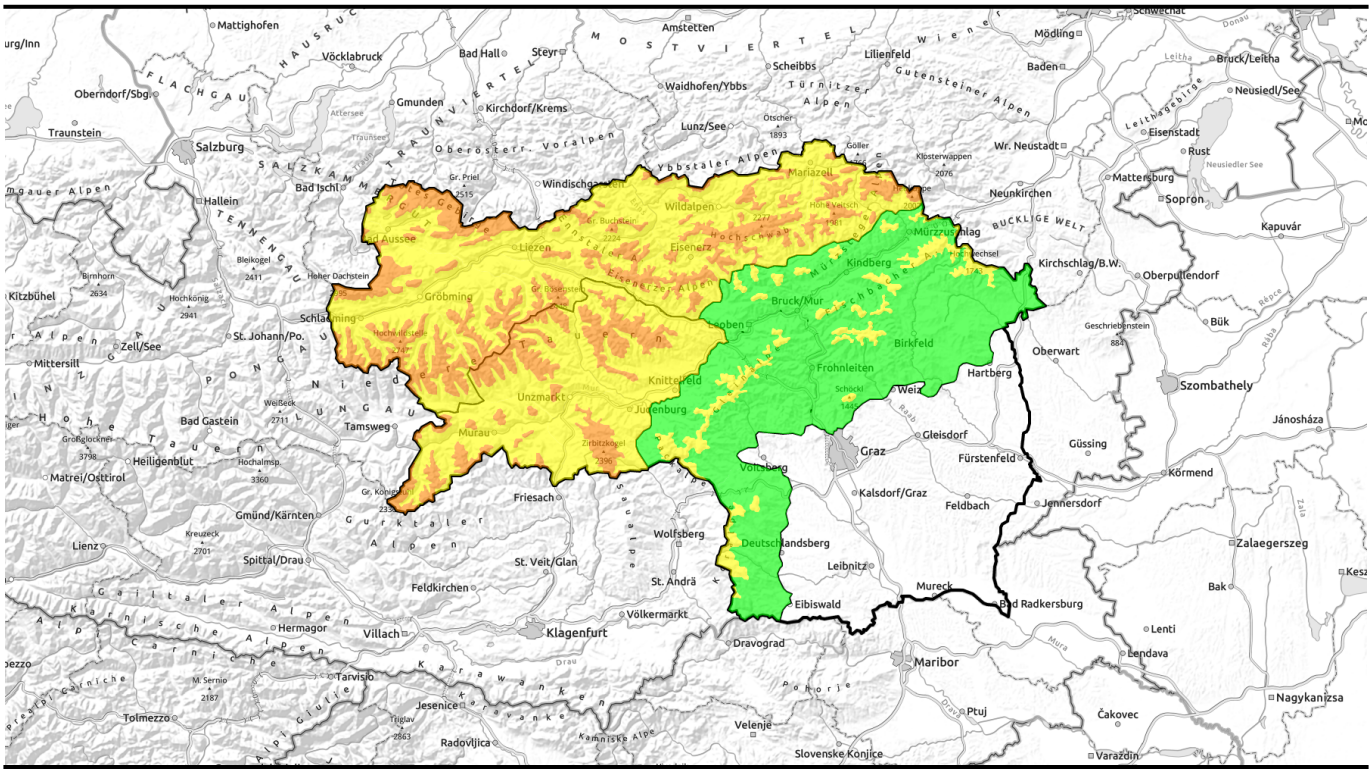
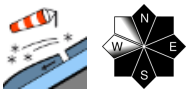
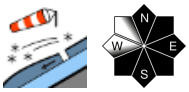
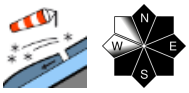
Avalanche report from 14.01.2021, 18:00 h *by Gobiet Andreas*

# 15.01.2021

Das Land Steiermark




## Fresh snowdrift accumulations creating treacherous conditions above forested regions

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 / 2 | 1500 m | Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen |  |
| 3 / 2 | 1500 m | Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen |  |
| 2 / 1 | 1400 m | Mürztaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet |  |

**Avalanche problems**

new snow | wind drifted snow | old snow | wet snow | persistent weak layer | no problem

