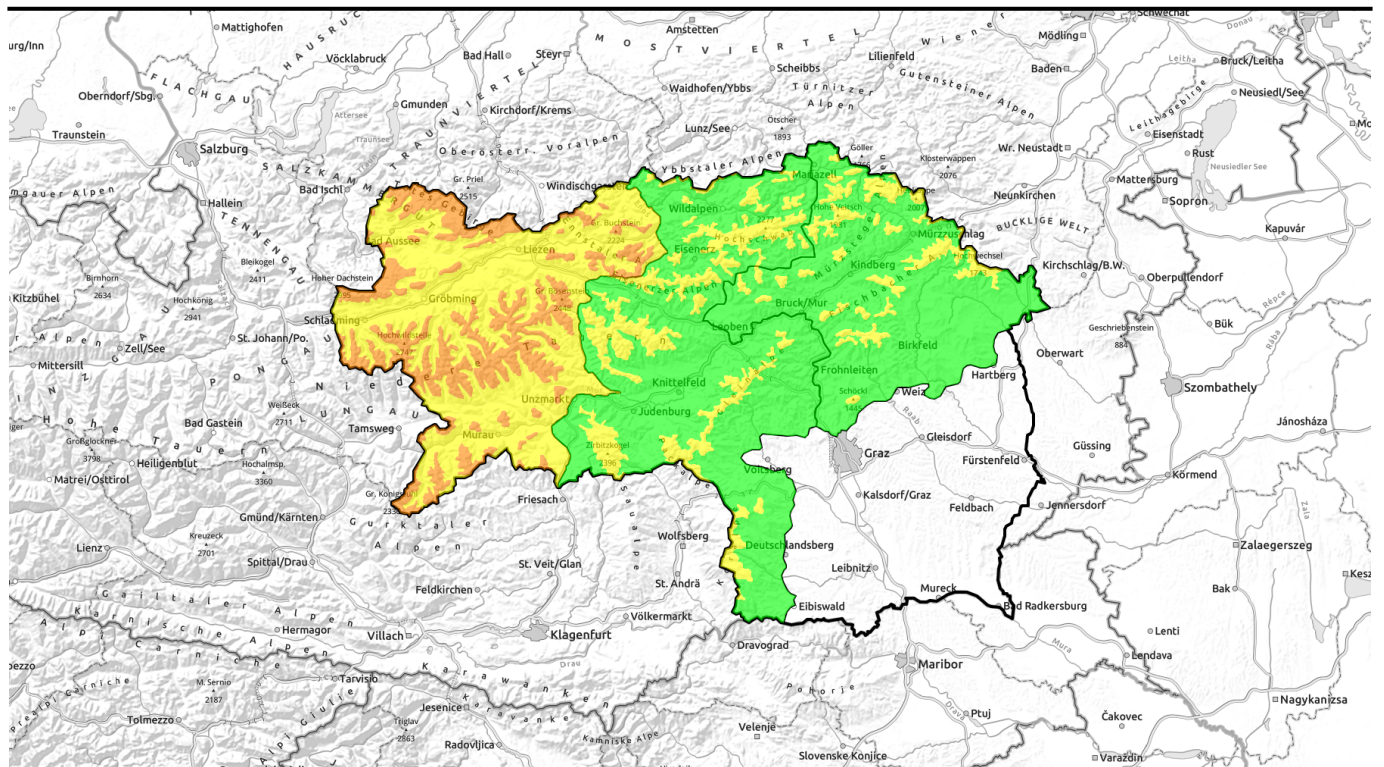


21.01.2021 through 22.01.2021



Unfavourable snowpack layering persists on shady slopes

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



21.01.2021 through 22.01.2021

Gurktaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern



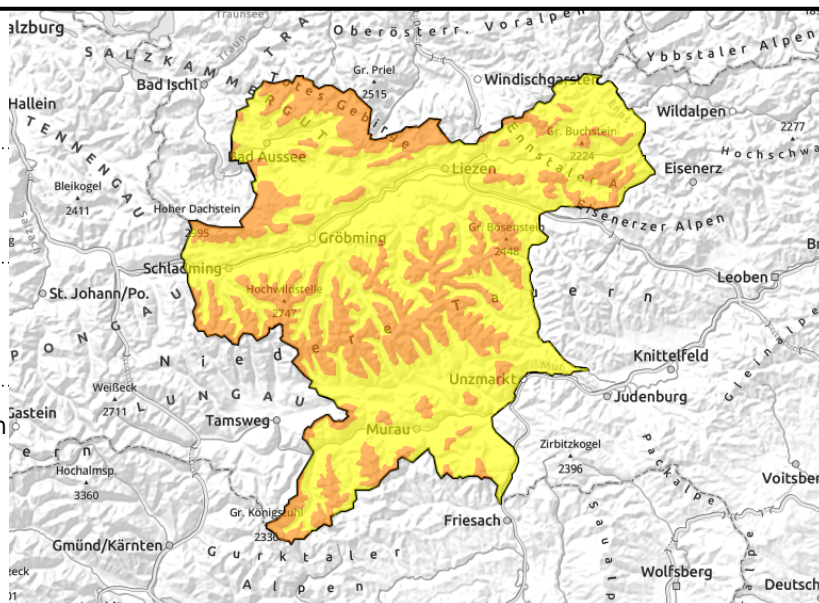
timberline



above treeline, very easily triggered



in shady and high alpine terrain



Snowdrift problem at high altitudes. Considerable avalanche danger.

From the Dachstein over Wölzer Tauern to Turrach, considerable avalanche danger still prevails above the timberline. Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts occur in E and N aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading. Particular caution is necessary in ridgeline terrain, where fresh snowdrifts have been generated since Thursday. Releases on shady slopes can fracture down to deeper layers in the weak fundament and then grow to large sized avalanches. As a result of solar radiation in northern regions of Styria, loose-snow avalanches are possible in rough and rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

