












Fresh snowdrift accumulations in Northern Alps

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

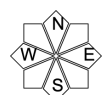
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

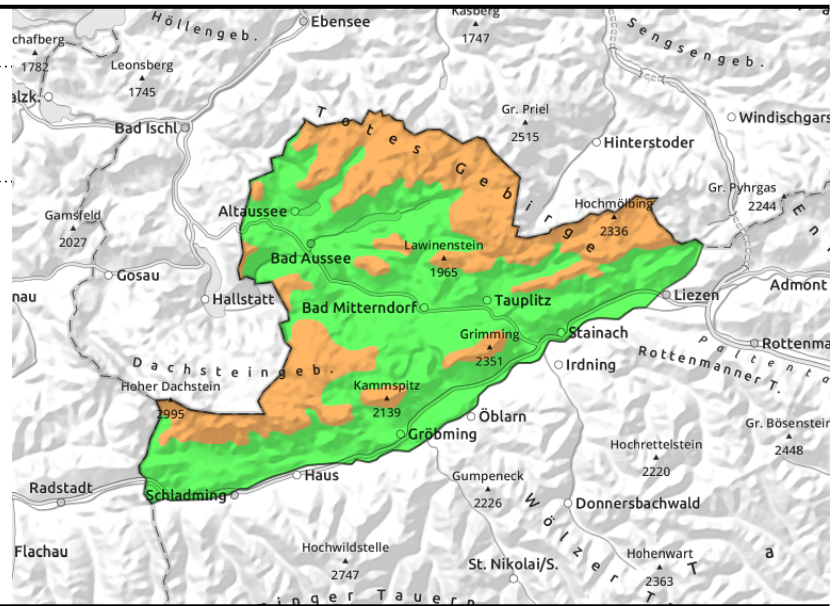
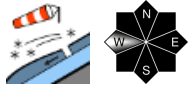


Expositions



12.01.2022

Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge



Considerable avalanche danger at high altitudes

At higher altitudes the avalanche danger is considerable. Due to fresh snow and wind impact, fresh snowdrifts have accumulated which require caution. Avalanche prone locations are found mostly on N/E/S facing slopes in rigeline terrain and gullies/bowls. A slab can trigger even by minimum additional loading, i.e. one sole skier. Due to solar radiation, naturally triggered avalanches are also possible.

Snowpack structure

An additional 10 cm of fresh snow was registered. The brittle snowdrifts now blanket surface hoar or a hardened layer. Transitions to the old snowpack are the main problem. The old snowpack itself has been weakened by faceted crystals more deeply embedded inside it.

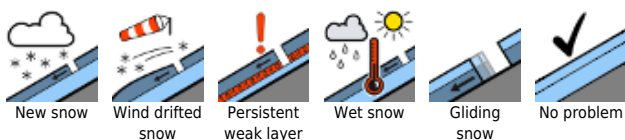
Weather

Wednesday: frequent sunshine in the Northern Alps. A few clouds will move through during the day. Temperatures at high altitudes will rise slightly. At 2000 m: -8 degrees. The northerly winds will be brisk over the crests and summits especially along the Main Alpine Ridge (25-50 km/hr).
 Thursday: frequent sunshine particularly in the western regions. Temperatures rising.

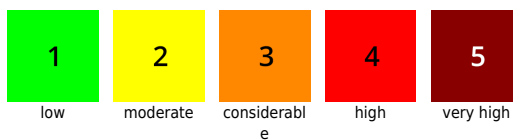
Outlook

Avalanche danger will decrease.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

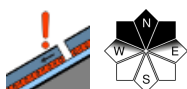
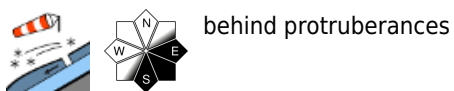
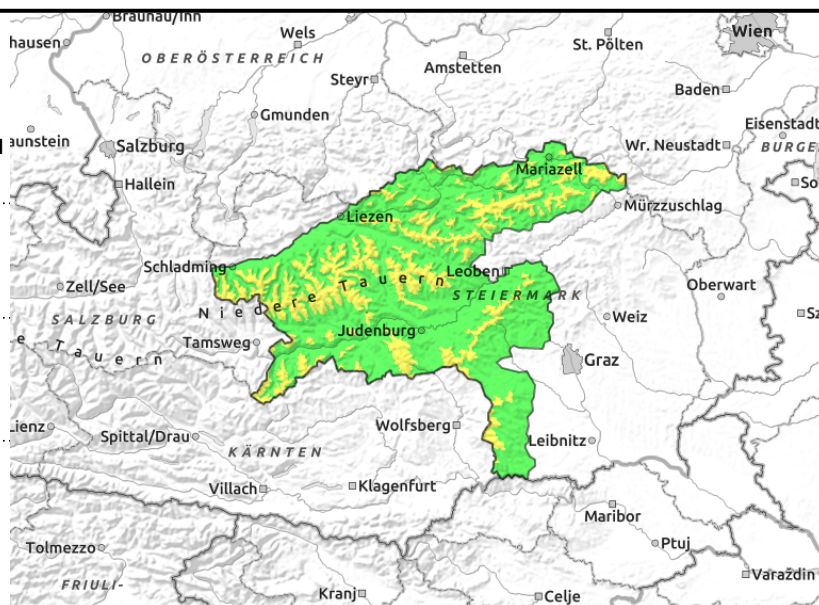


Expositions



12.01.2022

Mürzsteiger Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern



Moderate avalanche danger at high altitudes

At higher altitudes the avalanche danger is moderate. Avalanche prone locations are found mostly on E/S facing slopes in rigeline terrain and gullies/bowls. A slab can trigger even by minimum additional loading, i.e. one sole skier. Due to solar radiation, particularly in regions where recent snowfall has been heaviest, e.g. Hochschwab, naturally triggered avalanches are also possible.

