
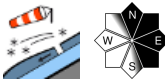

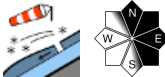

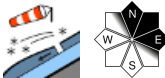


## Fresh snow is brittle. Treacherous avalanche situation in backcountry Styria.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

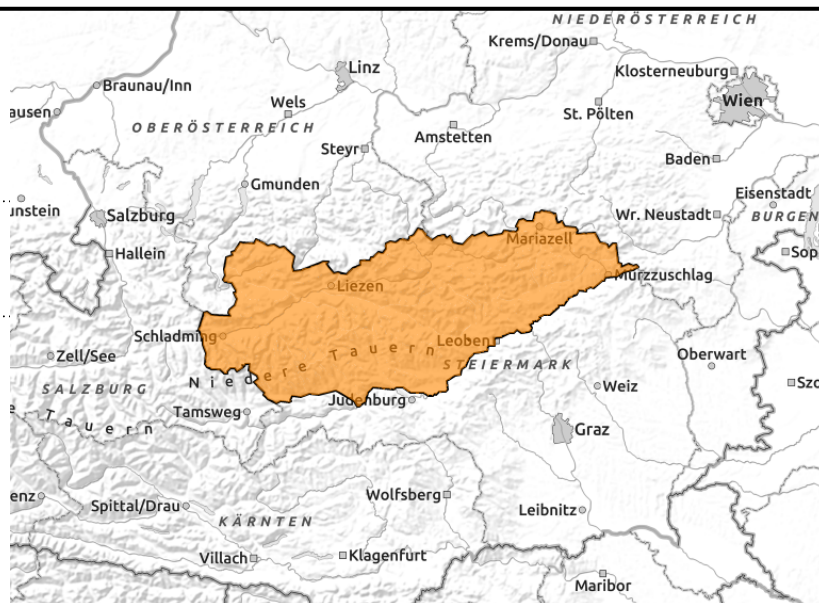
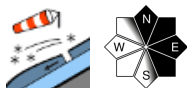


**Expositions**



**18.01.2021**

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



## Considerable avalanche danger

From the Dachstein over Niedere Tauern to the Rax, considerable avalanche danger still threatens, due to fresh snowdrift accumulations which are very poorly bonded with the snowpack fundament, particularly in N-E-S aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is likely even by minimum additional loading. The releases can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the weak fundament and then grow to unusually large size. Whumpf noises and fracture cracks in the snowpack are indicators of danger, i.e. alarm signals. Caution with fresh cornices: they are unstable! Naturally triggered avalanche of magnitude 3, in isolated cases magnitude 4, cannot be ruled out.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack layering is being preserved. Snowdrift accumulations have been deposited on top of a weakened snowpack fundament (faceted crystals, depth hoar). In some places, surface hoar is further weakening the layer between fresh snow and old snow. The fresh fallen snow from Saturday was intensively transported to east and south-facing slopes; it contains graupel and its bonding to the base is very poor. There are also weak layers inside the fresh snowdrifts. Near to ground level, a layer of depth hoar is forming, which further weakens snowpack stability.

### Weather

On Monday, snowfall in the northern barrier cloud regions will be frequent (expected: 40 cm on the Dachstein and Totes Gebirge; 20 cm in Niedere Tauern; 30 cm in Hochschwab region). Strong to stormy NW winds will accompany the snowfall. At 2000 m; -10 degrees.

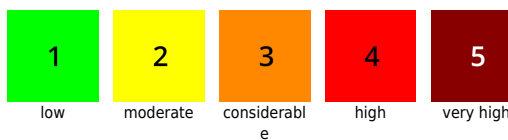
### Outlook

Considerable avalanche danger will continue.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

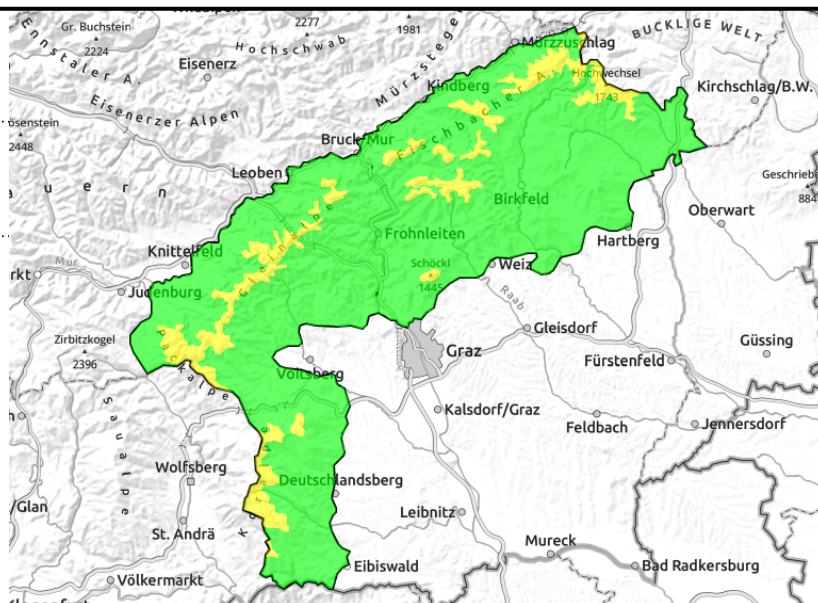
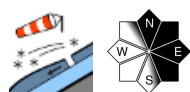


#### Expositions



**18.01.2021**

**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 treeline. Snowdrifts lie deposited on east and south-facing slopes near ridgelines. Triggering slab avalanches is generally possible by large additional loading, the releases can grow to medium size (magnitude 2).

