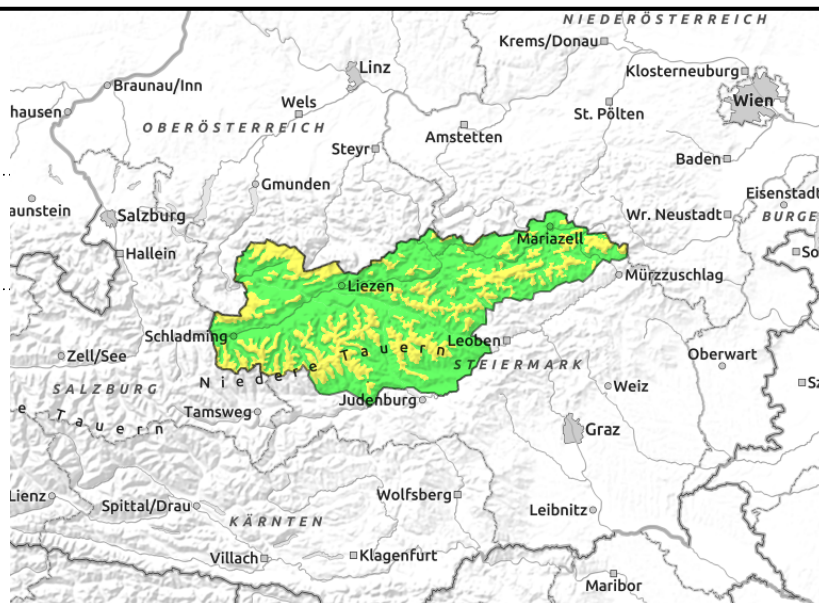
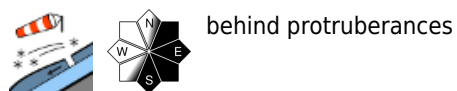




**Dachsteingebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Rottenanner Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Seckauer Tauern**



## 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.

## Snowpack structure

In the last 24 hours between Dachstein and hochschwab there has been 20 cm of fresh snow registered. In the Niedere Tauern the amounts were smaller. The fresh snow and fresh drifts now blanket surface hoar in wind-protected zones, or soft layers. A further potential weak layer lies inside the drifts themselves. The old snowpack is often riddled with faceted crystals surrounding melt-freeze crusts: these are weak layers.

## Weather

From Dachstein to Hochschwab, repeated bouts of snowfall (10-20 cm of fresh snow expected, locally more). Some interim pauses are expected, even a bit of sunshine is possible. but towards midday the snowfall will set in once again.

## Outlook

Between Dachstein and Wechsel region it will snow all day long. In the focal points between Auserer and Mariazeller Land there could be 40-50 cm of fresh snow, more from place to place. South of the Niedere Tauern there will be less snowfall, least of all in the Koralm region (only 5 cm). Avalanche danger levels will increase significantly. Naturally triggered avalanches can be expected on Saturday.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions



**21.01.2022**

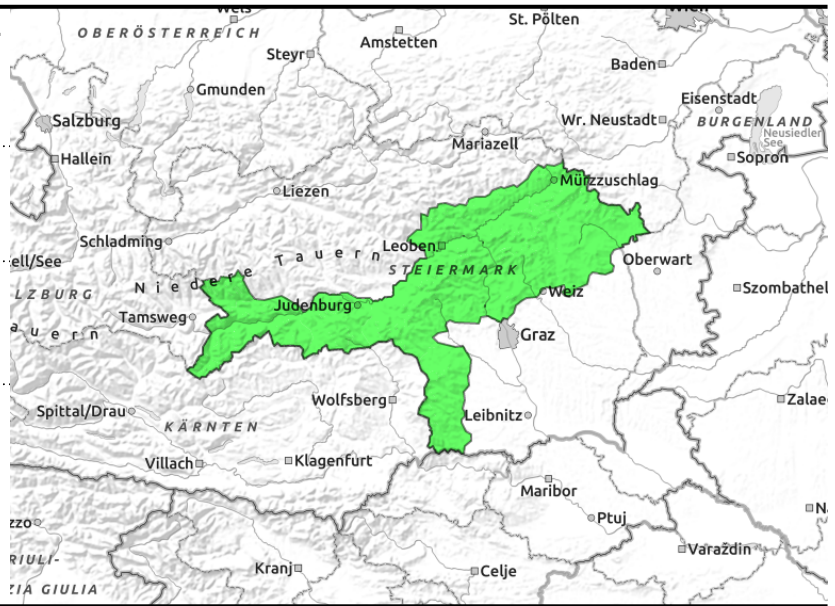
Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd



on north-facing slopes



near ridgelines



**Caution on north-facing slopes: persistent weak layer. Local snowdrift accumulations in E/S aspects.**

Avalanche danger south of Mur and Mürz 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 arising NW winds, small snowdrift patches can form on east-facing and south-facing slopes. Caution in ridgeline terrain.

**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**

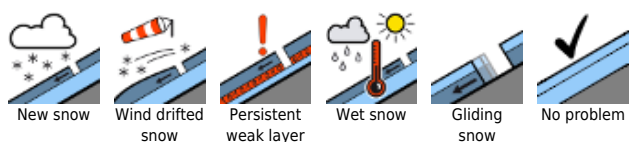
The NW air current will persist. South of the Niedere Tauern there will be less snow than in the Northern Alps. Northern foehn wind will make it sunnier here. Temperature at midday at 2000 m: -14 degrees. The NW winds will reach speeds of 80-110 km/hr in exposed terrain.

**Outlook**

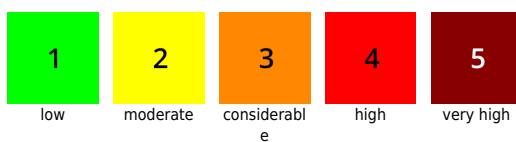
South of the Niedere Tauern on Saturday there will be less snowfall, least of all in the Koralm region (only 5 cm). A slight rise in avalanche danger levels is expected in the Gurktal and Seetal Alps.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

