


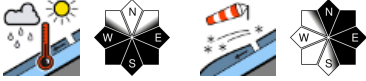
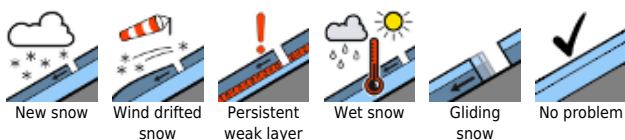


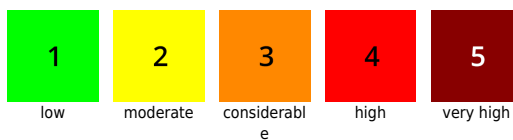
High temperatures, increasingly frequent wet-snow, glide-snow avalanches. Fresh drifts at high altitudes.

	<p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürtzsteiger Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen</p>	
	<p>2000 m Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Mürtztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet</p>	

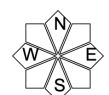
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

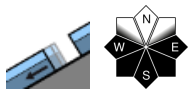
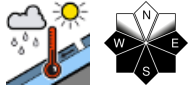
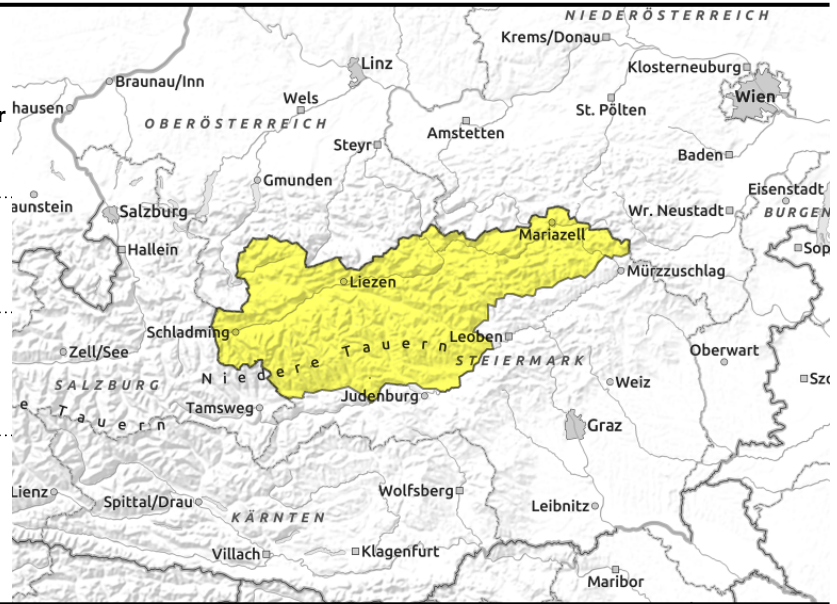


Expositions



18.02.2022

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



Due to surging temperatures, danger of wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches at the forefront

Avalanche danger is MODERATE widespread. Due to intensive warmth and solar radiation, the fresh snow layer can naturally slide as a wet-snow avalanche in steep terrain. On steep slopes which have a smooth ground, in addition, glide-snow avalanches can release. Above 2000 m, fresh snowdrift accumulations have been generated, mostly small-area distribution. On shady slopes at these altitudes, the persistent weak layer is a threat, most recently in the form of blanketed surface hoar. Exposed terrain is icy and hard, risk of falling.

Snowpack structure

High temperatures and rainfall on Thursday helped the snowpack to settle. The moist fresh snow fell only at high altitudes, was not capable of being transported. Only on Thursday night will the combination of lower temperatures plus snowfall plus stormy winds generate fresh snowdrifts whose bonding initially will be good with the moist snowpack. On Friday, the high temperatures will be at the forefront. On sunny slopes this will lead to a radical loss of firmness of the snowpack.

Weather

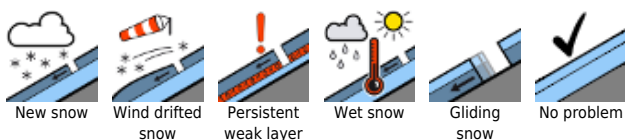
After the cold front passes through the precipitation will decrease overnight apart from the northern barrier cloud regions, only between Dachstein and Hochschwab above 1000 m will it still snow until morning. On Friday the air current will shift to westerly, the gale-strength winds in the mountains will weaken. In the morning on the northern flank of the Alps, heavy cloud will still dominate, but disperse starting at midday. In between there will be sunny phases. The southern massifs will remain favored, lots of sunshine is expected. It will become quite mild during the day. Temperatures will rise to +6 degrees at 2000 m by afternoon, to +7 degrees at 1500m.

