

Early summer conditions. Beware marked daytime increase in gliding snow/wet snow problems



Triebener Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Gaaler Alpen



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



Avalanche problems

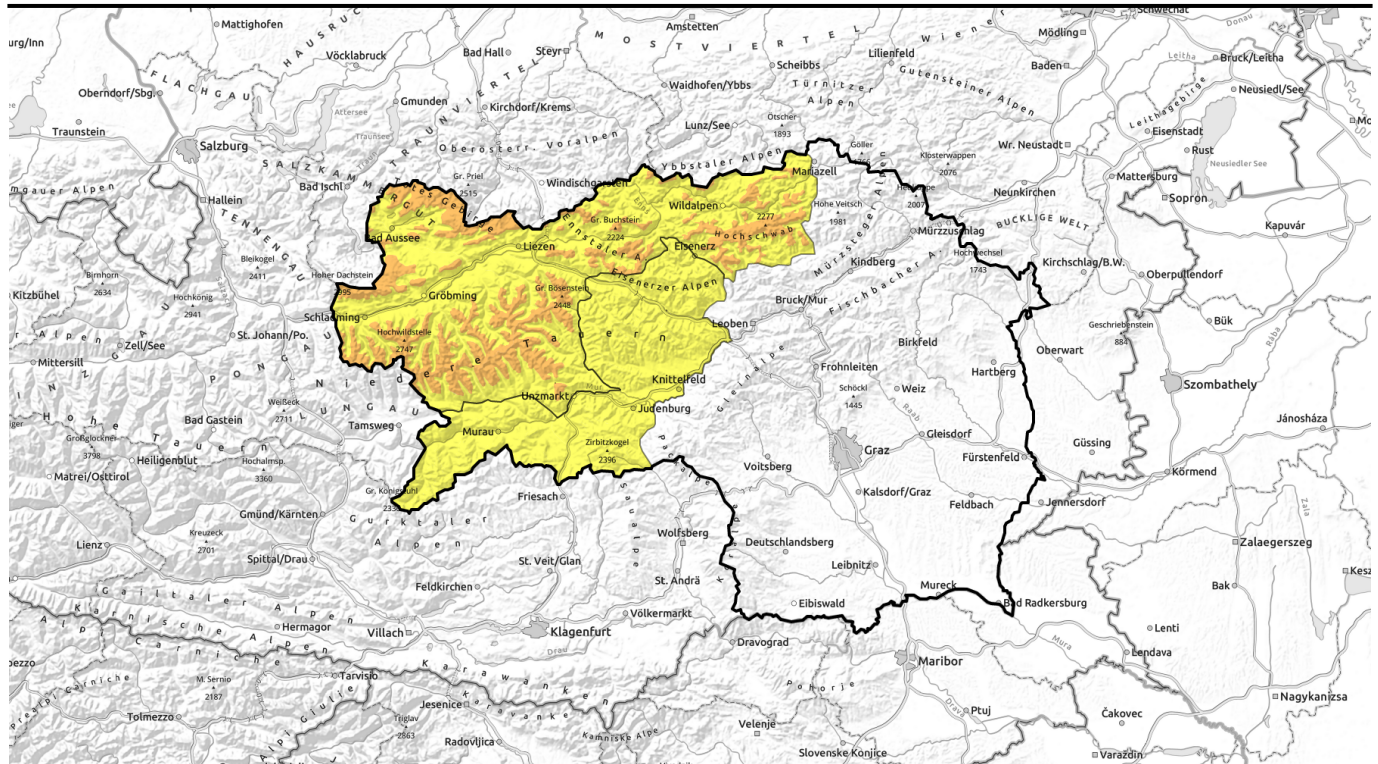


Danger ratings







Expositions



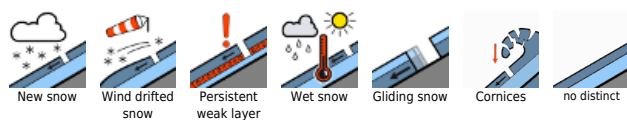


Frühsommerliche Wetterverhältnisse - ausgeprägtes, im Tagesverlauf ansteigendes Gleit- und Nassschneeproblem beachten!

