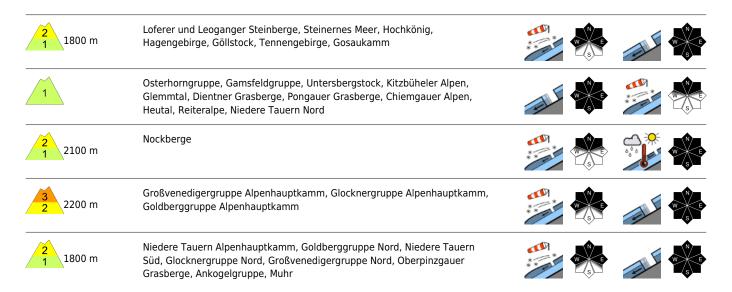


Avoid fresh snowdrift accumulations and zones below glide cracks

















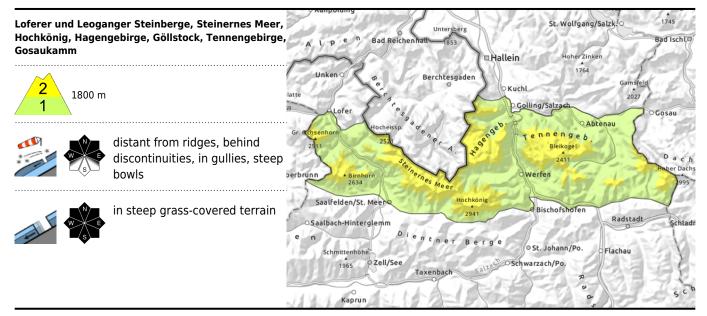












Avoid fresh snowdrift accumulations and zones below glide cracks

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations can trigger by 1 person above 2200 m on steep shady slopes, releases often medium-sized. Danger zones will increase with ascending altitude, also distant from ridges, in steep gullies and bowls and behind discontinuities on W/N/E facing slopes.

Danger of glide-snow avalanches is increasing. In high starting zones, avalanches can reach medium-to-large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

In the course of the day, small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep slopes, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

Up to 15 cm of fresh snow formed new snowdrift accumulations, deposited atop a loose snowpack surface on shady slopes. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack. Fresh and older snowdrifts on shady slopes lie atop soft layers (graupel, faceted crystals) and are prone to triggering. Fresh soft snowdrifts blanked older, harder drifts. More deeply embedded weak layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

The perturbance will recede during the nighttime hours, clouds will disperse.

On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Snowdrift problem will recede slightly, gliding snow problem will increase.



















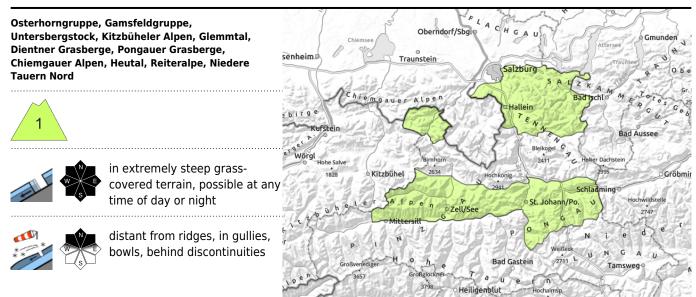






valid until: Friday, 29.03.2024, 18:00 h





Gliding snow activity will increase slightly

Avalanche danger is low.

Gliding snow activity will increase slightly. Avalanches in high-altitude starting zonees can be medium-sized. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Fresh small snowdrift accumulations above 2000 m are sometimes prone to trigering, esp. in very steep shady gullies and bowls. Danger of falling outweighs that of snow masses.

Small loose-snow avalanches possible during the course of the day.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is well settled, slightly moistened up to 2000 m. During the night it can radiate well, on Good Friday a melt-freeze crust will have formed on the surface.

During the course of the day the surface will again moist, firn will form in the morning.

Weather

The perturbance will recede during the nighttime hours, clouds will disperse.

On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.















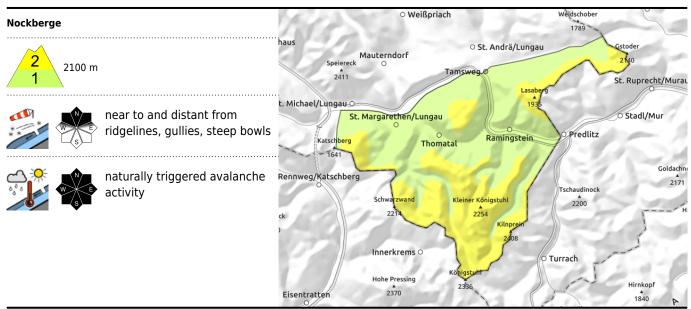






valid until: Friday, 29.03.2024, 18:00 h





Beware fresh snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Fresh small snowdrift accumulations are trigger-prone at high altitudes, can often be triggered by 1 person, esp. in steep gullies and bowls, releases mostly small.

