
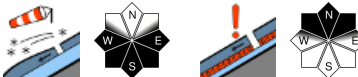

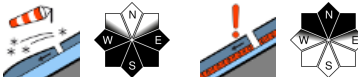

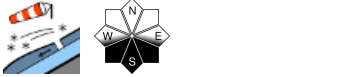

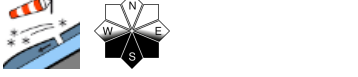


## Despite sunshine, very cold mountain weather. Low temperatures hamper the snowdrifts from settling. Old-snow problem on shady slopes.

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

### Avalanche problems



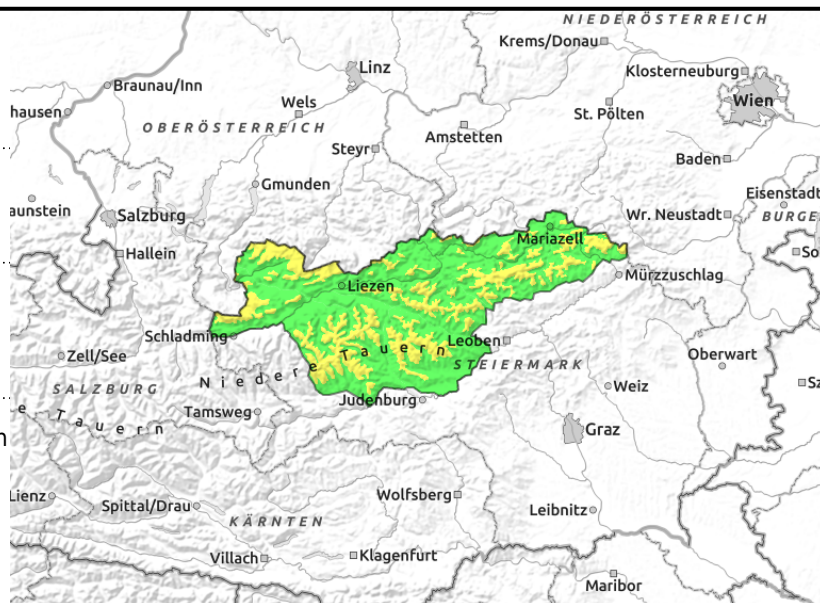
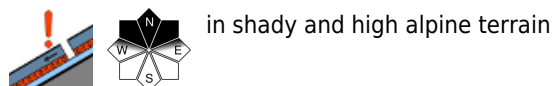
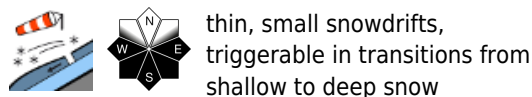
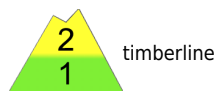
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



**Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Rottenmann Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern**



## Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts on W-S-E facing high altitude slopes. Old-snow problem on shady slopes.

As a result of storm-strength northerly winds and very low temperatures, fresh snowdrifts were generated on W-S-E facing slopes on Thursday. Avalanche prone locations are small, easily visible, the drifted masses generally shallow, triggerable mostly in transitions from shallow to deep snow (even by the weight of one single skier). The old-snow problem is added to this: in more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack, weak layers persist on shady slopes. On wind-exposed, icy ridges and in steep terrain with hardened, icy surfaces: risk of falling.

### Snowpack structure

Apart from the shady-slope old-snow problem in the snowpack fundament, the snow cover is generally compact at high altitudes, superficially melt-freeze encrusted and thus, capable of bearing loads. Since last Monday there have been repeated bouts of fresh snow which was then transported by winds from varying directions and formed widespread snowdrift accumulations, often poorly bonded with the snowpack and the melt-freeze crusts. At high altitudes, thin drifted masses alternate with windblown, hardened layers. Also at lower altitudes, the snowpack has hardened noticeably in the low temperatures, but also has thin powder in places.

### Weather

High-pressure weather, dry and very cold air masses will provide lots of sunshine on Saturday. In the western Northern Alps and on the northern flank of the Tauern, cloudless skies all day long; from Eisenerz Alps eastwards some intermediate-altitude cloud cover will prevail in the afternoon. Winds will be northerly-to-easterly in the western ranges lighter than in the eastern ranges. Temperature at 2000m, -18 degrees; at 1500 m, -16 degrees, feeling colder due to winds.