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

1600 m

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



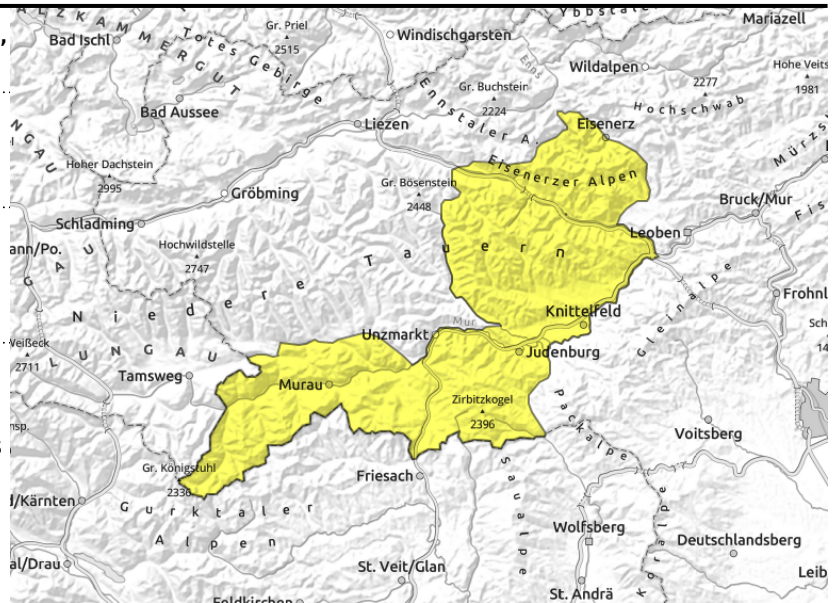
Triebener Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Gaaler Alpen



on extremely steep smooth grass-covered slopes, possible at any time



hefty impulse of warmth plus solar radiation: naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches



Avalanche danger is moderate. Due to persistent warmth and solar radiation, danger of glide-snow and wet-snow avalanches prevails at all altitudes already during the morning. On steep smooth slopes in all aspects, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible which can grow to large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks, even where the slopes are bare. Naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches are possible in steep terrain in all aspects, particularly on sunny slopes, they will increase in frequency as the day progresses. Backcountry tours should be terminated early in the day.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack surface can barely consolidate at high, the moist/wet snowpack loses its firmness quickly up to high altitudes during the daytime hours and becomes instable and even begins to glide downhill. Increasing sink-in depths are an indicator of loss of firmness. Very little snow on the ground at intermediate altitudes.

Weather

The Eastern Alps lie in the path of a high-pressure front. On Friday night, scattered clouds and very mild. On Saturday morning, residual clouds will disperse and sunshine will follow, except for a few cirrus clouds. Winds will be light-to-moderate from the west. Mild at all altitudes. At 2000 m rising from +8 degrees in early morning to +13 degrees.

Outlook

Due to the SW airstream it will be even milder on Sunday and Monday, and mostly sunny. In spite of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack cannot regain its firmness, the wet-snow and gliding snow problems dominate up to high altitudes. Backcountry tours should be terminated early in the day.

Avalanche problems



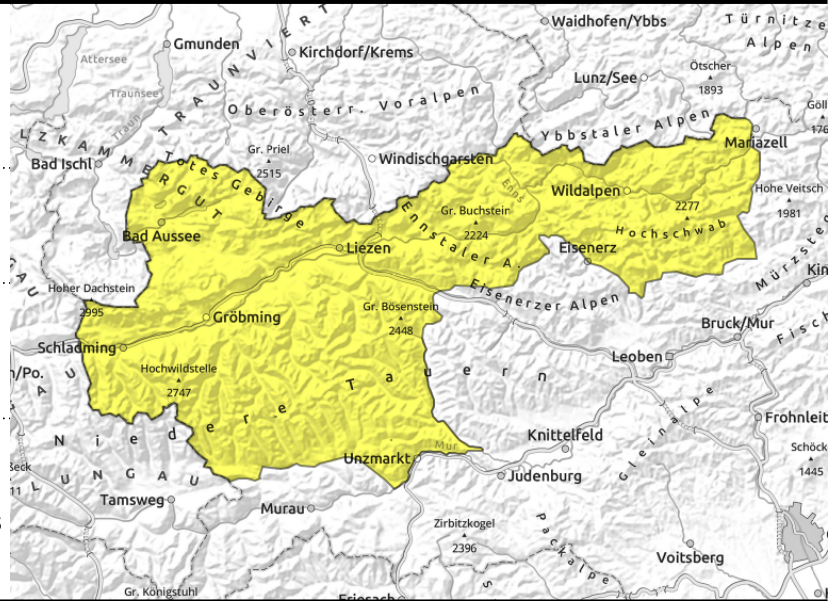
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



on extremely steep smooth grass-covered slopes, possible at any time



hefty impulse of warmth plus solar radiation: naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches

