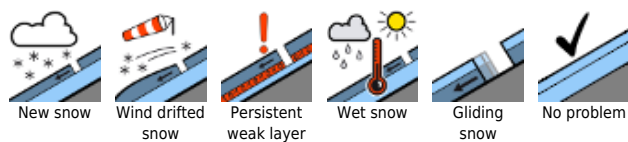


Ongoing naturally triggered avalanches

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

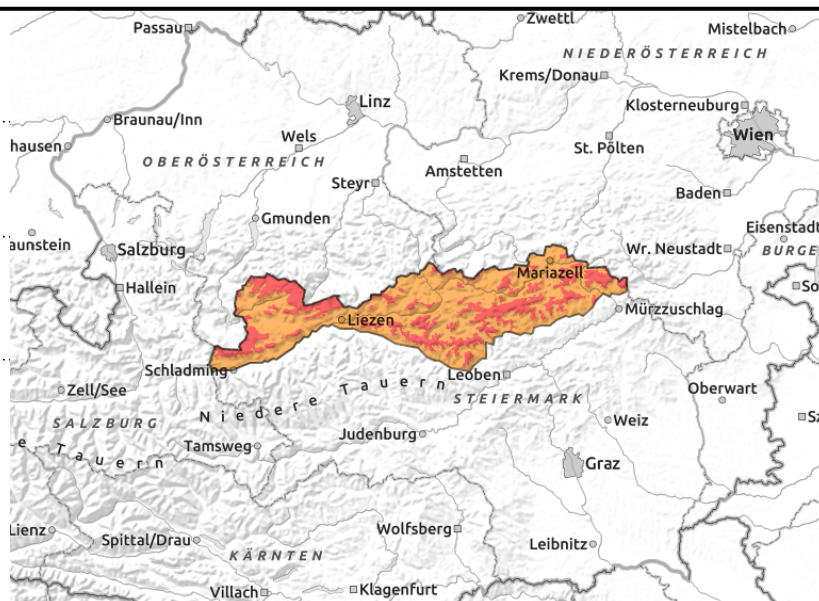
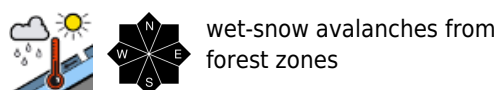
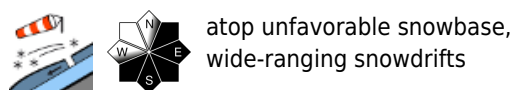


Expositions



03.02.2022

Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen



Fresh snow and snowdrifts. Wet-snow problem at low altitudes.

Avalanche danger in the Northern Alps is HIGH above the treeline. There are 2 main problem:

- 1) naturally triggered slab avalanches and loose-snow avalanches at high altitudes which can even endanger exposed transportation routes;
- 2) due to higher temperatures at low altitudes, naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches can be expected, which can also reach local infrastructure facilities.

In backcountry touring regions the conditions are unfavorable. At high altitudes, massive amounts of fresh snow have been transported. The fresh drifts lie deposited in N/E/S aspects. Also in forest lanes and clearances there are new drifts. Backcountry skiers/boarders can trigger a slab avalanche even by the weight of one person.

Snowpack structure

Over the last 24 hours in the northern barrier cloud regions there has been 30-50 cm of fresh snow registered. Thus, since the start of this period of precipitation there has been more than one metre of new snow. On Wednesday, in addition, there were some releases. The storm winds on Wednesday transported huge amounts of snow, particularly in eastern aspects. Potential weak layers are the soft layers inside the snowpack. In the old snow are weak, faceted crystals beneath a melt-freeze crust in the layering.

Weather

In Upper Styria on Wednesday night, a bit of snowfall or snow showers can be expected. On Thursday, conditions will improve gradually. In the morning, particularly north of the Main Alpine Ridge there will be some snow showers, in the afternoon it will be dry by and large and the clouds will disperse somewhat. Winds will be moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000 m at midday: -3 degrees. In the afternoon at 1500 m: +3 degrees.

