

Storm-strength southerly airstream! Regional rise in danger of wet-snow avalanches as day unfolds. Snowdrifts at high altitudes.

	2000 m	Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Hochschwabgebiet, Gaaler Alpen	
		Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Mürztegger Alpen	
	timberline	Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen	

Avalanche problems

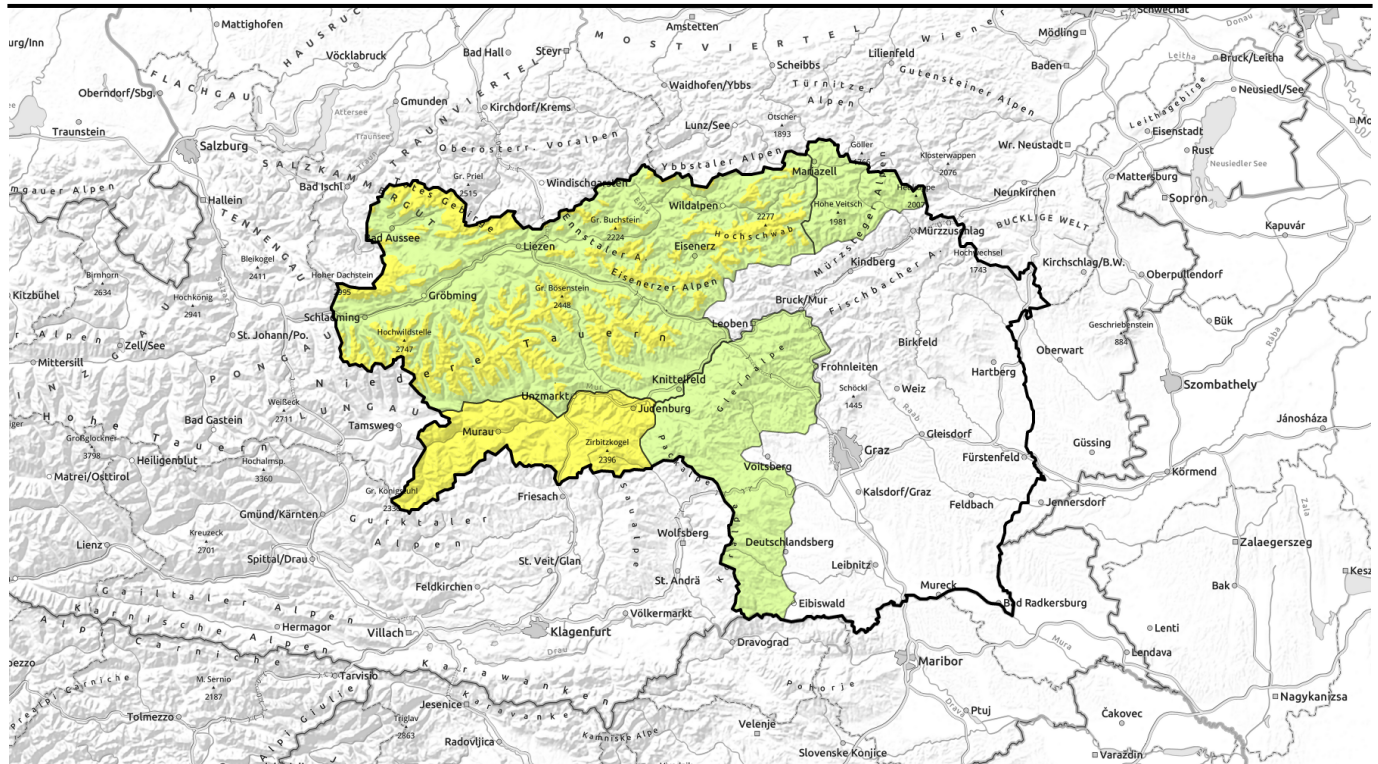


Danger ratings



Expositions

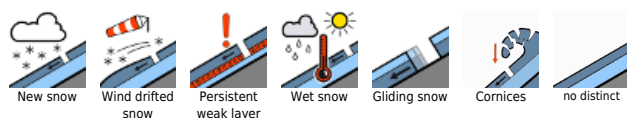




Stürmische Südströmung! In höheren Lagen Triebschnee sowie regional tageszeitlichen Anstieg von nassen Lawinen beachten!

