







Far-reaching snowdrift generation due to storm winds

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

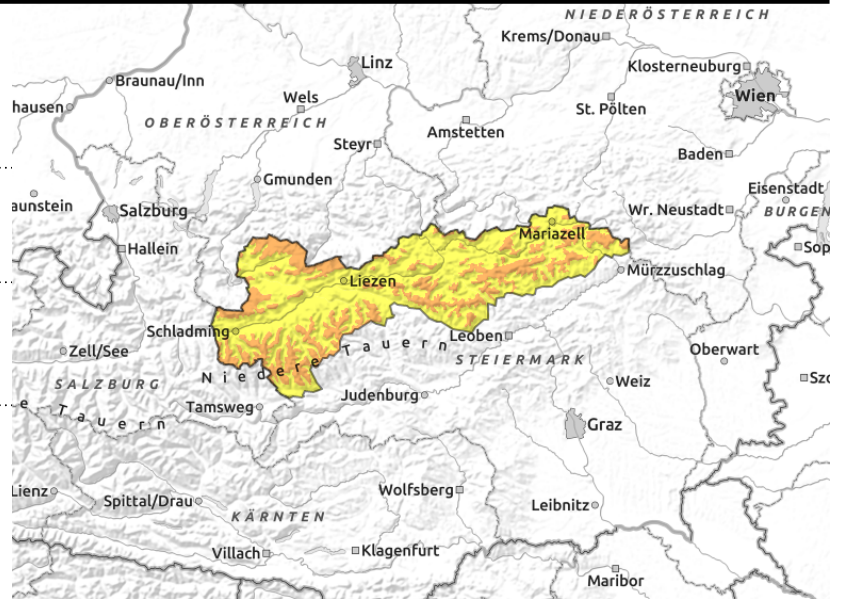
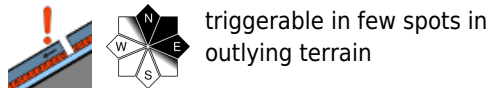
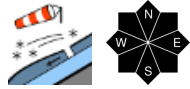


Expositions



30.01.2022

Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd



All aspects wind-loaded, danger zones in wind-loaded distant-from-ridgeline gullies, bowls, forest clearances

Avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude, reaching from forest clearances at low altitude to distant-from-ridgeline areas at high altitude. AVOID steep gullies and bowls before all else. Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts can occur in all aspects due to storm winds, wind-and-fog make orientation and on-site assessment of dangers more difficult.

Snowpack structure

Atop the encrusted old snowpack fundament there has been 30 cm of fresh snow deposited since Friday, permanently transported by storm winds, and deposited as brittle snowdrifts - unformed and bonded. Atop ridgeline slopes, crests, ridges, plateaus, the snow is utterly windblown. The fresh drifts can extend to below the treeline, are deposited distant from ridges in gullies and bowls.

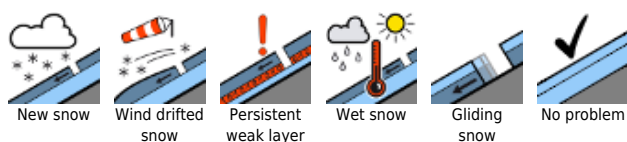
Weather

The Eastern Alps lie in the grip of a NW air current. After the warm front on Saturday moved on, bringing only minor precipitation on the northern flank of the Alps, on Sunday a cold front will bring minor precipitation along the Northern Alps and Niedere Tauern. The snowfall level will descend from 1000 m in the morning down to 600 m. Low lying clouds will disperse at midday from the west (most persistent in Hochschwab and eastwards). Winds will be at the forefront, reaching gale strength in high alpine regions. The south has favorable conditions: short showers can pass through, but sunshine will dominate. Temperatures at midday in northern regions: -7 degrees at 2000 m; -3 degrees at 1500 m; south of the Tauern and in the rimline ranges, -4 to 0 degrees.

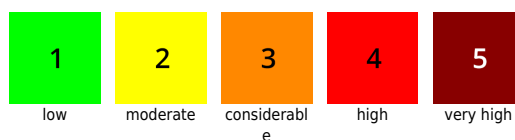
Outlook

Following a brief intermediate high, the next cold front will reach Upper Styria on Monday. It will bring precipitation to the northern barrier cloud regions and stormy winds, lasting till mid-week. Slow rise in avalanche danger.