The mild temperatures and solar radiation have had a positive effect on the snowpack. On north and east-facing slopes the snowpack layering is still very unfavourable on shady slopes, snowdrifts blanket soft layers (surface hoar). The snowpack is further weakened by faceted crystals. Near to ground level, depth hoar imperils snowpack stability.

Weather

On Friday the peaks on the southern flank of the Alps will mostly be shrouded in fog. A few rain/snow showers are expected along the Carinthian border. The snowfall level will be at 1500 m. It will be quite windy. In the Northern Alps, the SW foehn wind will disperse the clouds, sunshine is anticipated. Windy (SW, 30-80 km/hr) and high temperatures (0 degrees) at 2000 m.

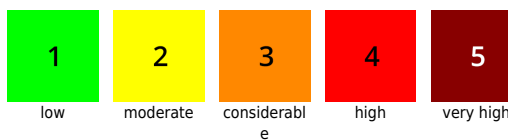
Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

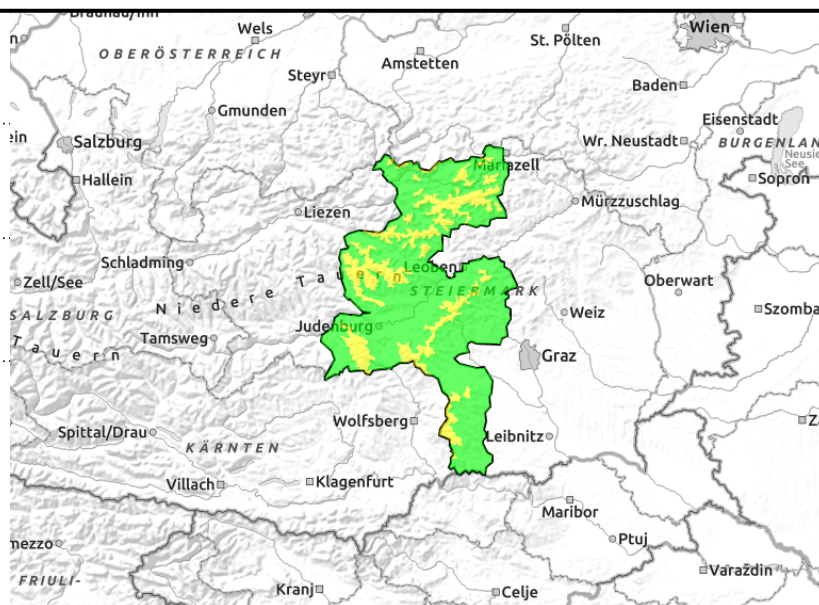


Expositions



21.01.2021 through 22.01.2021

Koralpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Seetaler Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet



Snowdrift problem+old-snow problem. Danger zones on north-facing slopes.

From Koralpe over Seckau Tauern to Hochschwab, moderate avalanche danger prevails above the treeline. Isolated avalanche prone locations are found on very steep north-facing slopes where slab avalanche triggerings cannot be ruled out.

