







## Still unfavourable snowpack layering on shady slopes

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

### Avalanche problems



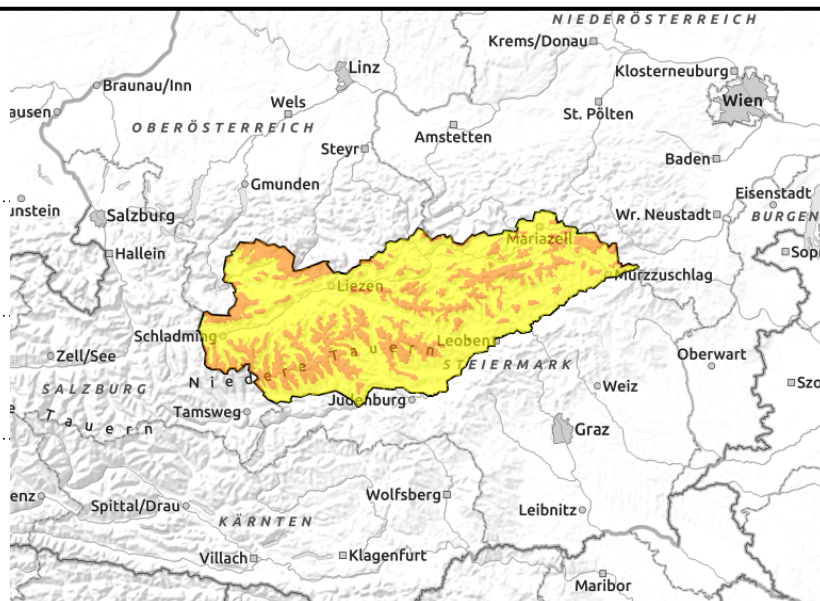
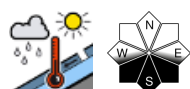
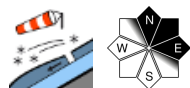
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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



## Snowdrift problem at high altitudes - Considerable avalanche danger

From the Dachstein over Niedere Tauern to the Rax, considerable avalanche danger still prevails above the treeline. Trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations are found on east and north-facing slopes. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading. Avalanches can fracture down to deeper down layers and subsequently grow to large size. As a result of solar radiation, loose-snow avalanches are possible in rough and rocky terrain. At low altitudes, wet slides are expected.

### Snowpack structure

The mild temperatures and solar radiation have had a positive effect on the snowpack. On shady slopes the snowdrifts cover softened layers. The snowpack is weakened through a layer of faceted crystals. Near ground level, depth hoar is evident which weakens the stability of the snowpack. On sunny slopes, the snowpack surface has become moist down to intermediate altitudes.

### Weather

On Thursday in the mountains, it will be predominantly sunny, mild and quite windy. On the northern flank of the Alps winds will be lighter. Temperatures at 2000 m will be slightly above zero.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger will decrease.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

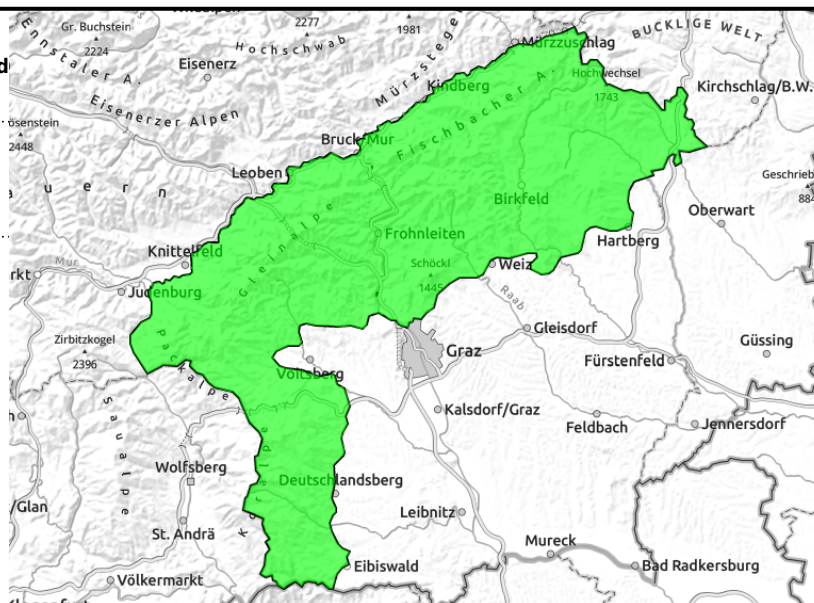
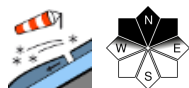


#### Expositions



**21.01.2021**

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



## Low avalanche danger - Avalanche prone locations on north-facing slopes

From Koralpe over Graz mountains to the Wechsel, low avalanche danger prevails. Isolated avalanche prone locations are found on extremely steep north-facing slopes, where slab avalanche triggerings cannot be ruled out.