	<p>Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Hochschwabgebiet, Gaaler Alpen</p>	
<p>2000 m</p>		
	<p>Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Mürzsteger Alpen</p>	
	<p>Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen</p>	

Avalanche problems



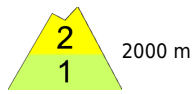
Danger ratings



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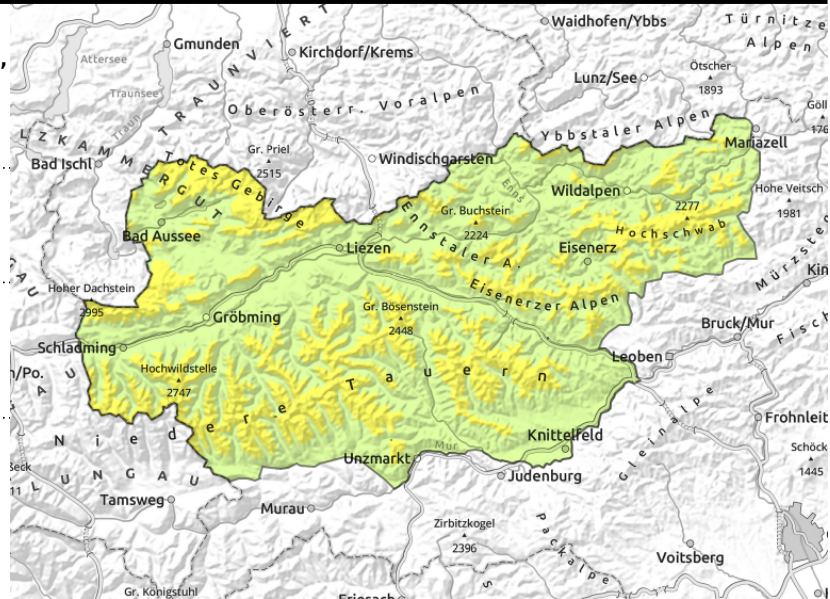
Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Hochschwabgebiet, Gaaler Alpen



size and frequency of snowdrifts increase with ascending altitude



on steep grass-covered slopes at any time of day or night



Beware snowdrifts on high-altitude shady slopes

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Due to strong southerly foehn winds, fresh snowdrift accumulations are being generated. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur behind discontinuities and in gullies and bowls on W/N/E facing slopes, also distant from ridges, slabs can be triggered by 1 person and can be medium-sized.

On sunny slopes, isolated small-to-medium naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches possible in steep rocky terrain. Danger of glide-snow avalanches rising in steep sunny grass-covered terrain at all altitudes. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The fresh fallen snow from recent days was moistened on sunny slopes. Strong southerly winds are doing their work of the surface and generating fresh snowdrift accumulations on leeward slopes. Weak layers exist (loose layers & faceted forms) in transitions to the snow base and drifts. Isolated more deeply embedded weak layers near crusts are evident on shady slopes in isolated cases. Due to radiation and warmth plus rainfall the snowpack rapidly becomes moist and forfeits its firmness. Increasing moistness down to the ground leads to gliding activity of the entire snowpack.

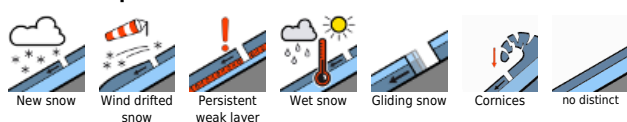
Weather

The stormy southerly foehn airstream persists. On Tuesday evening and during the night, skies will often be overcast, minor precipitation is possible in the SW regions. During the daytime on Wednesday, most ranges will be in cloud, possibly dispersing slightly in the Northern Alps in morning. In afternoon, a cold front will move in, southern barrier clouds will remain lodged, the snowfall level will lie at 1900 m. As southerly winds persist, it will turn stormy. At 2000 m: 1-4 degrees/See, mildest in the Northern Alps due to foehn impact.

