







## Storm winds at high altitude, snowpack settling on south-facing slopes

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

### Avalanche problems



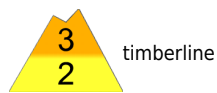
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



**Schladminger Tauern Nord, Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen**



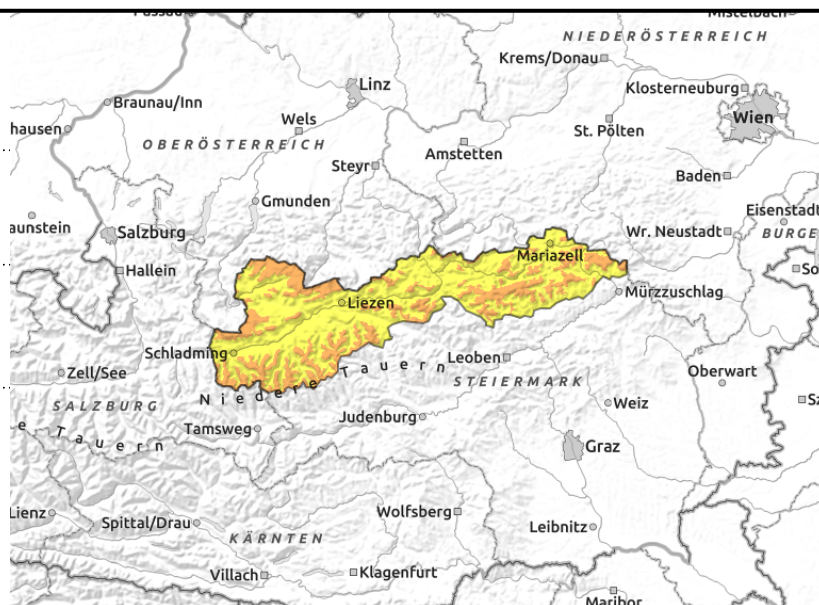
timberline



distant from ridges, in gullies, steep bowls



naturally triggered avalanche activity



## Still prone-to-triggering drifts on high altitude east-facing slopes

At high altitude, avalanche danger is considerable, elsewhere danger is moderate. Fresh drifts can still be triggered as slab avalanches, particularly in steep, shady gullies and bowls, even by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found mostly at entries into gullies and bowls, and behind protruberances. On south-facing slopes, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches cannot be ruled out.

### Snowpack structure

The warmth and solar radiation has stabilized the snowpack. On south-facing slopes the drifts are better bonded with the old snowpack, at low altitudes the snow is becoming moist. On shady slopes, faceted crystals still constitute a weak layer, the snowpack still has reserves of cold even at low altitudes. New drifts are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. Near ridges and in exposed terrain the areas are windblown or icy.

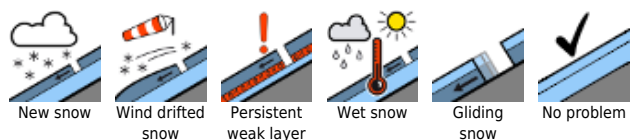
### Weather

On Friday night, a cold front will pass through, bringing a few centimetres of fresh snow north of the Main Alpine Ridge. Clouds will disperse in the morning, in early morning south of the Main Alpine Ridge, and it will become sunny. Temperatures will recede measurably and winds will often be stormy. At 2000 m: -10 degrees in the north, -5 degrees in the south; at 1500 m: about 5 degrees higher.

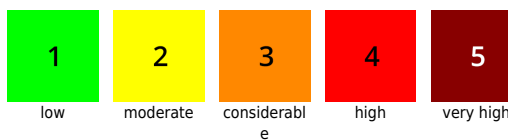
### Outlook

On Sunday, intermediate altitude clouds, no precipitation. A bit warmer, amid brisk westerly winds. No significant change in danger levels.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**Gurktaler Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet**