**Snowpack structure**

Snowdrifts have been deposited on top of a weak, expansively metamorphosed snowpack fundament including soft inner layers of faceted crystals. Only in the regions of the furthestmost south where there is a great deal of snow is the fundament largely stable. Surface hoar over widespread areas is creating a weak layer between the new and the old snow. In the Graz mountains the snow was able to settle somewhat on sunny slopes.

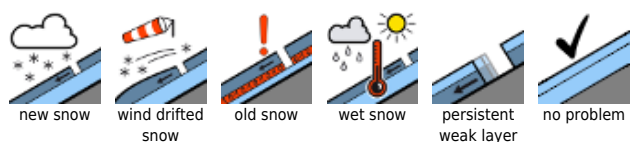
**Weather**

Minor snow showers are being spread by the powerful NW air current. Also to the Styrian rimline ranges there is light snowfall. A cold, strong-velocity NW wind will prevail, reaching 40-70 km/hr. At 2000m, -10 degrees.

**Outlook**

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

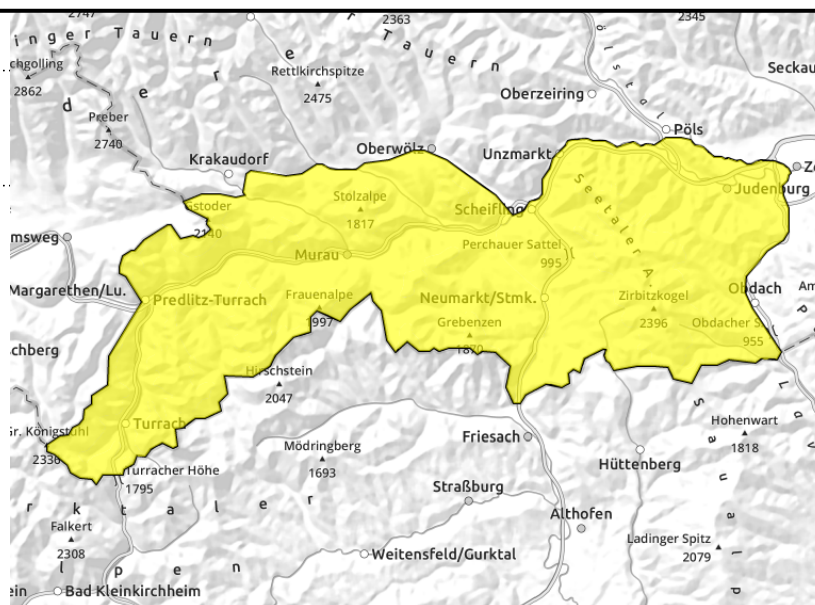
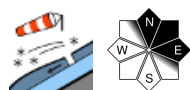


**Expositions**



**18.01.2021**

**Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen**



**Snowdrift problem: moderate avalanche danger**

In Gurktal and Seetal Alps, moderate avalanche danger prevails. Freshly generated shallow snowdrifts are poorly bonded with the snowpack fundament. Avalanche prone locations are relatively small, occur primarily in ridgeline terrain, particularly in E/S aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading, releases will generally be small-to-medium size.

**Snowpack structure**

The snowdrift accumulations of this last week were deposited on top of a layer of surface hoar or atop expansively metamorphosed weak snowpack layers. The snowpack fundament is generally stable.

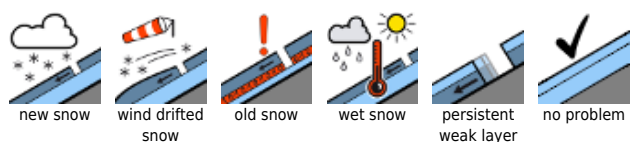
**Weather**

In Gurktal and Seetal Alps, a mixture of sunshine and clouds is anticipated. Some snow showers will pass through. Temperature will be at about -10 degrees at 2000 m. Winds will be strong from the northwest.

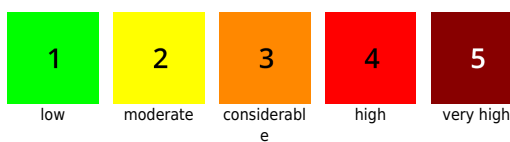
**Outlook**

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