Mostly sunny and quite mild weather on Friday.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

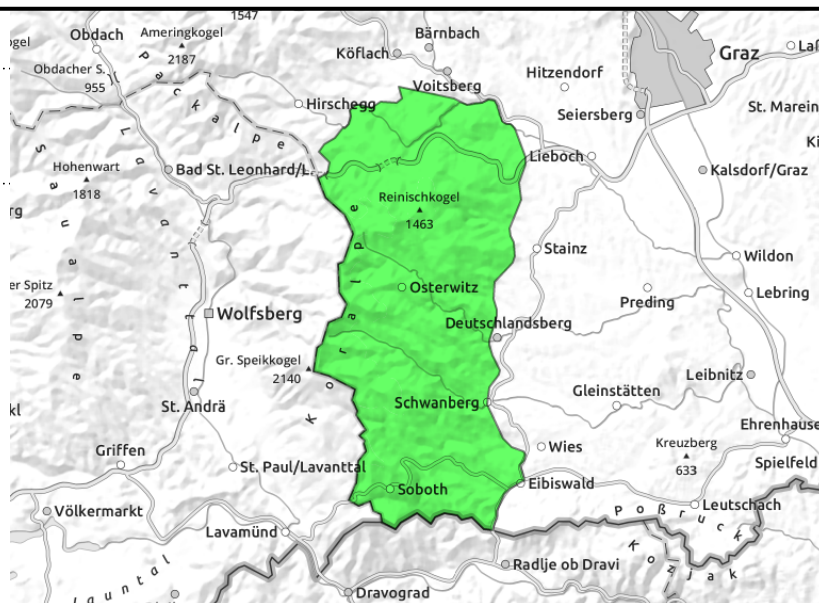


03.02.2022

Koralpe



near ridges



Low avalanche danger, heed small snowdrift patches behind protruberances and in bowls

Due to the strength of the storm, small snowdrift patches can be generated. Most of the transported snow is being deposited in very wind-protected zones, in bowls or behind protruberances, these can generally trigger only by large additional loading.

Snowpack structure

A few centimetres of fresh snow atop a hardened old snowpack surface. At lower altitudes the snow is soft.

Weather

In the southern mountains, quite mild mountain weather, dispersed clouds, heavier cloud in the afternoon. Wind will be moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000 m at midday: -3 degrees. Mostly sunny and mild weather on Friday. Winds mostly at moderate to brisk strength from the west, only in the eveing will the cloud cover become a little denser from the northwest. At 2000 m at midday: 0 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



03.02.2022

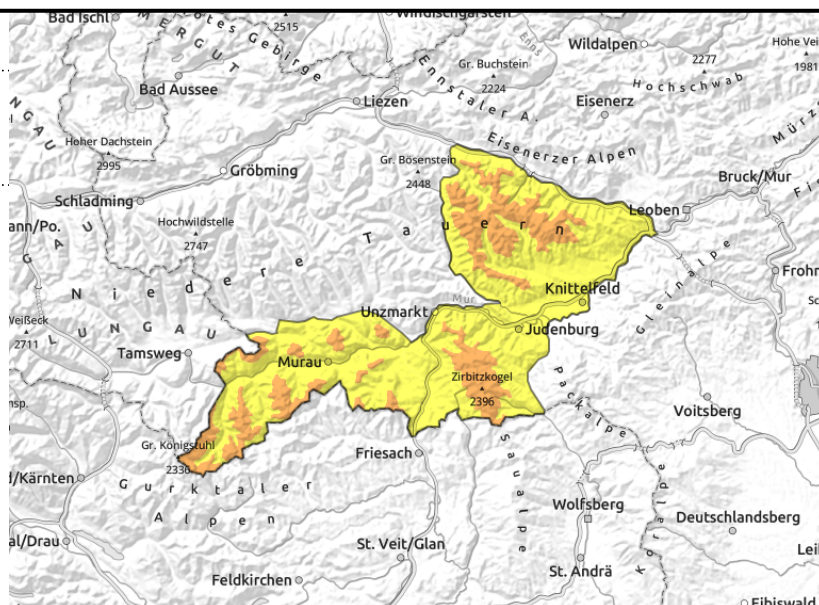
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Seckauer Tauern



forestline



forest lanes, behind protruberances



Snowdrift problem

Avalanche danger above the treeline is considerable. Danger zones occur in E/S aspects where slabs can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, special caution is urged at entries into gullies and bowls and drifts behind protruberances. In rough and rocky terrain, loose-snow avalanches and slab avalanches can trigger naturally.