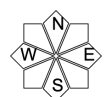
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

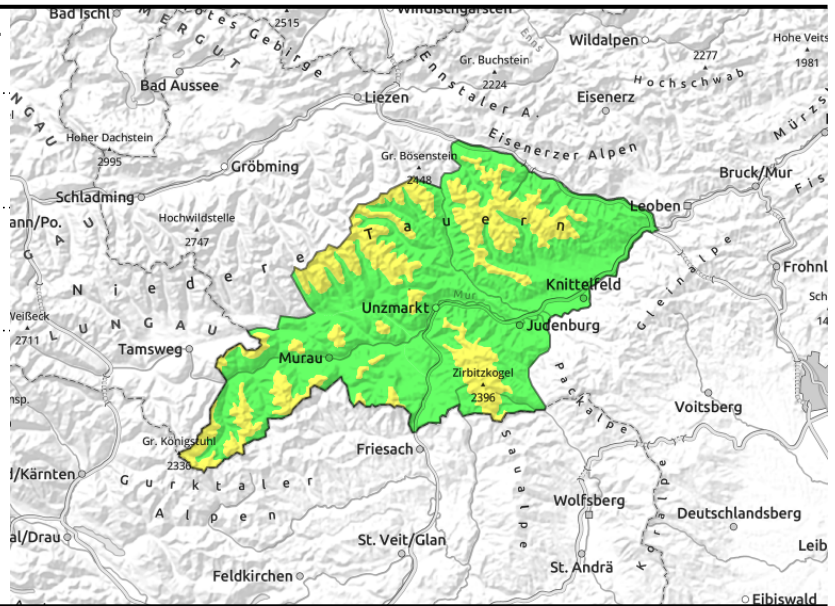
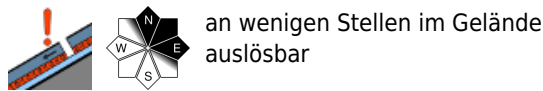
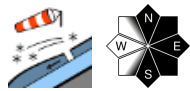


Expositions



30.01.2022

Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen



Older, fresher snowdrift accumulations, variable winds, danger zones increasing with nearness to Main Tauern Ridge

The focus of avalanche danger lies in the regions where fresh snow will be heaviest in northern Upper Styria. But the fresh drifts on the southern flank of the Alps should not be neglected which generated last week amid strong NW winds as of Tuesday and SW winds on Thursday. Also on Sunday, further snowdrift accumulations will be generated, most on E/S facing slopes. Danger above the treeline is moderate, though even minimum additional loading is sufficient to trigger the shallow snowdrift patches. Transitions from deep to shallow snow require special caution.

Snowpack structure

Already last weekend the snowdrifts were being deposited onto hardened, sometimes surface-hoar encrusted surfaces. Since Tuesday the the NW winds have intensified and as of Sunday will intensify further. The old snowpack beneath drifts was able to settle, but on steep high-altitude shady slopes the snowpack is riddled with faceted corn snow forms and melt-freeze crusts, thus is weakened; and in lee terrain is covered with surface hoar. Elsewhere the snowpack is wind-pressed or else hard and icy.

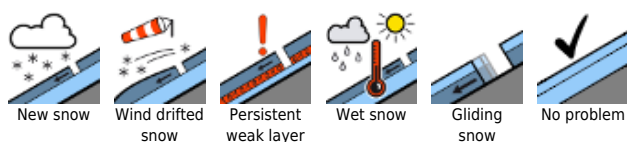
Weather

The Eastern Alps lie in the grip of a NW air current. After the warm front on Saturday moved on, bringing only minor precipitation on the northern flank of the Alps, on Sunday a cold front will bring minor precipitation along the Northern Alps and Niedere Tauern. The snowfall level will descend from 1000 m in the morning down to 600 m. Low lying clouds will disperse at midday from the west (most persistent in Hochschwab and eastwards) . Winds will be at the forefront, reaching gale strength in high alpine regions. The south has favorable conditions: short showers can pass through, but sunshine will dominate. Temperatures at midday in northern regions: -7 degrees at 2000 m; -3 degrees at 1500 m; south of the Tauern and in the rimline ranges, -4 to 0 degrees.

