

Delicate avalanche situation in outlying terrain in Styria

	<p>Schladminger Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen</p>		
	<p>timberline</p>	<p>Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen</p>	
	<p>timberline</p>	<p>Koralpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

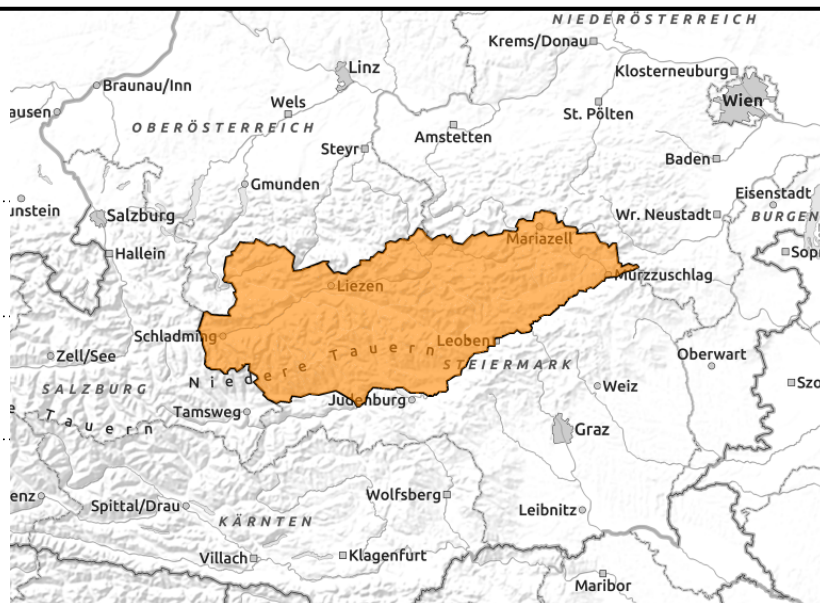


17.01.2021

Schladminger Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen



very easily triggered



High likelihood of slab avalanches triggering! Considerable danger.

From the Dachstein over Niedere Tauern to the Rax, considerable avalanche danger threatens due to freshly generated snowdrifts which are very poorly bonded with the snowpack fundament. Danger zones are found both near to and distant from ridgelines down to forested zones and in general at the entries into gullies and bowls, and behind protruberances in the landscape, particularly in N-E-S aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is likely even by minimum additional loading. Avalanches can fracture down to the weak fundament and thereby grow to large size. Whumpf noises and fracture cracks in the snowpack should be seen as signals of danger. Avalanche prone locations are often difficult to recognize, since the loosely-packed fresh snow covers the snowdrifts. Caution towards freshly built cornices: they are instable! Naturally triggered avalanches cannot be ruled out.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrifts have been deposited on a weakened snowpack fundament (faceted crystals, depth hoar). In some places, surface hoar is creating an additional weak layer between old and fresh snow. Over the last 24 hours, 20-40 cm of fresh snow has been registered, then intensively transported to east and south-facing slopes. It contains graupel. Bonding to the snow base is very poor. There are also weak layers evident inside the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations.

Weather

On Sunday on the northern flank of the Alps, snowfall will set in during the course of the day. Only minor amounts are anticipated. Winds will be blowing at strong to storm-strength from the northwest. At 2000 m it will be bitter cold: -13 degrees.

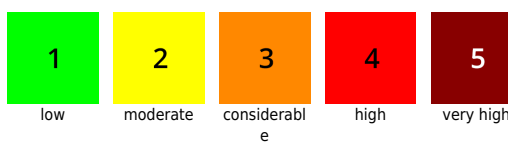
Outlook

On Monday, more snowfall and wind are expected. Avalanche danger levels will increase.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

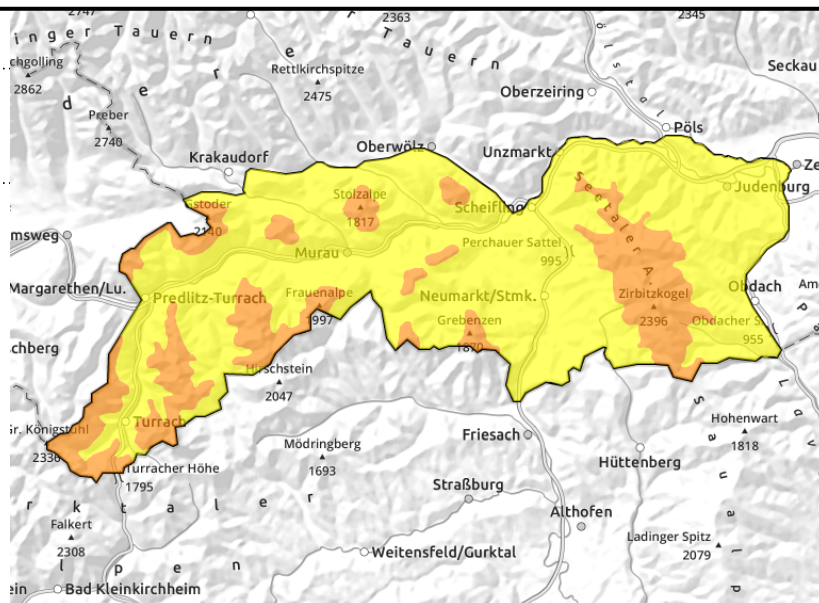
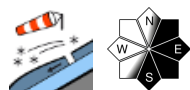


Expositions



17.01.2021

Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen



Snowdrift problem. Moderate avalanche danger.