Snowpack structure

In the last 24 hours the focal point of precipitation has been in the Hochschwab region. In the higher altitude zones there has been up to 30 cm of fresh snow registered, amid wind impact. In the Niedere Tauern there was little fresh snow. From Greim to Koralpe there was no fresh snow registered. Snowdrift accumulations cover surface hoar or hardened weak layers. The depth of the snowdrifts is highly variable. The largest of them are found in the Hochschwab region and Ennstal and Eisenerz Alps. In the Niedere Tauern and Gurktal and Seetal Alps the snowdrifts layers are much shallower. The old snowpack itself has been weakened by faceted crystals inside it. In northern aspects there will soon be a persistent weak layer to worry about.

Weather

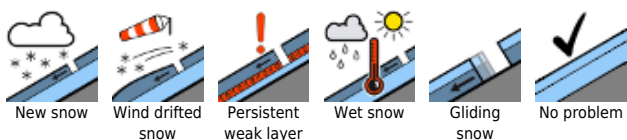
Wednesday: frequent sunshine in the Northern Alps. A few clouds will move through during the day. Temperatures at high altitudes will rise slightly. At 2000 m: -8 degrees. The northerly winds will be brisk over the crests and summits especially along the Main Alpine Ridge (25-50 km/hr).

Thursday: frequent sunshine particularly in the western regions. Temperatures rising.

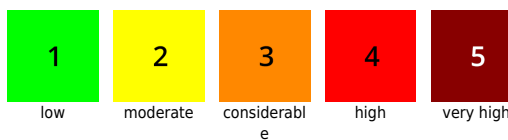
Outlook

Avalanche danger will decrease.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

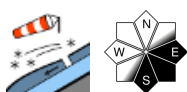


Expositions

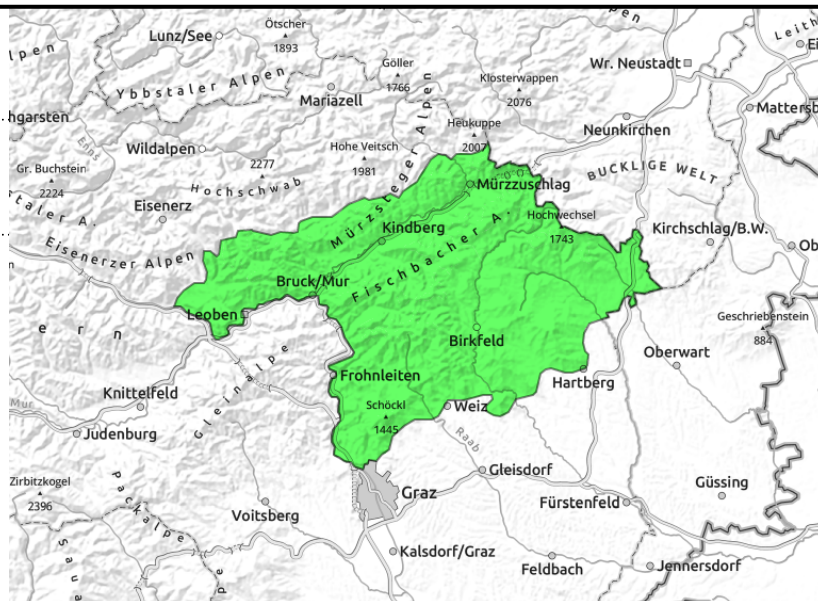


12.01.2022

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



behind protruberances



Low avalanche danger

The avalanche danger is assessed as low. Only thin snowdrift patches atop hardened, sometimes iced-over surfaces. In steep terrain, heed the risks of falling.

Snowpack structure

As in the more recent periods of snowfall, this region will get noticeably less than in the NW, thus the generation of drifts will also be limited. These will cover hardened surfaces or bare ground.

Weather

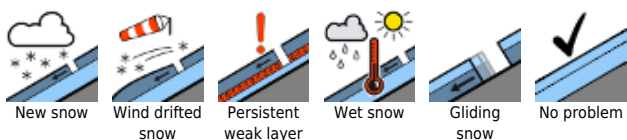
Skies will be cloudless on the southern flank of the Alps. Temperatures at high altitudes will rise. At 2000 m: -8 degrees. The northerly winds over crests and summits will be brisk (25-50 km/hr). Thursday: in northeastern regions residual cloud might still persist in the early morning hours. In the afternoon, some clouds will move through. Temperatures will rise.

Outlook

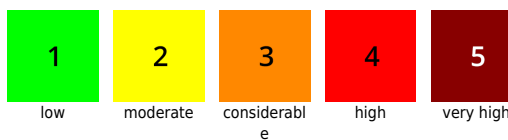
No significantly change in avalanche danger is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

