







## Instable snowpack on shady slopes due to old-snow problem

 1800 m	<p>Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern</p>	
 1800 m	<p>Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürtzsteger Alpen, Stub- und Geinalpe, Koralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen</p>	
	<p>Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürtztaler Alpen</p>	

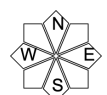
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

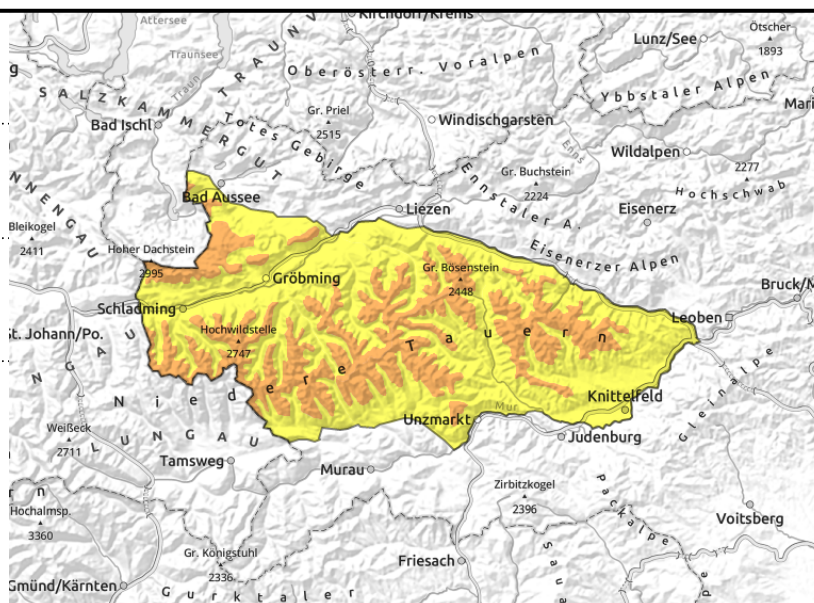
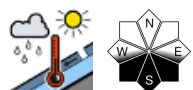
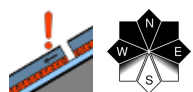


### Expositions



**04.02.2021**

**Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern**



## Considerable avalanche danger at high altitudes

Above 1800 m, considerable avalanche danger prevails, below that altitude danger is moderate. Older snowdrifts continue to be poorly bonded with the old snowpack, making it possible to trigger a slab avalanche even by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found on W-N-E facing slopes. Whumpf noises are indicators of imminent danger. Naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches are possible on sunny slopes in particular.

### Snowpack structure

As temperatures rose, the snowpack was able to continue settling. At higher altitudes, older snowdrift accumulations lie atop a thin layer of ice or atop a soft layer. Inside the old snowpack, instable, soft layers of faceted crystals have formed. On sunny slopes the snowpack is moist up to about 2000 m. At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is moist. Near ground level on shady slopes, depth hoar weakens the fundament.

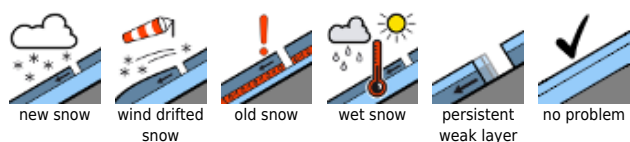
### Weather

A weak cold front will bring a few rain showers to the Dachstein and Niedere Tauern regions until midnight. The snowfall level lies at 1500 m. The NW winds will intensify. During the daytime on Thursday, sunny weather will rapidly regain the upper hand. Clouds and fog in the northern barrier cloud regions will disperse during the morning. Winds will be blowing at strong velocity from the northwest. Temperature at 2000 m: 0 degrees.

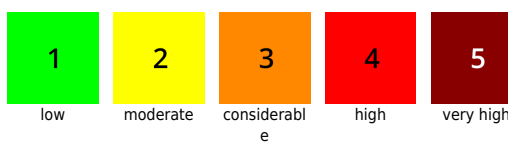
### Outlook

On Friday it will be sunny and mild. The likelihood of naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches will increase. On shady high altitude slopes, the old snow problem will remain upright.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

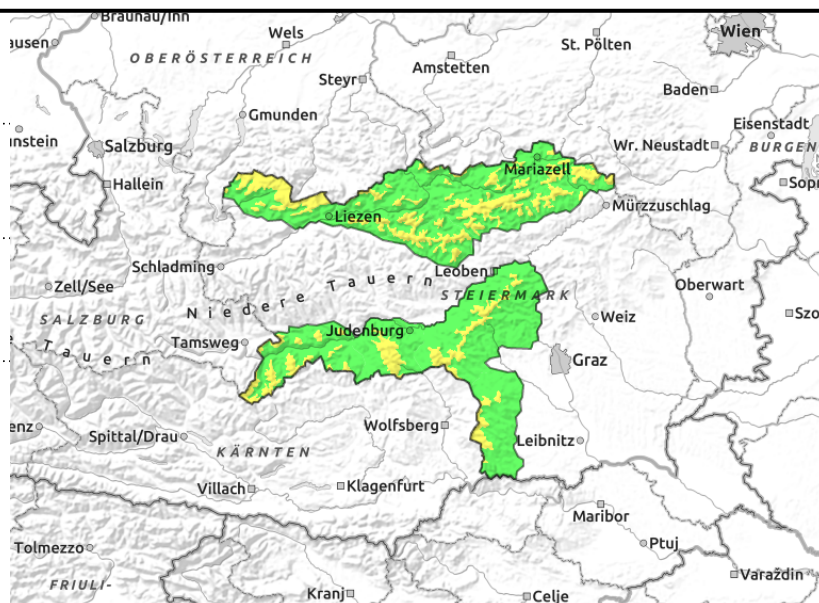
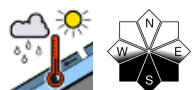
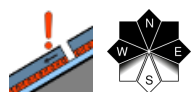