**Danger ratings**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

**Expositions**

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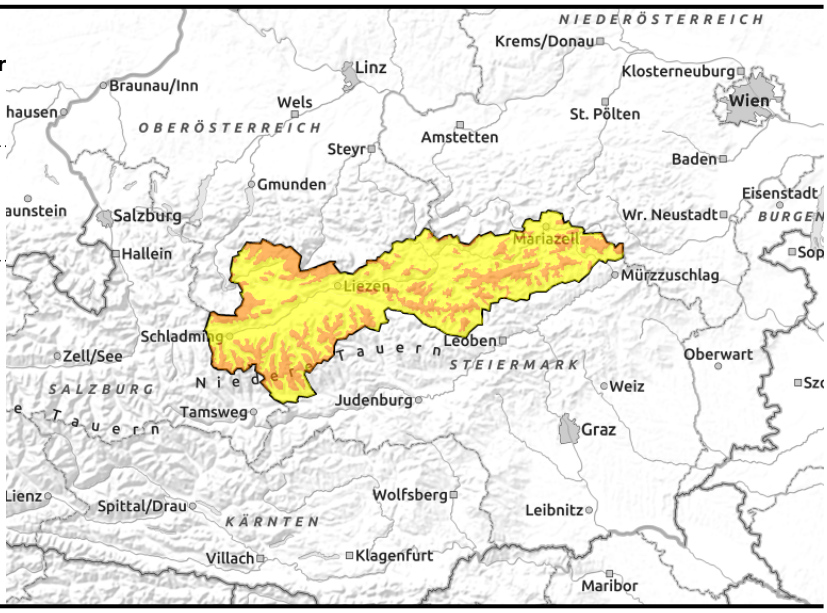
# 15.01.2021

Das Land Steiermark

**Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen**


1500 m

Atop unfavourable snow base, also in forest edges and wooded lanes




## Considerable avalanche danger down to wooded zones

At intermediate and high altitudes, considerable avalanche danger prevails due to fresh snowdrifts which are poorly bonded with the snowpack fundament beneath them. Avalanche prone locations are found not only near to but also distant from ridgelines down to wooded zones and in general at the entries to gullies and bowls. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading, i.e from the weight of one single skier. Especially in case of solar radiation, medium-sized naturally triggered avalanches can be expected.

### Snowpack structure

Since Monday evening there has been up to 70 cm of fresh snow registered, deposited atop a shallow and weakened (from expansive metamorphosis) snowpack fundament, with faceted crystals and depth hoar. Surface hoar over widespread areas has created a weak layer between old and fresh snow. The fresh snow was transported intensively to east and south-facing slopes, it also contains elements of graupel; its bonding with the snow base is poor. Also inside the fresh snowdrifts, weak layers are likely.

### Weather

Friday will bring a few snowflakes to the Northern Alps, but conditions will be much more pleasant than on Thursday. In the eastern regions, clouds will dominate; in the western regions the sun will soon take over the reins. Winds will slacken off somewhat, but remain brisk, and subsequently shift to northerly. Temperature at 2000 m: -13 degrees.

### Outlook

On Friday night, the next perturbance will reach us, NW winds will become stormy again and the northern barrier cloud regions will get another bout of snowfall. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

**Avalanche problems**

new snow | wind drifted snow | old snow | wet snow | persistent weak layer | no problem

**Danger ratings**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

**Expositions**

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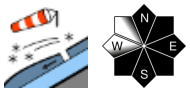
# 15.01.2021

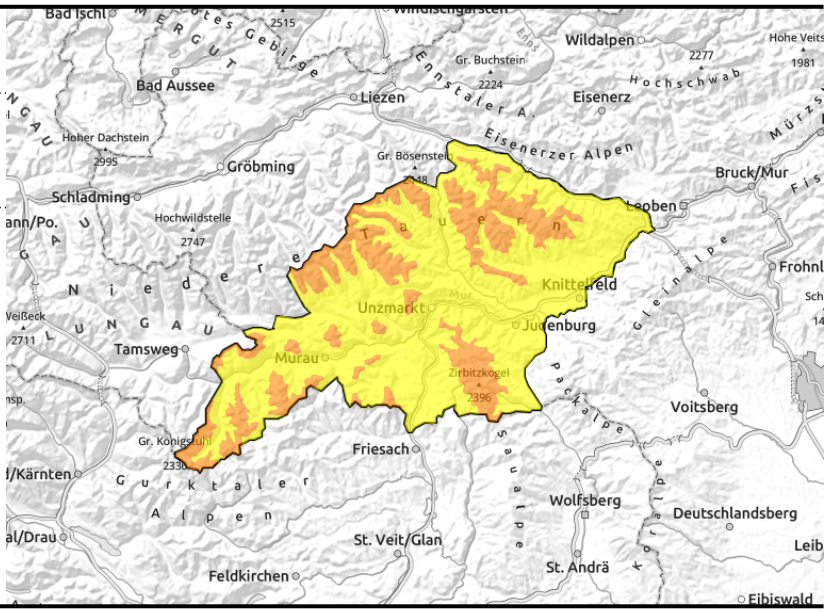
Das Land Steiermark

**Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen**


1500 m



Atop unfavourable snow base, also in forested regions and in forest lanes




## Considerable avalanche danger above forested regions

At intermediate and high altitudes, considerable avalanche danger prevails due to fresh snowdrifts which are poorly bonded with the snowpack fundament beneath them. Avalanche prone locations are found not only near to but also distant from ridgelines down to wooded zones and in general at the entries to gullies and bowls. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading, i.e from the weight of one single skier.