Snowpack structure

Mild temperatures and solar radiation have had a positive effect on the snowpack. On shady slopes the snowdrifts blanket soft layers. The fundament is further weakened by expansive metamorphosis. Only in the regions of the furthestmost south (Koralpe) where snowfall has been heavy is the fundament by and large stable. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has settled, but snow is now moist.

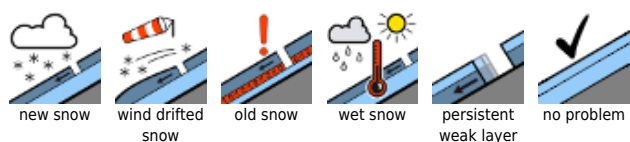
Weather

On Friday the peaks of the Koralpe and Seetal Alps will mostly be shrouded in fog. Some minor snowfall (snowfall level will lie at 1500 m). It will be quite windy. In the Hochschwab region, SW foehn winds will disperse the clouds, sunshine is expected. Winds will be strong-to-stormy from the southwest. At 2000 m, 0 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger is expected to increase somewhat.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

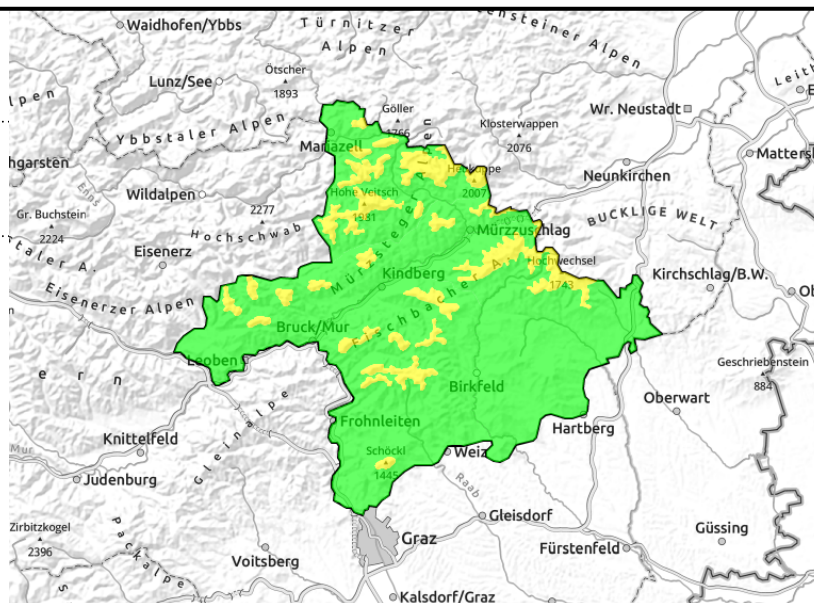
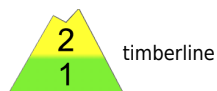


Expositions



21.01.2021 through 22.01.2021

Mürzsteger Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet



Old-snow problem on north-facing slopes

From the Graz mountains to Stuhleck and in the Mürzsteg Alps, moderate avalanche danger prevails above the treeline. Small avalanche prone locations exist mostly near ridgelines, particularly in E/N aspects. The SW winds have generated fresh drifts, deposited on north and east-facing slopes. Wet, naturally triggered loose-snow slides are expected in steep rocky terrain.

Snowpack structure

Mild temperatures and solar radiation have had a positive effect on the snowpack. Snowdrifts were deposited atop a layer of surface hoar on shady slopes, or else atop a weak layer of expansively metamorphosed snow crystals. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet, forms a melt-freeze crust during the nighttime hours.

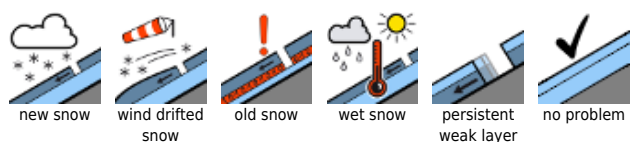
Weather

Strong SW winds will disperse the clouds, some sunshine is expected. Elsewhere, skies will be heavily overcast. It will remain dry. Winds will be strong from the southwest. At 1500 m, +2 degrees.

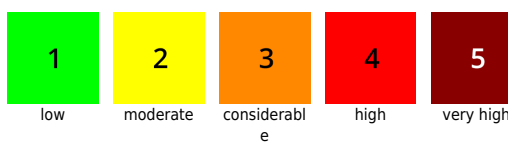
Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger levels is anticipated.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

