
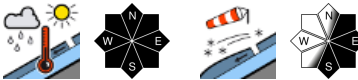

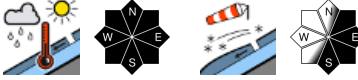






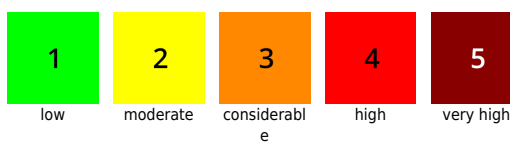
Rain on northern flank of the Alps, fresh snow, storm winds with loose-snow + glide-snow avalanches esp. on Thursday night. Also, very unfavourable backcountry touring conditions due to snowdrifts. Considerable avalanche danger.

	Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet	
	Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen	
 1900 m	Gurktaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Seetaler Alpen	
 1800 m	Mürztaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



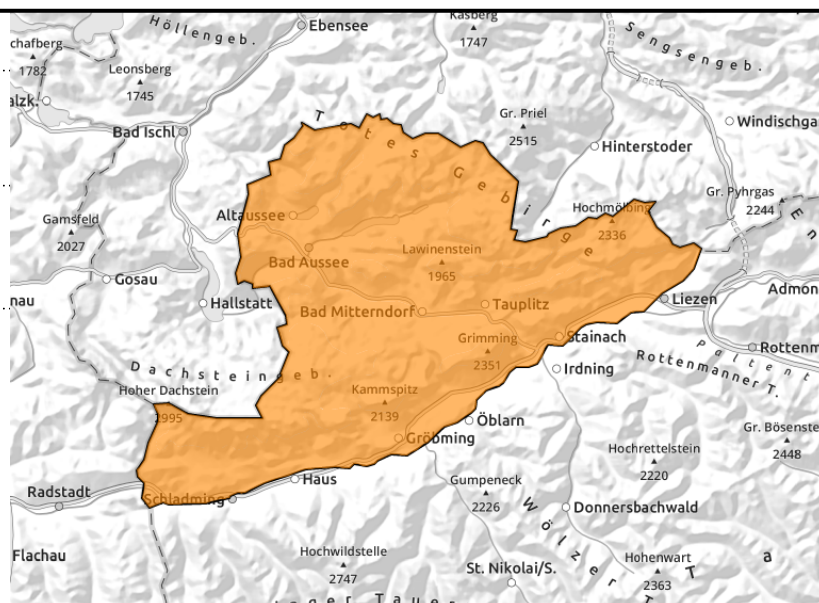
Expositions



Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet



naturally triggered avalanches



Rain, snowfall, storm. Considerable avalanche danger due to loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches, esp. on Thursday night. Slab avalanches at high altitude.

In rain-impacted regions, danger of naturally triggered moist-snow avalanches in all aspects, loose-snow and glide-snow releases, primarily on steep slopes, hillsides, in forest lanes. Above the snowfall level, danger zones increase with altitude due to freshly generated trigger-sensitive snow as slab avalanches.

Snowpack structure

Rain has moistened the snowpack up to high altitudes. At low altitudes it is thoroughly wet or has melted away. Exposed summits and ridges have been utterly windblown or covered with a coat of ice. As temperatures drop slightly, the stability of the snowpack will increase slightly. At high altitudes, wide ranging snowdrift accumulations are being generated by the storm-strength winds. Weak layers can occur (soft snow, graupel), on shady slopes also depth hoar can weaken the newest layer of snowdrifts.

Weather

Following a night of stormy winds and snowfall / rainfall in the mountains, Friday will bring instable conditions between Dachstein and Totes Gebirge. In the morning, precipitation will continue, the snowfall level will be at 1500 m. At midday, a bit of cloud dispersal; later as evening approaches, rain and snow will set in once again. The storm wind will slacken off somewhat in the morning, then reintensify in afternoon. Temperature at 2000, -2 degrees; at 1500 m, +1 degree.

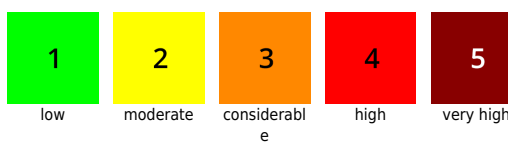
Outlook

On Friday night, more precipitation, with receding temperatures (snowfall level dropping to about 1000 m). Ongoing storm-strength westerly winds. As temperatures drop, the snowpack (moistened by rain) can stabilize somewhat. At high altitudes, however, snowdrift accumulations will continue being generated.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