Outlook

On Wednesday night a cold front will move in from the west, bringing some fresh snow to SW regions, and a dropping snowfall level. Sunshine in the morning, with strong SW winds, then shifting to NW, temperatures dropping amid rainfall/snowfall. Depending on amounts, fresh snowdrifts could accumulate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



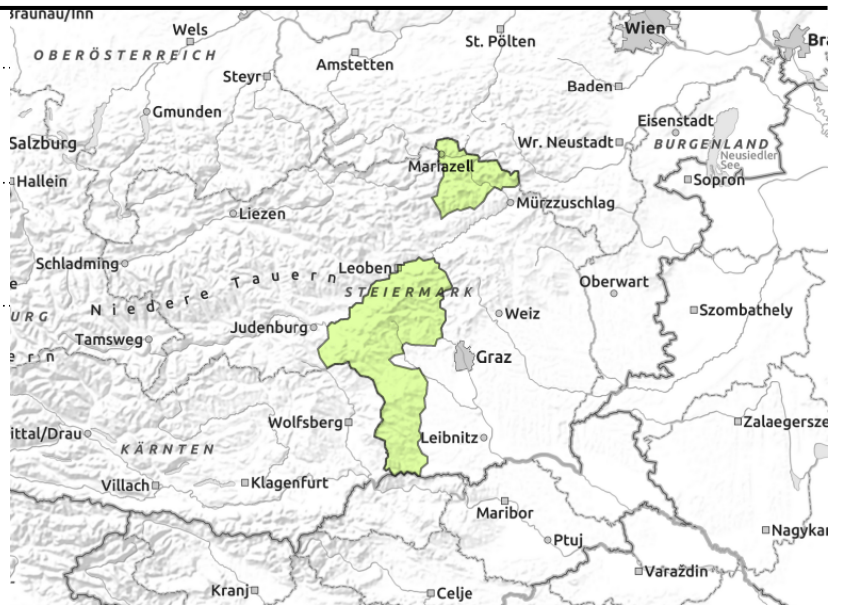
Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Mürzsteiger Alpen



small/thin snowdrift patches



in very isolated cases



Low avalanche danger - beware isolated danger zones

Avalanche danger is low, but avalanches cannot be ruled out. Fresh snowdrift patches will be generated by southerly winds, depositing new drifts on extended north-facing slopes, these can release small slab avalanches. In addition, from steep slopes which have not yet discharged in all aspects, isolated glide-snow avalanches are still possible.

Snowpack structure

Atop a mostly compact old snowpack, small fresh snowdrift patches have been deposited on north-facing slopes. Bonding to the old snowpack is often poor. In addition, warmth and radiation (also diffuse) are destabilizing the fresh layer of snow. The base is isotherm up to high altitudes and is gliding over smooth ground.