### Snowpack structure

Mild temperatures and solar radiation in the furthestmost southern regions are having a positive effect on the snowpack. On shady slopes, the snowdrifts cover soft layers.

Only in the furthestmost regions of the south where snowfall has been heaviest is the fundament largely stable. Over widespread areas, faceted snow crystals have created a weak layer inside the snowpack. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has settled. In these zones the snow is now moistened.

### Weather

On Thursday it will be predominantly sunny, mild and, in some areas, quite windy. The SW winds will be gusty particularly on the Koralpe. A few clouds and fog are anticipated on the Koralpe. Temperature at 2000m: +1 degree. Winds will be westerly to southerwesterly.

### Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger levels is expected.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

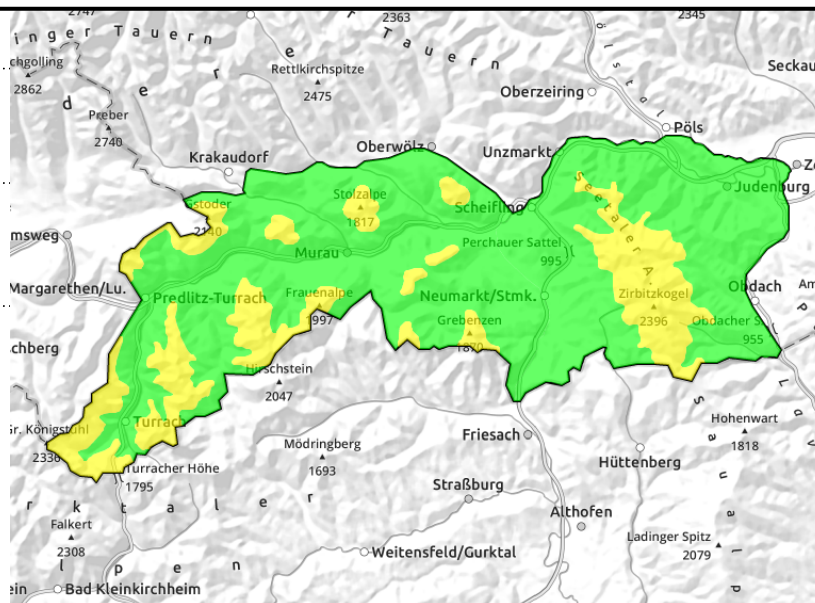
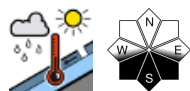
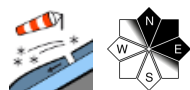


#### Expositions



**21.01.2021**

**Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen**



**Snowdrift problem. Moderate avalanche danger.**

In Gurktal and Seetal Alps, moderate avalanche danger prevails above the timberline. Avalanche prone locations are small, occur primarily in ridgeline terrain, particularly in E-N aspects. The SW winds will be blowing during the day, generating drifts, depositing them on north and east-facing slopes. Wet, naturally-triggered slides can be expected in steep rocky terrain.

**Snowpack structure**

The mild temperatures and solar radiation are having a positive effect on the snowpack. The snowpacks on shady slopes have been deposited on surface hoar or atop an expansively metamorphosed, and thereby weakened, snowpack layer. The drifts are generally well bonded with the fundament. The snowpack base is generally stable.

**Weather**

Thursday will be sunny in the mountains, and in some places still quite windy. A few clouds or fog will be evident between Turrach and Zirbitzkogel. Winds will be strong from west to southwest. At 2000 m, temperatures above zero are anticipated.

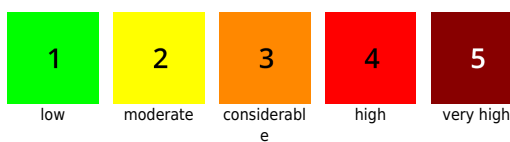
**Outlook**

No significant change in avalanche danger levels is anticipated.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