Accompanied by strong-to-storm strength winds, another front will reach us on Saturday. On the northern flank of the Alps above 800m, more snowfall. Temperatures will drop significantly.

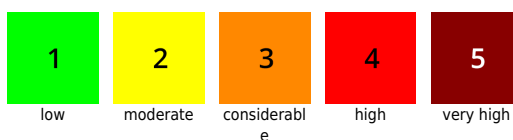
Outlook

The shift from higher to lower temperatures will lead to a strengthening of the snowpack, but on the northern flank of the Alps can also generate new snowdrifts.

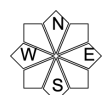
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

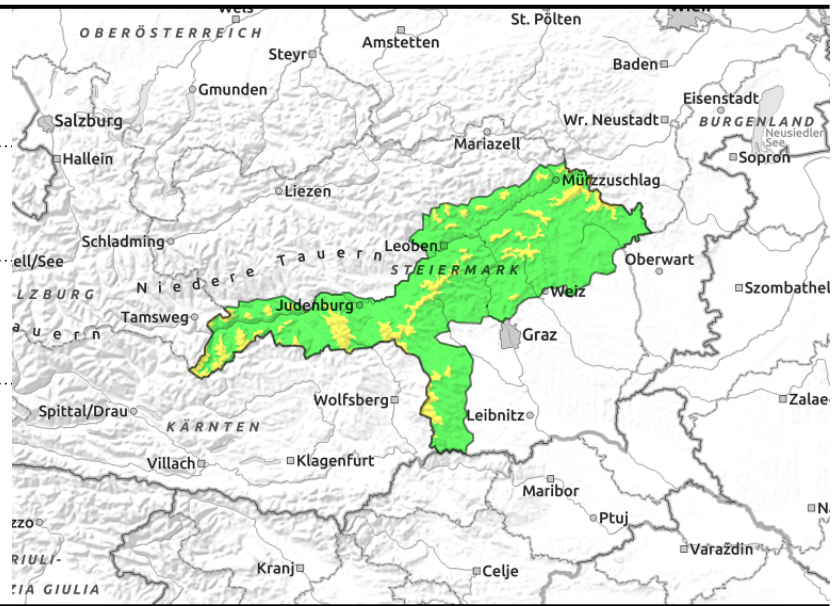
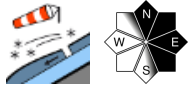
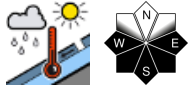


Expositions



18.02.2022

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



Sunny slopes: danger of wet-snow avalanches. Shady slopes at high altitudes: trigger-sensitive snowdrifts and persistent weak layer.

Avalanche danger is LOW widespread, above 2000 m danger is MODERATE. Danger zones with trigger-sensitive snowdrifts have receded to steep shady terrain at high altitudes. On sunny slopes, due to warmth and solar radiation, naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches can release. On steep slopes which have a smooth ground, in addition, glide-snow avalanches can release. Exposed terrain is icy and hard, risk of falling.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow from last Tuesday has settled due to high temperatures on Thursday. On sunny slopes the snowpack is quite soft. On Thursday night the snow will regain some firmness. Weak layers inside the snowpack (faceted crystals and melt-freeze crusts) still are a threat on high altitude shady slopes. On Friday the warmth impulse will be less than the day before but the snowpack will still moisten.

Weather

After the cold front passes through the precipitation will decrease overnight apart from the northern barrier cloud regions, only between Dachstein and Hochschwab above 1000 m will it still snow until morning. On Friday the air current will shift to westerly, the gale-strength winds in the mountains will weaken. In the morning on the northern flank of the Alps, heavy cloud will still dominate, but disperse starting at midday. In between there will be sunny phases. The southern massifs will remain favored, lots of sunshine is expected. It will become quite mild during the day. Temperatures will rise to +6 degrees at 2000 m by afternoon, to +7 degrees at 1500m.

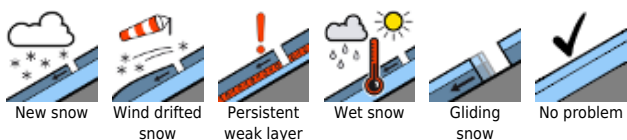
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Outlook

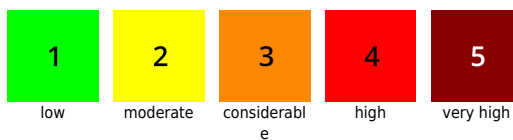
Little change in avalanche danger is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