### Snowpack structure

Since Tuesday there has been up to 30 cm of fresh snow registered, deposited atop a shallow and weakened (from expansive metamorphosis) snowpack fundament, with faceted crystals and depth hoar. Surface hoar over widespread areas has created a weak layer between old and fresh snow. The fresh snow was transported intensively to east and south-facing slopes, it also contains elements of graupel; its bonding with the snow base is poor.

### Weather

South of the Main Alpine Ridge it will remain dry on Friday, and sunny by and large. The cold northerly winds will slacken off during the morning and then intensify again in the afternoon. Temperature at 2000 m, -13 degrees, ongoingly cold.

### Outlook

On Friday night, the next perturbance will arrive, the NW winds will will intensify to storm-strength and in the northern barrier cloud regions fresh snow is expected. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

**Avalanche problems**

new snow | wind drifted snow | old snow | wet snow | persistent weak layer | no problem

**Danger ratings**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

**Expositions**

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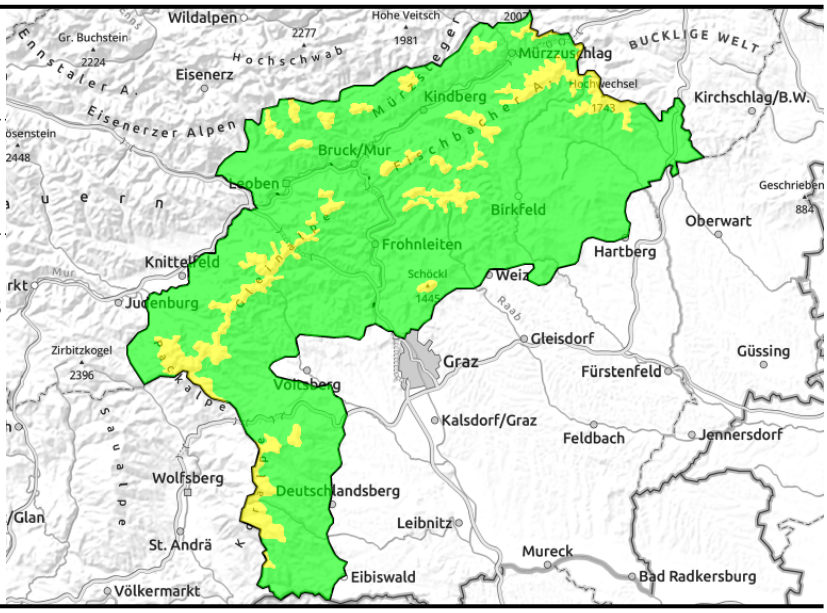
# 15.01.2021

Das Land Steiermark

**Mürztaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet**


1400 m

Atop unfavourable base, also in forest edges and in forest lanes




## Snowdrifts down to forested regions. Moderate avalanche danger.

At intermediate and high altitudes, considerable avalanche danger prevails due to fresh snowdrifts which are poorly bonded with the snowpack fundament beneath them. Avalanche prone locations are found not only near to but also distant from ridgelines down to wooded zones and in general at the entries to gullies and bowls. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading, i.e from the weight of one single skier.

### Snowpack structure

Since Tuesday there has been 10-20 cm of fresh snow registered, deposited atop a shallow and weakened (from expansive metamorphosis) snowpack fundament, with faceted crystals and depth hoar. Surface hoar over widespread areas has created a weak layer between old and fresh snow. The fresh snow was transported intensively to east and south-facing slopes, bonding with the snow base is poor.

### Weather

South of the Main Alpine Ridge it will remain dry on Friday, but low lying clouds will pass through and make visibility poor. Winds will slacken off somewhat, but remain brisk and subsequently shift to northerly. Temperature at 2000 m, -13 degrees, continually cold.

### Outlook

On Friday night the next perturbance will reach us, the NW winds will become stormy again and the northern barrier cloud regions will get another batch of fresh snow. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

**Avalanche problems**

new snow | wind drifted snow | old snow | wet snow | persistent weak layer | no problem

**Danger ratings**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

**Expositions**