### Outlook

Also on Sunday, similar weather conditions will prevail. Temperatures will climb only minimally. Avalanche danger will not change noticeably. The low temperatures “preserve” the snow conditions.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**13.02.2021**

**Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Schladminger Tauern**



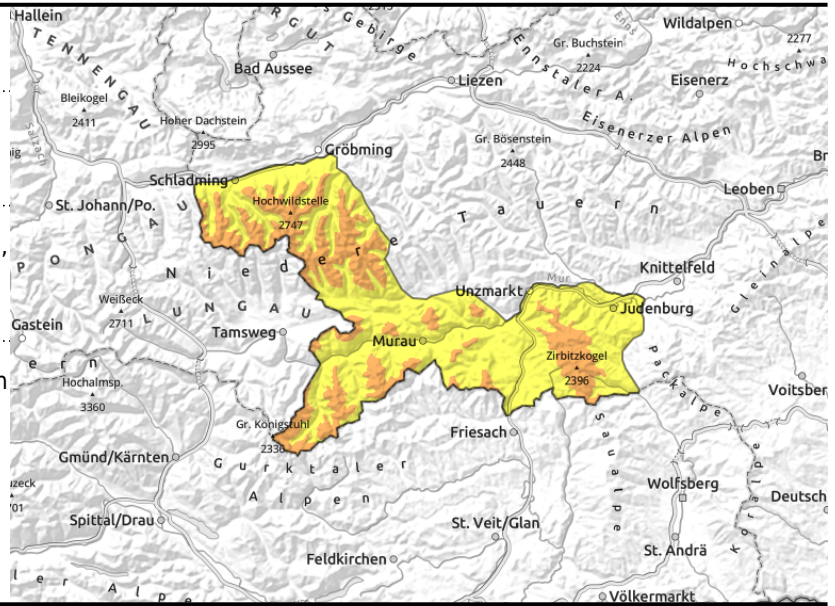
timberline



near to and distant from ridges, triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



in shady and high alpine terrain



**Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts on W-S-E facing high altitude slopes. Old-snow problem on shady slopes.**

As a result of storm-strength northerly winds and very low temperatures, fresh snowdrifts were generated on W-S-E facing slopes on Thursday. Avalanche prone locations are small, easily visible, the drifted masses generally shallow, triggerable mostly in transitions from shallow to deep snow (even by the weight of one single skier). The old-snow problem is added to this: in more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack, weak layers persist on shady slopes. On wind-exposed, icy ridges and in steep terrain with hardened, icy surfaces: risk of falling.

**Snowpack structure**

Apart from the shady-slope old-snow problem in the snowpack fundament, the snow cover is generally compact at high altitudes, superficially melt-freeze encrusted and thus, capable of bearing loads. Since last Monday there have been repeated bouts of fresh snow which was then transported by winds from varying directions and formed widespread snowdrift accumulations, often poorly bonded with the snowpack and the melt-freeze crusts. At high altitudes, thin drifted masses alternate with windblown, hardened layers. Also at lower altitudes, the snowpack has hardened noticeably in the low temperatures, but also has thin powder in places.

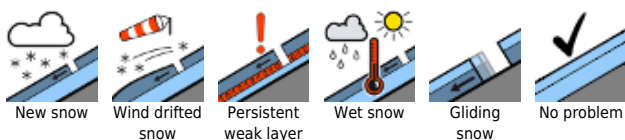
**Weather**

High-pressure weather, dry and very cold air masses will provide lots of sunshine on Saturday, mostly cloudless skies. Winds will be northerly-to-easterly, initially light, intensifying during the daytime. Temperature at 2000m, -16 degrees; at 1500 m, -12 degrees, feeling colder due to winds.

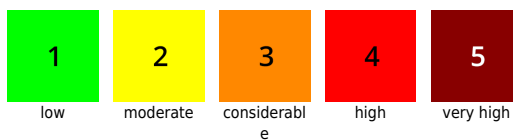
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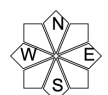
**Avalanche problems**



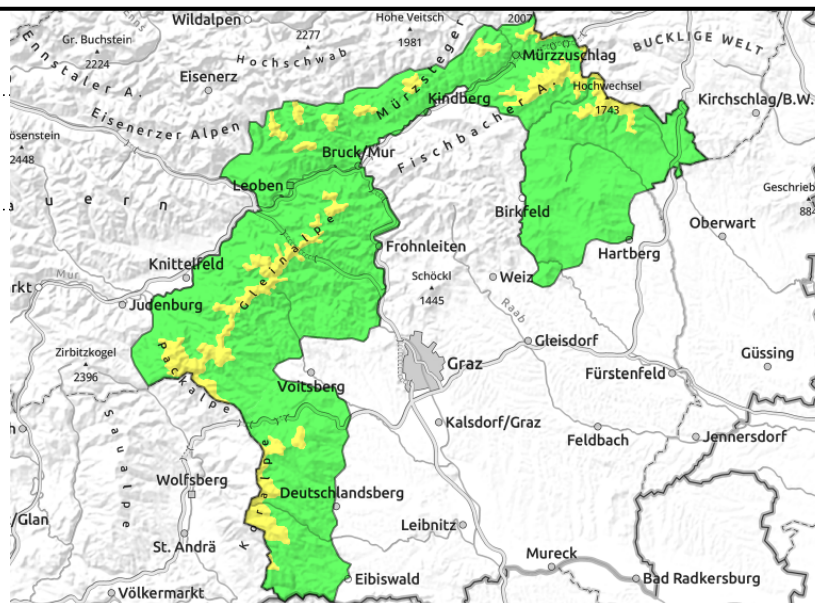
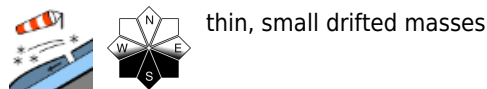
**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



**Mürztaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Koralmpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe**



**Small snowdrift accumulations above the forests**

Above the timberline moderate danger prevails, otherwise low danger of avalanches. Stormy winds on Thursday, amid fluctuating wind directions, fomed snowdrifts in SW-SE aspects. Distribution of the thin patches only small-spread, but they can extend down to the treeline.

**Snowpack structure**

On a hardened, melt-freeze encrusted, compact old snowpack there was 10 cm of cold, loose snow deposited, then transported by storm-strength NW winds and deposited irregularly as snowdrifts. Windblown surfaces alternate with small-spread snowdrifts, dunes and cornices. The particularly brittle snowdrifts are poorly bonded with the melt-freeze crust.

**Weather**

High-pressure weather, dry and very cold air masses will provide lots of sunshine on Saturday, mostly cloudless skies, only further to the north in the direction of Wechsel will some intermediate-altitude clouds appear in afternoon. Winds will be northerly-to-easterly, initially light, intensifying during the daytime. Temperature at 1500 m, -16 degrees, feeling colder due to winds.

**Outlook**

Also on Sunday, similar weather conditions will prevail. Temperatures will climb only minimally, wind strength could intensify. Avalanche danger will not change noticeably. The low temperatures “preserve” the snow conditions.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

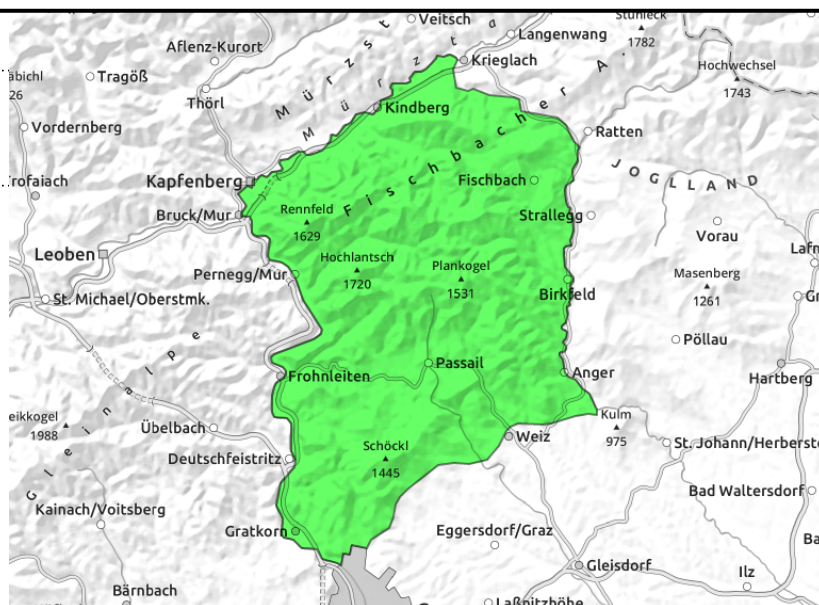


**13.02.2021**

**Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland**



thin, ridgeline snowdrift patches



**Isolated danger zones due to small snowdrifts**

In general, low avalanche danger prevails. The stormy winds on Thursday, amid fluctuating wind directions, formed SW-SE snowdrifts, however only small spread and generally shallow.

**Snowpack structure**

On a hardened, melt-freeze encrusted, compact old snowpack there was 10 cm of cold, loose snow deposited, then transported by storm-strength NW winds and deposited irregularly as snowdrifts. Windblown surfaces alternate with small-spread snowdrifts, dunes and cornices. The particularly brittle snowdrifts are poorly bonded with the melt-freeze crust.

**Weather**

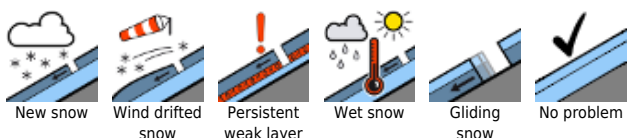
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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