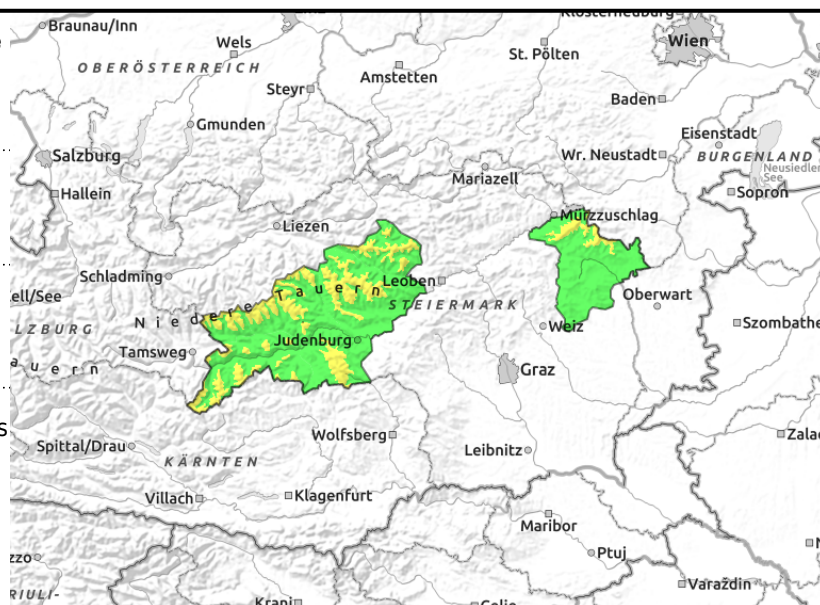
forestline



gullies, steep bowls



naturally triggered avalanches



**Snowpack settling due to solar radiation**

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate. At entries to gullies and bowls, slab avalanches can be triggered esp. by large additional loading. At intermediate altitudes on south-facing slopes, naturally triggered releases cannot be ruled out.

**Snowpack structure**

The warmth and solar radiation has stabilized the snowpack. On south-facing slopes the drifts are better bonded with the old snowpack, at low altitudes the snow is becoming moist. On shady slopes, faceted crystals still constitute a weak layer. At intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, melt-freeze encrusted at night.

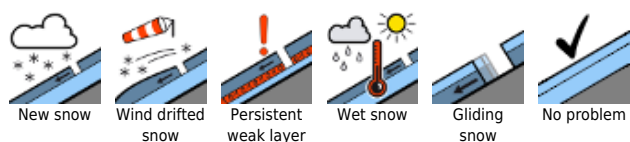
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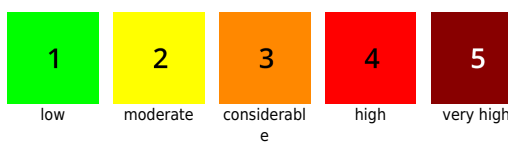
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**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

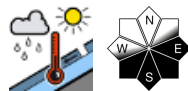


**Expositions**

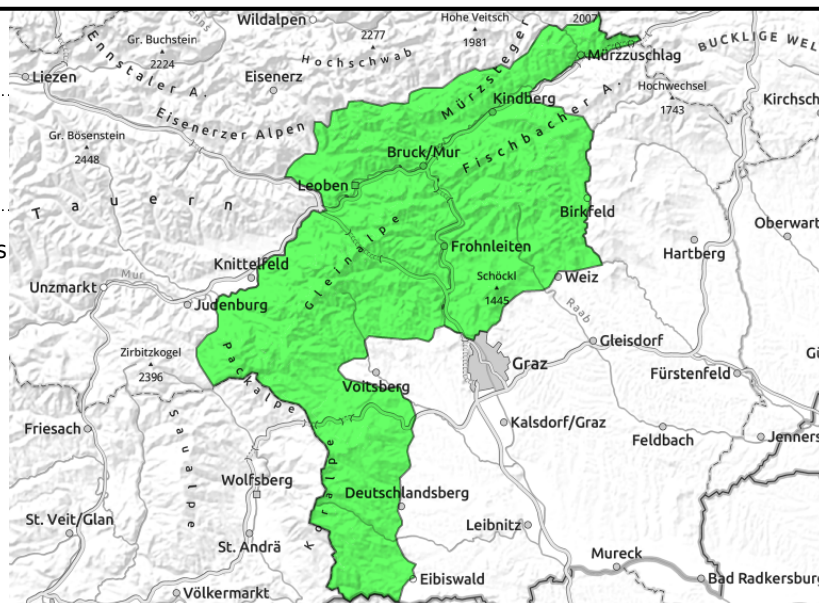


**05.02.2022**

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



naturally triggered avalanches



**Naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches possible on south-facing slopes**

Avalanche danger is low. On south-facing slopes naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches can release in steep terrain. On east-facing slopes there are still a few danger zones due to snowdrift accumulations.

**Snowpack structure**

The warmth and solar radiation on Friday stabilized the snowpack. On shady slopes, snowdrifts still lie deposited atop a hardened old snowpack surface. At intermediate altitudes the snow is moist, melt-freeze encrusted at night.

**Weather**

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**Outlook**

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

