitude, hard to recognize due to poor visibility.
In extremely steep terrain, repeated dry loose-snow avalanches are possible during the precipitation, releases small-to-medium.

Snowpack structure

Fresh snow and drifts will be deposited atop a generally stable and thoroughly moist (superficially melt-freeze encrusted) snowpack. Amounts: 25 cm in Totes Gebirge and on Stuhleck, 45 cm in Hochschwab region. Bonding to the old snowpack is good. On north-facing slopes older snowdrifts are now covered, on south-facing slopes the snow fell on bare ground up to high altitudes or atop wind-compressed snow from the weekend. Inside the fresh and older snow are possibly weak layers, they will initially be prone to triggering. Esp. in zones where snowfall is heavy, snowdrifts can be frequent and large-sized.
The snowpack base is often wet, tends to glide over steep smooth slopes.

Weather

A low along the eastern rim of the Alps is bringing snowfall, focal point: from Hochschwab over Mürzsteg Alps to Stuhleck. On Monday evening snowfall from heavy cloud cover, snowfall level at 1100-1300 m. In western Upper Styria, less snowfall, in the southern regions hardly any at all. Nonetheless, skies will be overcast on Tuesday, the higher peaks shrouded in fog. In evening, bright intervals are likely. Strong-to-stormy and cold NW winds. At 2000 m: -4 degrees.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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Das Land Steiermark

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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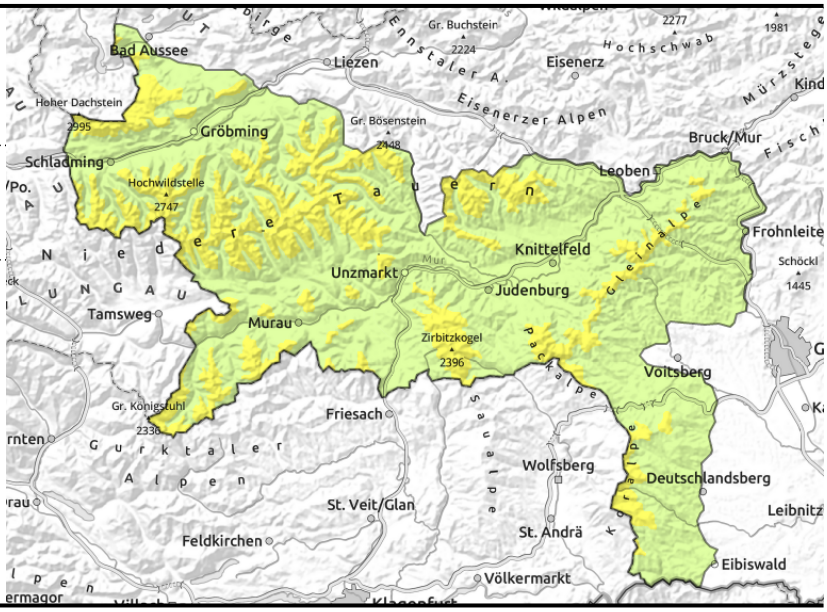
1800 m

gullies in all aspects, behind discontinuities, above the treeline and at borderlines, in forest clearances



Snowdrifts trigger-prone

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh and older drifts at entries from steep gullies and bowls also behind discontinuities, the strong winds can form trigger-prone snowdrift accumulations also in wooded zones. Frequency and size of snowdrifts increase with ascending altitude, hard to recognize due to poor visibility.

Snowpack structure

Fresh and older snowdrift accumulations in transitions from steep gullies and bowls and behind discontinuities can be triggered in places by 1 person. Slabs are mostly small-to-medium. Frequency and size of danger zones increases with ascending altitude, also occur in wooded zones. Some fresh snow and drifts will be deposited atop a generally stable and thoroughly moist (superficially melt-freeze encrusted) snowpack. Amounts: 10 cm from Turrach to Soboth, 25 cm in Niedere Tauern region and Dachstein Massif. Bonding to the old snowpack is good. On north-faceing slopes older snowdrifts are now covered, on south-facing slopes the snow fell on bare ground up to high altitudes or atop wind-compressed snow from the weekend. Inside the fresh and older snow are possibly weak layers, they will initially be prone to triggering. Esp. in zones where snowfall is heavy, snowdrifts can be frequent and large-sized.
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Weather

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Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Snowdrift problem slowly receding.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions