





Fresh snowdrift accumulations all the way down to wooded zones

	<p>1400 m</p>	<p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Mürztsteiger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Mürztaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet</p>	
	<p>1400 m</p>	<p>Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Korralpe</p>	

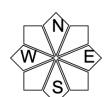
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



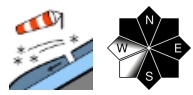
Expositions

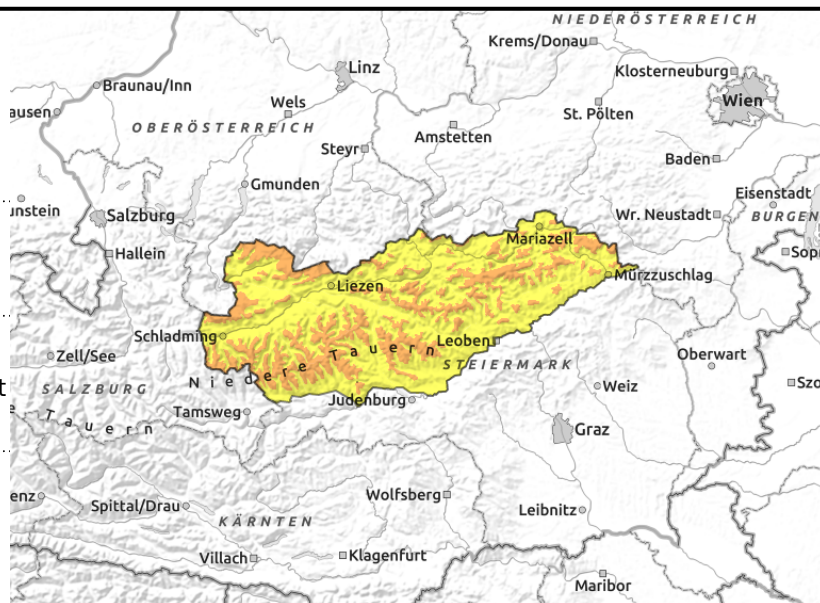


08.02.2022

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 wide-ranging snowdrifts also distant from ridgelines at forest rims



Fresh snowdrifts leading to considerable avalanche danger down to forested zones

Avalanche danger above about 1400 m is considerable, danger is moderate below that altitude. Avalanche prone locations are the freshly wind-loaded zones down to sparsely wooded areas, particularly in N/E/S aspects. At entries into steep gullies and bowls, on wind-loaded slopes, wooded zones and clearances, as well as behind protruberances, even the weight of one person is enough to trigger a slab avalanche. At high altitudes on shady slopes, large-sized avalanches are possible. Caution urged towards fresh cornices: they are instable.

Snowpack structure

In the Northern Alps there was up to 50 cm of fresh snow registered on Monday, during the night a few centimetres more could be added to it. The fresh fallen snow is being transported by NW winds and deposited in leeward zones down to forested areas as snowdrift accumulations. These still-expanding drifts lie mostly atop a hardened old snowpack surface, only in shady terrain was the surface still soft, even powdery, or covered with surface hoar. Bonding of the fresh drifts to the old snowpack is poor also on shady slopes. Here there are also weak layers deeper down inside the snowpack. On south-facing slopes, bonding to the old snow is good, but there are possibly weak layers embedded inside the fresh drifts (loose fresh snow). Exposed zones are generally windblown and icy.

Weather

On Tuesday, dense cloud will accumulate along the Northern Alps due to still strong NW winds. Visibility is poor, but snowfall has almost ended. Only in the northeast, in the Mürzsteger Alps and the Hochschwab region could there still be light snowfall in the afternoon. Further west and south, it will be sunny widespread and remain dry. Temperatures will rise. At 2000 m: -4 degrees at midday.