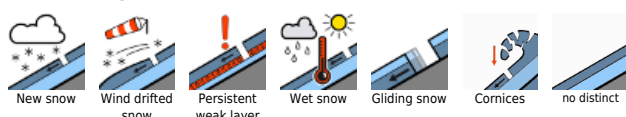
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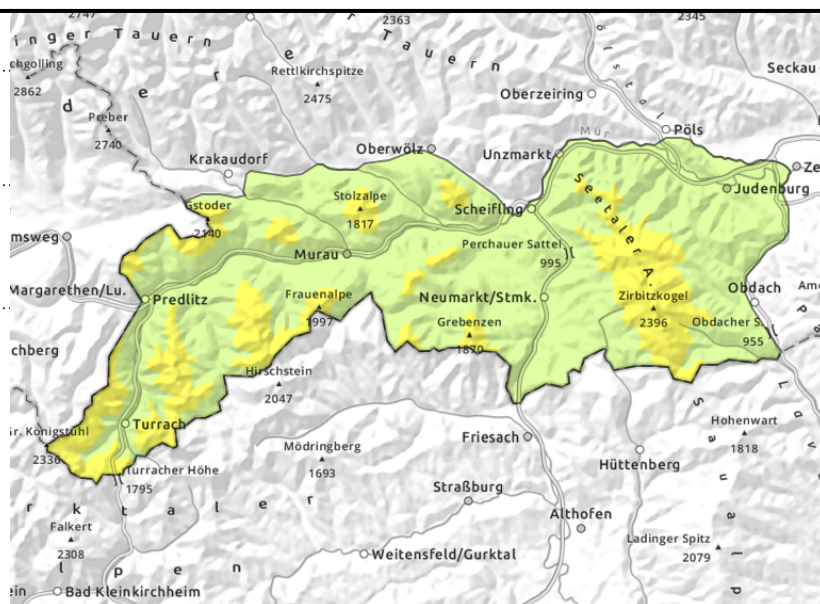
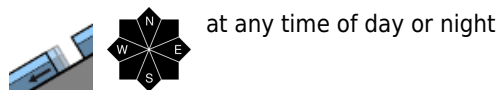
Danger ratings



Expositions



Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen



Slightly rising danger of wet-snow/glide-snow avalanches due to rain impact

Avalanche danger at high altitudes is moderate initially, below that altitude danger is low and rising during the daytime hours. Due to strong southerly foehn winds, fresh snowdrift accumulations are being generated. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur behind discontinuities and in gullies and bowls on W/N/E facing slopes, also distant from ridges, slabs can be triggered by 1 person and can be medium-sized.

Danger of glide-snow avalanches and loose-snow avalanches rising in steep sunny grass-covered terrain at all altitudes due to rainfall. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The fresh fallen snow from recent days was moistened on sunny slopes. Strong southerly winds are doing their work of the surface and generating fresh snowdrift accumulations on leeward slopes. Weak layers exist (loose layers & faceted forms) in transitions to the snow base and drifts. Isolated more deeply embedded weak layers near crusts are evident on shady slopes in isolated cases. Due to rain impact the snowpack is becoming increasingly moist and forfeiting its firmness. The snowpack is wet down to the ground, which reinforces gliding snow over smooth ground.

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



temperatures dropping amid rainfall/snowfall. Depending on amounts, fresh snowdrifts could accumulate.

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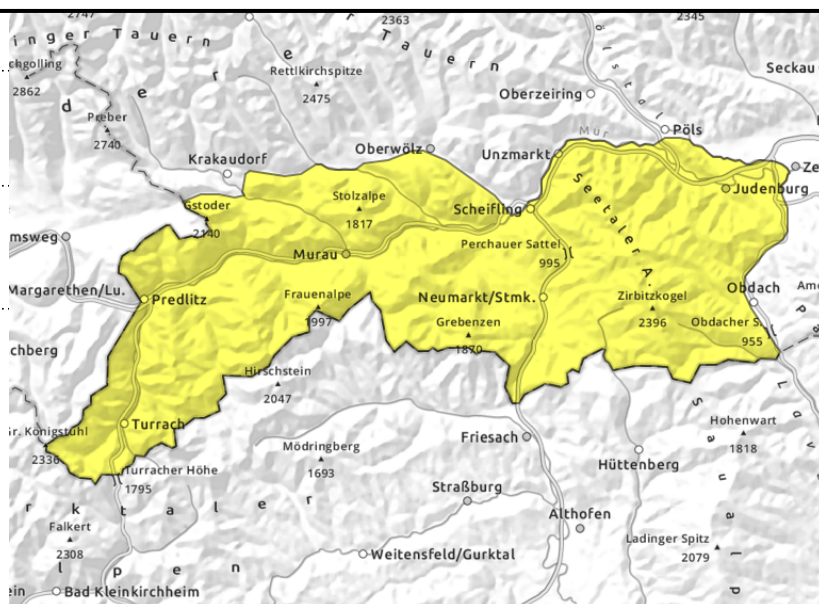
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loss of firmness due to rain impact



at any time of day or night



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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

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