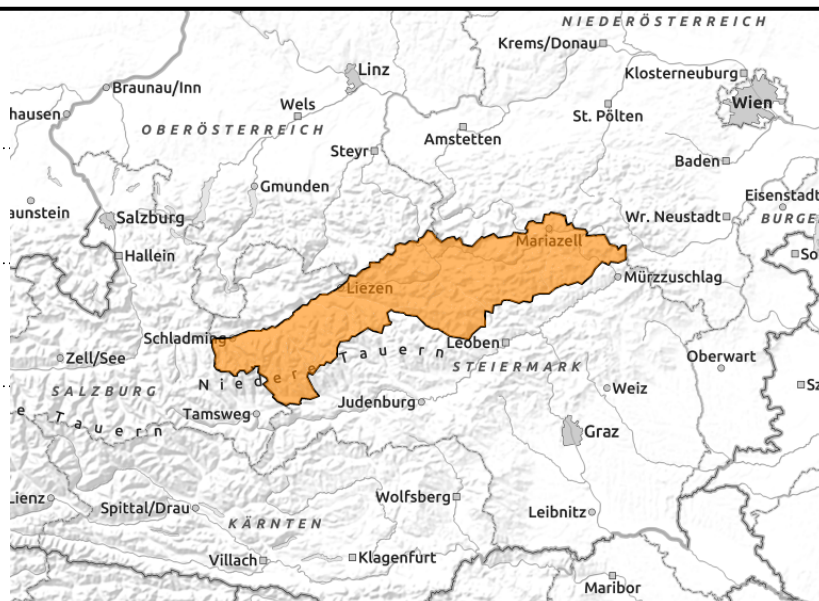
Expositions



Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen



strong warming impulse



Some naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches, esp. on Thursday night

In the rain-impacted regions in all aspects, the danger of naturally triggered moist loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches prevails, primarily on steep slopes, hillsides and in forest lanes. Above the snowfall level, avalanche prone locations increase with the altitude due to fresh, trigger-sensitive snowdrifts: slab avalanches threaten.

Snowpack structure

Rain has moistened the snowpack up to high altitudes. At low altitudes it is thoroughly wet or has melted away. Exposed summits and ridges have been utterly windblown or covered with a coat of ice. As temperatures drop slightly, the stability of the snowpack will increase slightly. At high altitudes, wide ranging snowdrift accumulations are being generated by the storm-strength winds. Weak layers can occur (soft snow, graupel), on shady slopes also depth hoar can weaken the newest layer of snowdrifts.

Weather

Following a night of stormy winds and snowfall / rainfall in the mountains, Friday will bring instable conditions between Dachstein and Totes Gebirge. In the morning, precipitation will continue, the snowfall level will be at 1400 m. At midday, a bit of cloud dispersal; later as evening approaches, rain and snow will set in once again. The storm wind will slacken off somewhat in the morning, then reintensify in afternoon. Temperature at 2000, -1 degree; at 1500 m, +2 degrees.

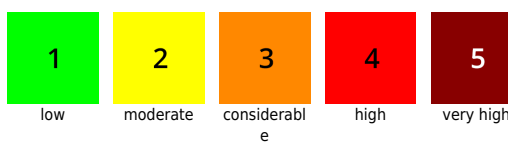
Outlook

On Saturday, some minor precipitation. Temperatures will recede slightly. Stormy westerly winds will continue. As temperatures drop, the snowpack at intermediate altitudes will be able to stabilize somewhat. At high altitudes, more snowdrifts will be generated.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

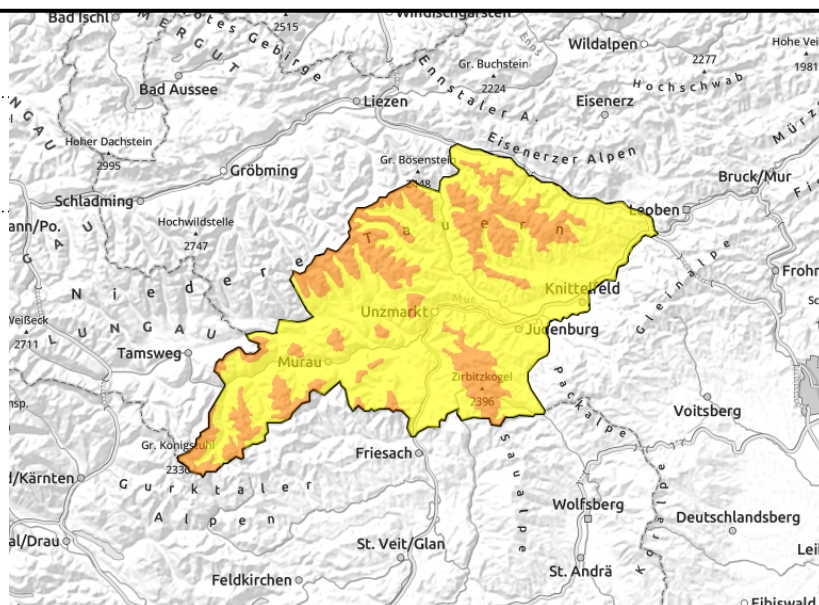


Expositions



29.01.2021

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



Considerable avalanche danger due to snowdrifts above 1900 m

In Gurktal and Seetal Alps, as well as the southern Wölz and Seckau Tauern, considerable avalanche danger prevails above about 1900 m. Nearer to the Main Alpine Ridge, the danger zones increase, primarily on very steep N-E facing slopes, also south-facing, in wind-loaded gullies. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading.