Snowpack structure

In the last 24 hours up to 30 cm of fresh snow has been registered. The new snow was impacted by storm-strength winds. Fresh snowdrifts blanket the surface hoar or hardened old snowpack surface. The fundament is compact and expansively metamorphosed (faceted) only where the snow is shallow.

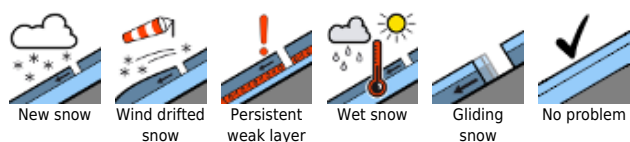
Weather

In the southern mountains, dry in the morning, clouds dispersed, in the afternoon heavier cloud cover. Winds will be moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000 m at midday: -3 degrees. Mostly sunny and mild mountain weather on Friday. Winds will be moderate to brisk from the west, only as evening approaches will clouds from the northwest become heavier. At 2000 m at midday: 0 degrees.

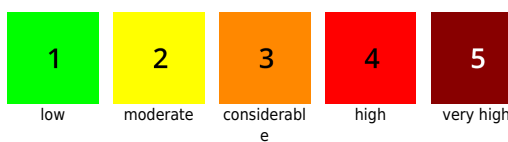
Outlook

As temperatures rise the snowpack will settle.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

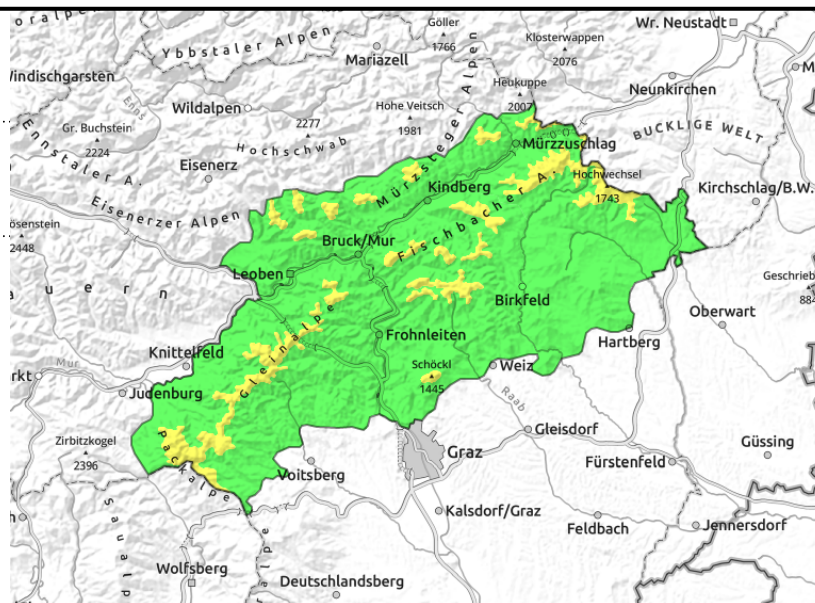
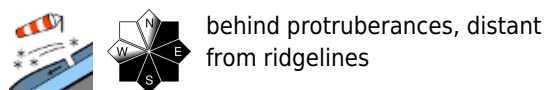
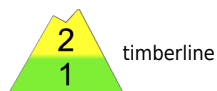


Expositions



03.02.2022

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



Snowdrift situation

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate. Avalanche prone location lie in E/S aspects, where a slab avalanche can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. Caution urged near ridgelines, where minimum additional loading can trigger a slab avalanche.

Snowpack structure

Over the last 24 hours there has been 10-25 cm of fresh snow registered. The freshly generated snowdrifts now blanket older drifts or a hardened snowpack surface.