Gliding snow/wet snow activity dominates up to high altitudes

Avalanche danger will increase as the day unfolds from moderate to considerable above 1600 m. Due to persistent warmth and solar radiation, danger of glide-snow and wet-snow avalanches prevails at all altitudes already during the morning. On steep smooth slopes in all aspects, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible which can grow to large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks, even where the slopes are bare. Naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches are possible in steep terrain in all aspects, particularly on sunny slopes, they will increase in frequency as the day progresses. Backcountry tours should be terminated early in the day.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack surface can barely consolidate at high, the moist/wet snowpack loses its firmness quickly up to high altitudes during the daytime hours and becomes instable and even begins to glide downhill. Increasing sink-in depths are an indicator of loss of firmness. Very little snow on the ground at intermediate altitudes.

Weather

The Eastern Alps lie in the path of a high-pressure front. On Friday night, scattered clouds and very mild. On Saturday morning, residual clouds will disperse and sunshine will follow, except for a few cirrus clouds. Winds will be light-to-moderate from the west. Mild at all altitudes. At 2000 m rising from +8 degrees in early morning to +13 degrees.

Outlook

Due to the SW airstream it will be even milder on Sunday and Monday, and mostly sunny. In spite of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack cannot regain its firmness, the wet-snow and gliding snow problems dominate up to high altitudes. Backcountry tours should be terminated early in the day.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



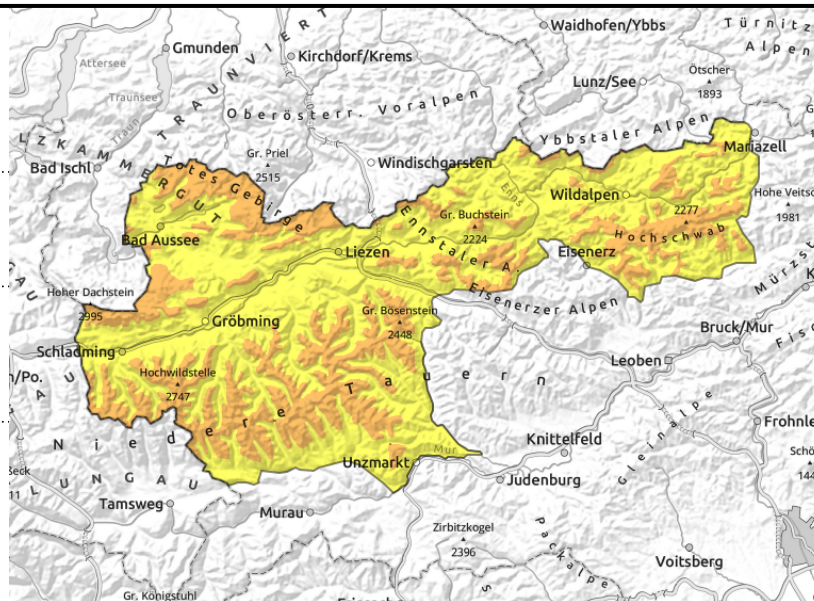
Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Dachsteingebiet, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet



on extremely steep smooth grass-covered slopes, possible at any time



hefty impulse of warmth plus solar radiation: naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches



Gliding snow/wet snow activity dominates up to high altitudes

Avalanche danger will increase as the day unfolds from moderate to considerable above 1600 m. Due to persistent warmth and solar radiation, danger of glide-snow and wet-snow avalanches prevails at all altitudes already during the morning. On steep smooth slopes in all aspects, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible which can grow to large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks, even where the slopes are bare. Naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches are possible in steep terrain in all aspects, particularly on sunny slopes, they will increase in frequency as the day progresses. Backcountry tours should be terminated early in the day.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack surface can barely consolidate at high, the moist/wet snowpack loses its firmness quickly up to high altitudes during the daytime hours and becomes instable and even begins to glide downhill. Increasing sink-in depths are an indicator of loss of firmness. Very little snow on the ground at intermediate altitudes.

Weather

The Eastern Alps lie in the path of a high-pressure front. On Friday night, scattered clouds and very mild. On Saturday morning, residual clouds will disperse and sunshine will follow, except for a few cirrus clouds. Winds will be light-to-moderate from the west. Mild at all altitudes. At 2000 m rising from +8 degrees in early morning to +13 degrees.

Outlook

Due to the SW airstream it will be even milder on Sunday and Monday, and mostly sunny. In spite of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack cannot regain its firmness, the wet-snow and gliding snow problems dominate up to high altitudes. Backcountry tours should be terminated early in the day.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