Snowpack structure

With the warm front, which raised temperatures significantly and brought rain up to higher altitudes, even close to the Main Alpine Ridge, the snowpack is being moistened. Only at high altitudes (above 2000 m) was there some snowfall, which was transported by storm-strength westerly winds and formed new snowdrift accumulations. While the lower temperatures on Friday will have a positive effect on the snowpack, the threatening snowdrift situation at high altitudes will remain unchanged.

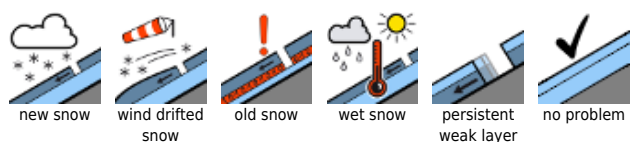
Weather

Stormy westerly winds will make the clouds intermittently disperse on Thursday night, by midday on Friday the cloud cover will be heavier again, with lighter winds. In the afternoon, minor snowfall is possible, winds again intensifying. Temperatures at 2000 m at midday: -3 degrees; at 1500 m, 0 degrees.

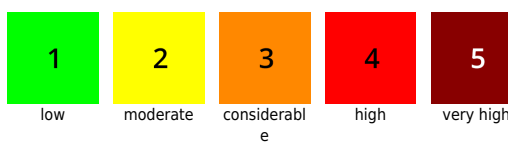
Outlook

Saturday will be quite sunny, winds will ease, temperatures drop slightly. In the afternoon, new cloud cover will move in from the west. Despite the warm/cold exchange, the snowdrifts will continue to be the major problem.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

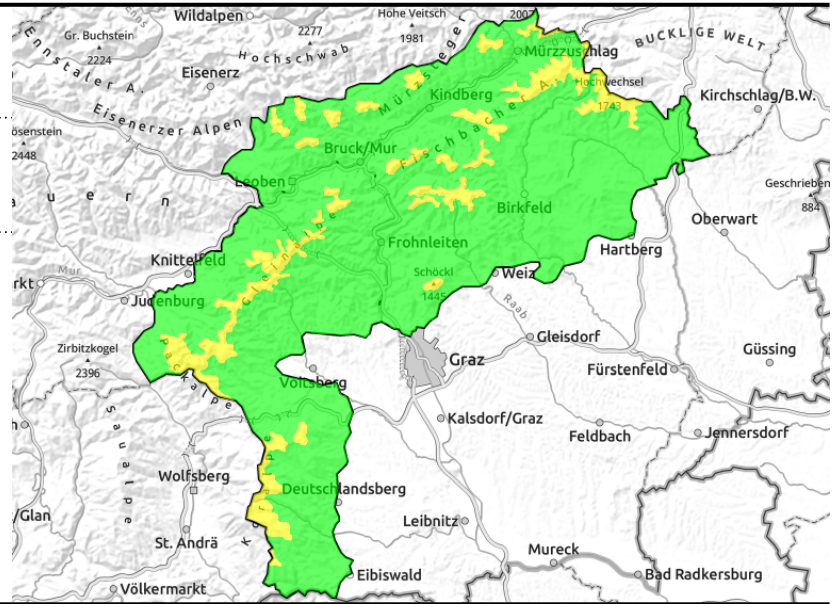
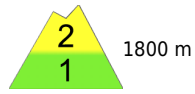


Expositions



29.01.2021

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



Moderate avalanche danger above 1800 m

In Mürztal Alps and in the Styrian rimline ranges. avalanche prone locations occur above 1800 m in the form of fresh snowdrift accumulations, particularly on E-S facing slopes.

Snowpack structure

With the warm front, which raised temperatures significantly up to high altitudes and brought some rainfall, the snowpack has been moistened. The following lower temperatures will stabilize the snowpack. Only at high altitudes (above 1800 m) did the stormy westerly winds generated new snowdrift accumulations.

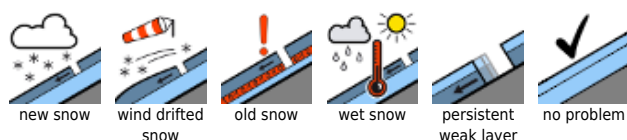
Weather

Following a night of frequently clear skies, clouds will dominate on Friday, sunshine will be rare. As of midday, winds (W/NW) will intensify, some precipitation is possible, but as rain below 1900 m. Temperatures at midday at 2000 m, +1 degree; at 1500 m, +3 degrees.

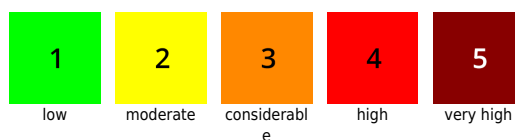
Outlook

Sunday will be quite sunny until midday, winds will slacken off. Due to the variable weather conditions and mild / cold phases, tensions inside the snowpack can be reduced somewhat.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