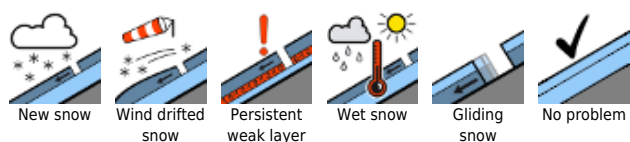
Weather

In the southern mountains, dry in the morning, clouds dispersed, in the afternoon heavier cloud cover. Winds will be moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000 m at midday: -3 degrees. Mostly sunny and mild mountain weather on Friday.

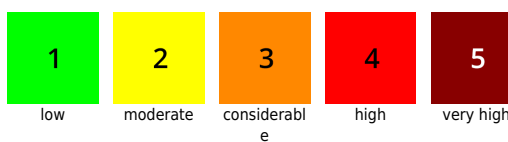
Outlook

No change in avalanche danger levels is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



03.02.2022

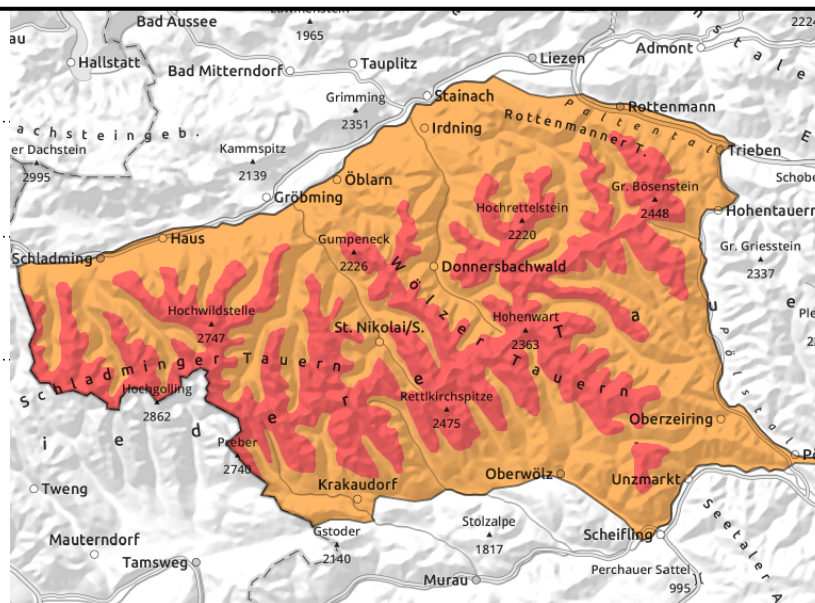
Rottenmanner Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Schladminger Tauern Nord



forestline



very easily triggered



Very unfavorable backcountry touring conditions. Fresh snowdrifts.

Avalanche danger in parts of the Niedere Tauern above the treeline is HIGH. The storm winds are transporting huge amounts of fresh snow. Also in forest lanes and clearances there are snowdrift accumulations. Naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches can release due to higher temperatures. Avalanches can endanger exposed transportation routes. Backcountry ski tourers can trigger a slab avalanche by the weight of one sole person.

Snowpack structure

In the last 24 hours there has been 20-30 cm of fresh snow registered. In the Niedere Tauern there has been 40-80 cm of fresh snow since the start of this period of precipitation. Potential weak layers are found in the soft layers of the snowpack, inside the old snow are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals beneath a melt-freeze crust. When a fracture occurs, it can break through the crusts.

Weather

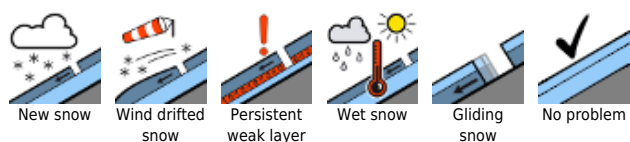
Mountain weather conditions will slowly improve. In the morning, particularly north of the Main Alpine Ridge, some snow showers are possible. In the afternoon it will be dry by and large and the clouds will disperse somewhat. Winds will be moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000 m at midday -3 degrees. Mostly sunny and mild weather is expected on Friday.

Outlook

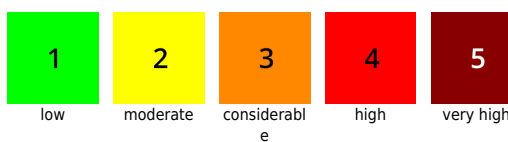
The avalanche situation will slowly relax.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

