

Weather change! Northern barrier cloud regions will be struck with several days of snowfall + storm



forestline

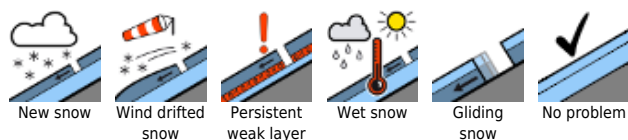
Dachsteingebiet, Mürztoger Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Seckauer Tauern, Rottenmann Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord



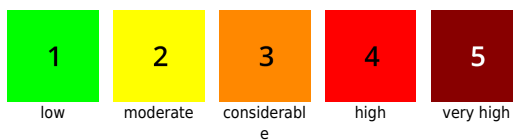
Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd



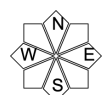
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

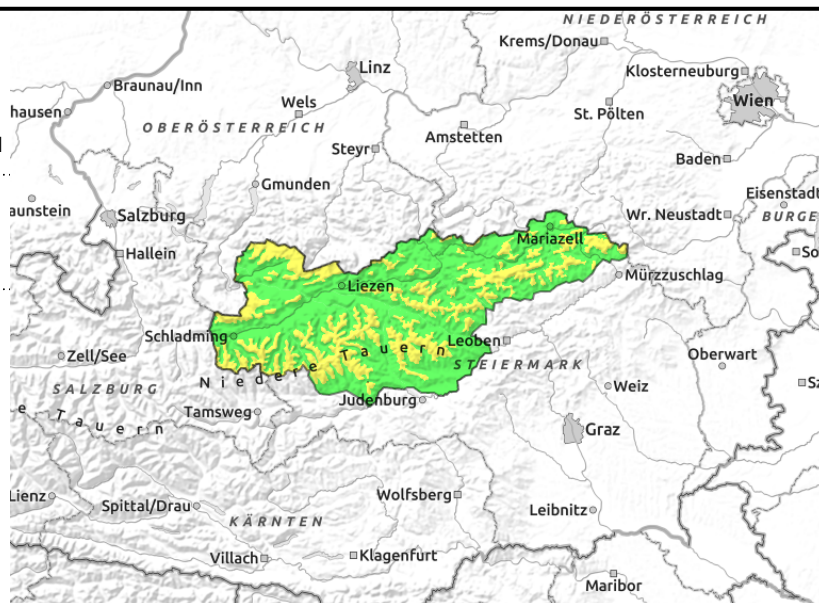
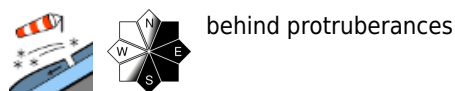


Expositions



20.01.2022

Dachsteingebiet, Müzsteger Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Seckauer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord



Cold, fresh snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger in Northern Alps, Niedere Tauern and Hochschwab region is moderate above the treeline. Storm winds, combined with fresh snowfall, are leading to wide-ranging snow transport. Caution urged on N/E/S aspects where slabs can be triggered even by minimum additional loading which can then fracture down to more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack. Fresh cornices are unstable and can trigger.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack layering is undergoing a radical change. Fresh snow and snowdrifts blanket surface hoar and soft layers in wind-protected terrain. Another potential weak layer will probably form inside the snowdrifts themselves. The old snowpack is being weakened by faceted crystals near melt-freeze crusts: these are weak layers.

Weather

On Thursday a cold front will force temperatures lower, bring storm-strength winds and snowfall. From Dachstein to Gesäuse and Hochschwab, heavy snowfall is anticipated (20-30 cm of fresh snow, more from place to place). The intensity will increase in the afternoon. Temperature at midday at 2000 m: -10 degrees. The NW winds will reach speeds of 80-120 km/hr in exposed terrain, strongest on the Main Alpine Ridge in the Hochschwab and Veitsch regions.

Outlook

From Dachstein to Hochschwab, repeated bouts of snowfall (10-20 cm of fresh snow expected, locally more). The NW winds will reach speeds of 80-120 km/hr. Avalanche danger will increase significantly. The likelihood of naturally triggered loose-snow and slab avalanches will increase.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

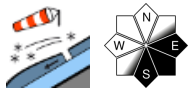
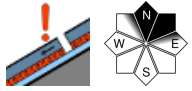
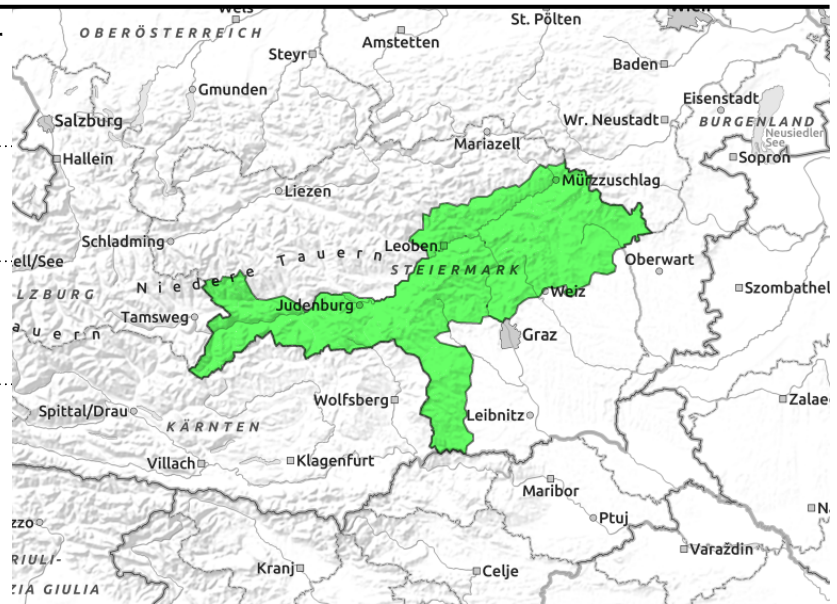


Expositions



20.01.2022

Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd



in Rinnen und steilen Mulden

Caution urged in northern aspects: persistent weak layer. Local snowdrift accumulations.

Avalanche danger south of Mur and Mürztal Rift is low. Isolated danger zones are located on extremely steep slopes in northern aspects. Older snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by large additional loading.

Due to rising NW winds, small snowdrift patches can form on east-facing and south-facing slopes.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack was able to settle. The old snowpack at high altitudes is being weakened by faceted crystals near melt-freeze crusts. Elsewhere the snowpack is hard and icy. Some snowdrifts have been deposited atop a hardened surface and/or surface hoar at high altitudes.

Weather

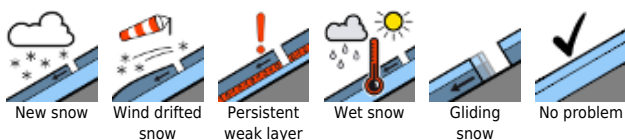
On Thursday a cold front will force temperatures lower, bring storm-strength winds and snowfall. South of Mur and Mürztal Rift only a little snowfall. Temperature at midday at 2000 m: -7 degrees. The NW wind will reach speeds of 80-120 km/hr in exposed terrain.

Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger levels.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