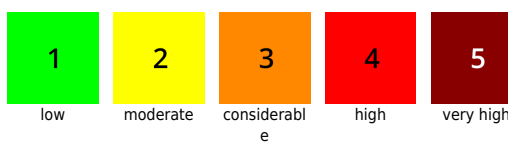
Outlook

On Wednesday, sunny mountain weather by and large, and higher temperatures. Due to the warmth, increasingly frequent naturally triggered avalanches can be expected. The snowdrift problem will diminish.

Avalanche problems



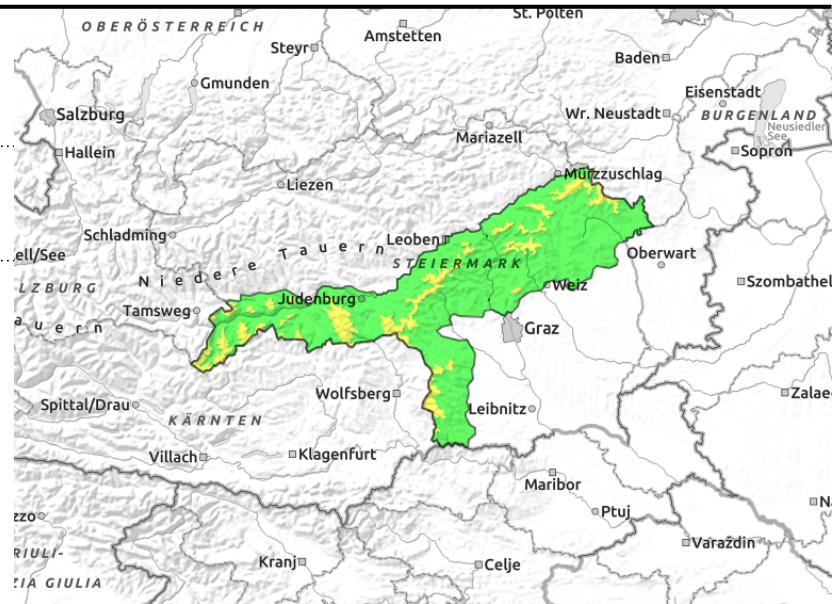
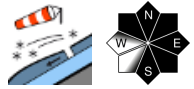
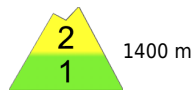
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Some fresh snow and storm winds have created moderate avalanche danger due to snowdrifts extending down to wooded zones.

Above about 1400 m avalanche danger is moderate. Avalanche prone locations are where fresh snowdrifts have accumulated behind protruberances, particularly in N/E/S aspects, where slab avalanches can be triggered. Also in forest lanes and open spaces distant from ridgelines, there are danger zones. Freshly formed cornices are instable.

Snowpack structure

Due to fresh snow and stormy NW winds, trigger-sensitive snowdrifts have accumulated. Weak layers are the soft layers inside the freshly generated drifts and, on shady slopes, there are weak layers in the old snow. The snowpack is highly varied: windblown spots are often adjacent to wind-loaded cavities full of drifts.

Weather

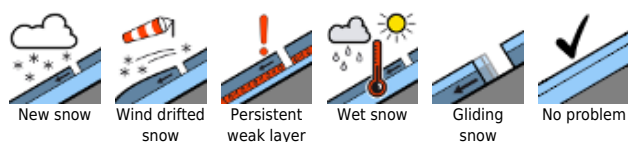
Whereas in the Northern Alps there will still be dense clouds accumulating, south of the Mur-Mürz rift there will be sunshine and it will be dry. Winds will persist at strong to storm strength from the northwest. Temperatures will rise. At 2000 m: -4 degrees at midday.

Outlook

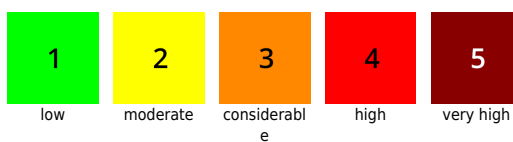
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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

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