Above the timberline in Gurktal and Seetal Alps, moderate avalanche danger prevails. Fresh, shallow snowdrifts are poorly bonded with the snowpack fundament. Avalanche prone locations are small, occur both near to and distant from ridgelines down to forested zones and in general at entries to gullies and bowls. This applies particularly to E/S aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading. Only small-to-medium sized avalanche releases are anticipated.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow from this last week was deposited on a layer of surface hoar or atop a snowpack weakened by expansive metamorphosis. The snowpack fundament is stable.

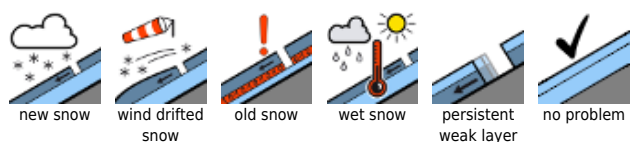
Weather

In Gurktal and Seetal Alps, sunshine in the morning hours. Clouds will increase over the course of the day. Temperature at 2000 m, -12 degrees. Winds will be northwesterly, blowing at brisk strength.

Outlook

On Monday, a few snowflakes. Winds will be strong. Avalanche danger will increase somewhat.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

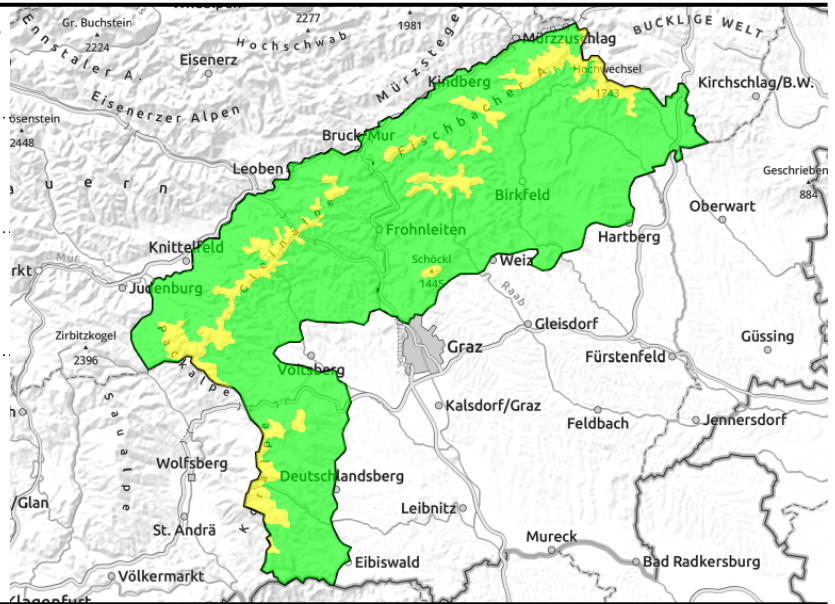
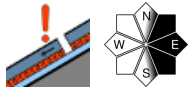
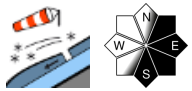


Expositions



17.01.2021

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



Fresh snowdrifts. Moderate avalanche danger.

From Koralpe over Graz mountains to the Wechsel, moderate avalanche danger prevails above the timberline. Fresh snowdrifts have been deposited near ridgelines on east and south-facing slopes. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one single skier. Avalanches can grow to medium size (magnitude 2).

Snowpack structure

Snowdrifts have been deposited on top of an expansively metamorphosed (faceted) snowpack fundament including soft layers of faceted crystals. Only in the regions of the furthest south where there is a great deal of snow is the fundament by and large stable. Surface hoar has created a weak layer between old and fresh snow over widespread areas.

Weather

A mixture of sunshine and clouds. Winds will be strong from the northwest. Temperature at 2000 m, -14 degrees.

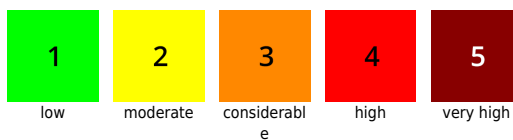
Outlook

On Monday, a small amount of snowfall is anticipated. Winds will remain strong. At 1500 m, -10 degrees. Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