#### Expositions



**04.02.2021**

**Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen**



## Moderate avalanche danger at high altitudes due to old-snow problem

Above the timberline, avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: poorly bonded old snow. Avalanche prone locations are found on N/E facing slopes. Winds in ridgeline terrain have led to fresh snowdrift accumulations. On sunny slopes, naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches and glide-snow avalanches can be triggered.

### Snowpack structure

At high altitudes, fresh and older snowdrift accumulations are poorly bonded with the soft, faceted layers of the old snowpack. In addition, on shady slopes the fundamente is weakened by other soft layers. On sunny slopes the snowpack has been moistened up to 2000 m. During Wednesday night, a thin melt-freeze crust will form. At low altitudes the snow is moist or thoroughly wet.

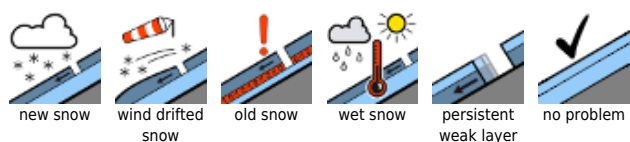
### Weather

After a cold front passes through during the nocturnal hours, sunny weather will swiftly re-establish itself on Thursday. Clouds and fog in the northern cloud barrier regions will disperse in the morning. All the while, strong (in the eastern Kalpalps stormy) NW winds will be blowing. From Gurktal Alps as far as the Wechsel, it will be predominantly sunny. In the afternoon, winds will ease, then shift to W/SW. Temperatures will rise to 0 degrees at 2000 m.

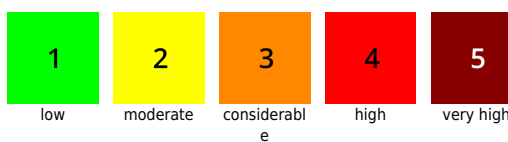
### Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger is anticipated. The frequency of glide-snow avalanches will rise somewhat.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

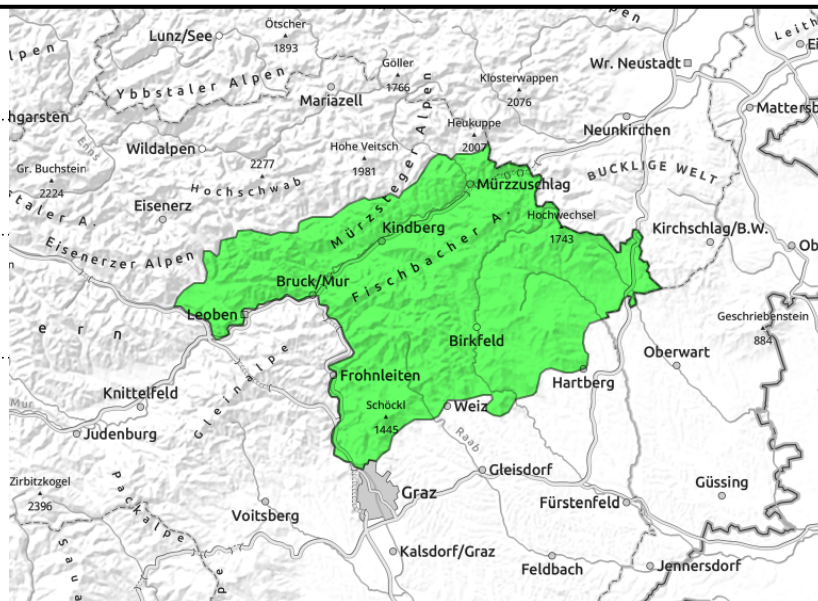
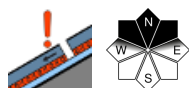
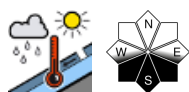


#### Expositions



**04.02.2021**

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



**Wet-snow problem**

In the Graz mountains, in Mürztal Alps and in Fischbach Alps, low avalanche danger prevails. Wet-snow is the main problem. On descent, small slides can be triggered. Also, naturally triggered wet slides are possible. In extremely steep north-facing gullies, slabs can still be triggered.

**Snowpack structure**

At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist or thoroughly wet. At low altitudes the snowpack melt continues. On shady slopes the expansive metamorphosis is weakening the snowpack layering.

**Weather**

On Thursday it will be mostly sunny. In the Mürztal Alps region and the Semmering, strong NW winds will still be blowing in the morning. In the afternoon, winds will ease and shift to W/SW. Temperatures will rise again. At 1500 m: +4 degrees.

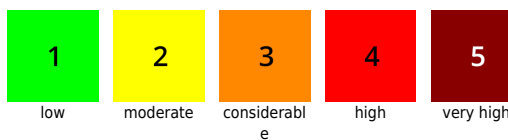
**Outlook**

Slightly rising avalanche danger expected on Friday due to the rise in temperature.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