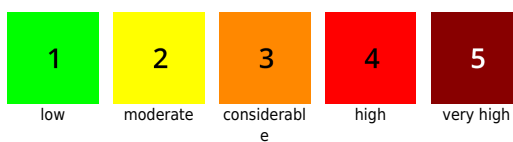
Outlook

Following a brief intermediate high, the next cold front will reach Upper Styria on Monday. It will bring precipitation to the northern barrier cloud regions and stormy winds, lasting till mid-week. Slow rise in

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



30.01.2022

avalanche danger.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding
snow



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerabl
e



4

high



5

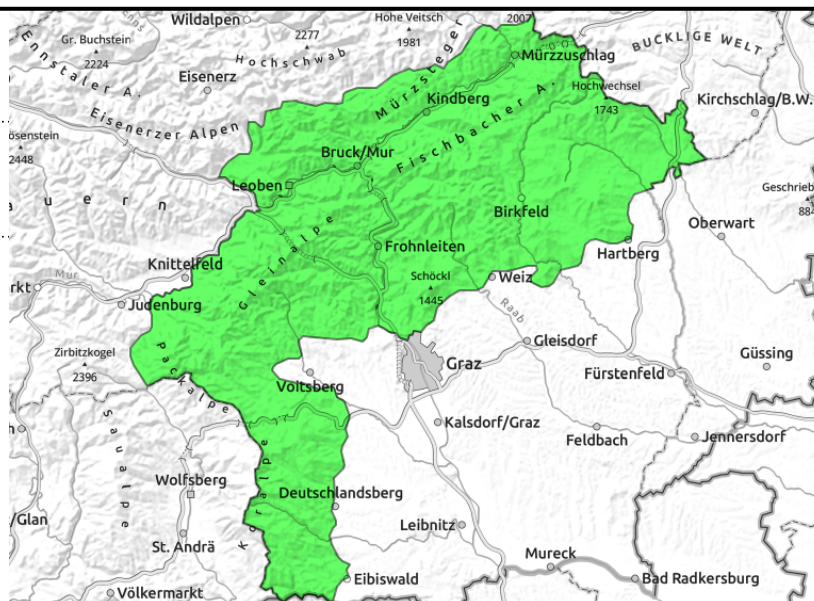
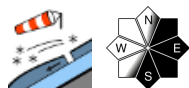
very high

Expositions



30.01.2022

Koralpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürztaler Alpen



Fresh snowdrift patches will be generated by stormy winds

From Koralpe to Wechsel region, low avalanche danger prevails. Nevertheless at high altitudes those zones deserve high attentiveness which have had fresh snow and newly generated snowdrifts over the last week. The snowdrift patches can trigger a small slab avalanche in isolated cases.

Snowpack structure

Between Koralpe and Wechsel region the snowfall until now has been minor. Some new snow was registered last week in the Fischbacher and Mürztaler Alps, and the Gleinalpe. Due to permanently strong winds, plateaus were windblown and some snowdrift patches were generated which now cover softer layers or surface hoar. The snowpack is currently melt-freeze encrusted and hard.

Weather

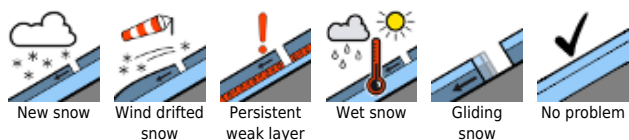
The Eastern Alps lie in the grip of a NW air current. After the warm front on Saturday moved on, bringing only minor precipitation on the northern flank of the Alps, on Sunday a cold front will bring minor precipitation along the Northern Alps and Niedere Tauern. The snowfall level will descend from 1000 m in the morning down to 600 m. Low lying clouds will disperse at midday from the west (most persistent in Hochschwab and eastwards). Winds will be at the forefront, reaching gale strength in high alpine regions. The south has favorable conditions: short showers can pass through, but sunshine will dominate. Temperatures at midday in northern regions: -7 degrees at 2000 m; -3 degrees at 1500 m; south of the Tauern and in the rimline ranges, -4 to 0 degrees.

Outlook

Following a brief intermediate high, the next cold front will reach Upper Styria on Monday. It will bring precipitation to the northern barrier cloud regions and stormy winds, lasting till mid-week. On the southern flank of the Alps only minor precipitation, but storm-strength winds will make their presence felt. Due to the minor amounts of transported snow, avalanche danger remains unchanged.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