Due to rain impact, small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep sunny slopes below 2200 m.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrift accumulations lie deposited on high altitude shady slopes atop soft layers, are prone to triggering. Due to rain impact the snowpack is losing its firmness.

Weather

In Lungau heavy clouds will remain lodged during the nocturnal hours. The foehn wind will slacken off, then in early morning intensify (90 km/hr).

On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will recede slightly















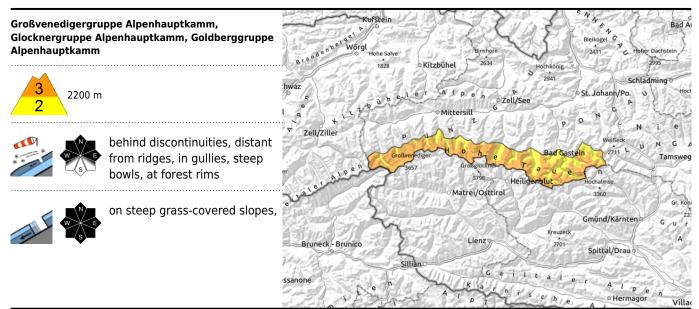












Heed: fresh snowdrifts, easily triggerable. Gliding snow will increase.

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is considerable, beloe that altitude danger is moderate. Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations can be triggered in some danger zones by 1 person and grow to medium size. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur esp. behind discontinuities and in gullies and bowls on W/N/E facing slopes.

The danger of glide-snow avalanches below 2200 m is increasing, usually medium-sized, occasionally larger. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

During the course of the day, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches can be expected, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

Up to 20 cm of fresh snow plus stormy winds generated new snowdrifts, deposited on shady slopes atop loose layers. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack and are blanketed by fresh snowfall. Fresh soft snowdrifts lie atop older, harder drifts. The stormy winds has distributed the snow highly irregularly. More deeply embedded layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

Foehn wind will persist along the Tauern during the nicht (windspeeds only up to 70 km/hr). Clouds will remain lodged. In early morning the foehn will intensify again (90 km/hr) possible in the Tauern. On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Gliding snow will increase

















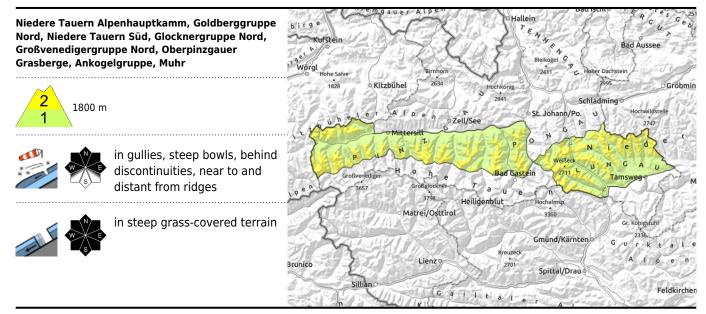












Avoid fresh snowdrift accumulations and zones below glide cracks

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations can trigger by 1 person above 2200 m on steep shady slopes, releases often medium-sized. Danger zones will increase with ascending altitude, also distant from ridges, in steep gullies and bowls and behind discontinuities on W/N/E facing slopes.

Danger of glide-snow avalanches is increasing. In high starting zones, avalanches can reach medium-to-large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

In the course of the day, small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep slopes, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

Up to 10 cm of fresh snow formed new snowdrift accumulations, deposited atop a loose snowpack surface on shady slopes. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack. Fresh and older snowdrifts on shady slopes lie atop soft layers (graupel, faceted crystals) and are prone to triggering. Fresh soft snowdrifts blanked older, harder drifts. More deeply embedded weak layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

Foehn wind will persist along the Tauern during the nicht (windspeeds only up to 70 km/hr). Clouds will remain lodged. In early morning the foehn will intensify again (90 km/hr) possible in the Tauern. On Good Friday, adequate visibility, but deteriorating during the daytime hours. Foehn wind can reach speeds of 100 km/hr, esp. in the Northern Alps at midday. At 2000 m: 7-8 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Outlook

Gliding snow will increase slightly

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com





















