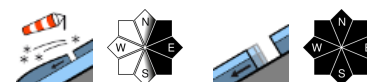


## Favorable conditions due to lower temperatures following warm phase. Fresh snowdrifts on east-facing slopes possible. Glide-snow avalanches possible everywhere.

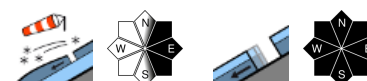


1900 m

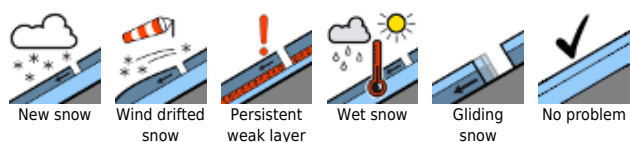
Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürtzsteiger Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen



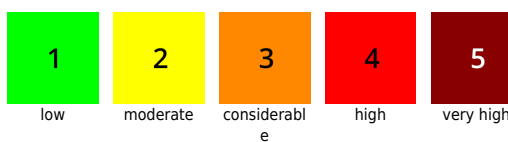
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürtztaler Alpen, Koralpe



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

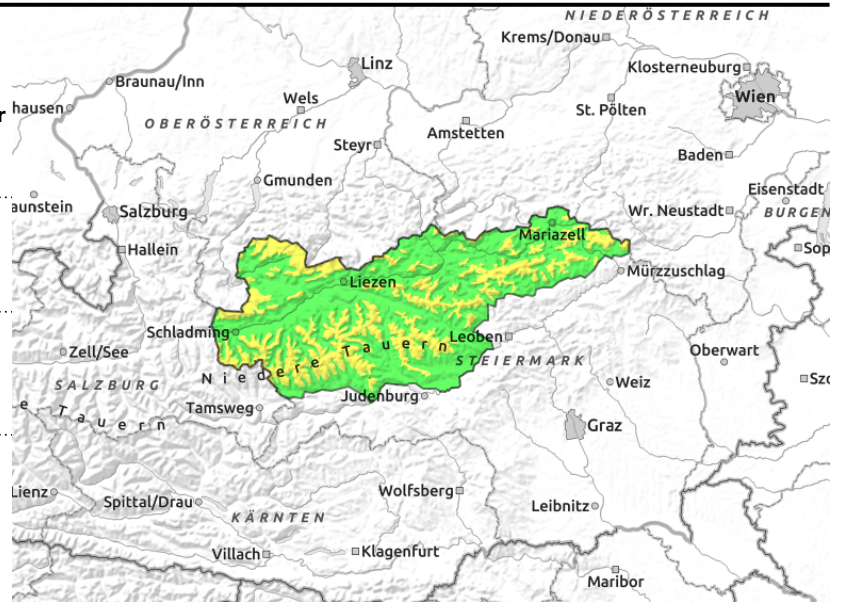
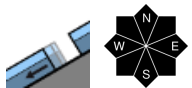
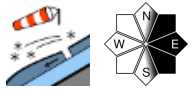


### Expositions



**19.02.2022**

**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**



**Snowdrifts above 1900 m require caution. AVOID slopes beneath glide cracks.**

Avalanche danger is low, above 1900 m danger is moderate. The risks of wet-snow avalanches have receded, those of glide-snow avalanches persist. Isolated snowdrift masses are located mostly in east-facing terrain behind protruberances and at high-altitude entries into gullies and bowls. On shady slopes these altitudes can also have a persistent weak layer, i.e. surface hoar or faceted crystals, long blanketed by melt-freeze crusts and fresher snow. Exposed terrain is hard and icy, risks of falling.

**Snowpack structure**

The shift from higher to lower temperatures has stabilized the snowpack. At low altitudes the surfaces become soft during the day, and even sticky. At higher altitudes they remain melt-freeze encrusted, on shady slopes with compacted powder. Fresh drifts (shallow) can be generated.

**Weather**

The Eastern Alps lie in the path of a powerful westerly air current. Overnight a cold front will pass through, bringing precipitation in the latter part of the night (minor). The snowfall level will lie at 800m. In the morning the low lying clouds will disperse and it will become quite sunny, accompanied by some cirrus clouds at high altitude. Along the Northern Alps, strong to stormy westerly winds will prevail. Temperature at midday at 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 1500m -2 degrees.

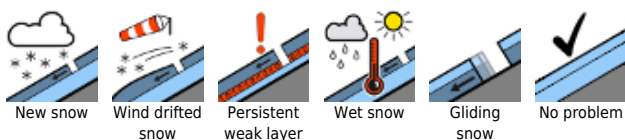
Further south the clouds will become heavier in the morning, sunshine will be only intermittent. In the afternoon along the Styrian rimline ranges above 1000 m, minor snowfall is possible. Westerly winds will be moderate, easing during the day. Temperatures at midday at 2000 m: -4 degrees; at 1500m: +1 degree.

On Sunday along the Northern Alps, mostly heavy cloud cover, a bit of minor precipitation. The south, on the other hand, will have lots of sunshine. Temperatures will rise slightly, a moderate wind will be blowing. Monday will become stormy.

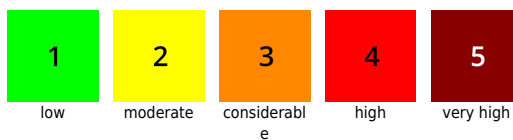
**Outlook**

No change in avalanche danger is expected.

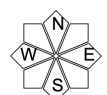
**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

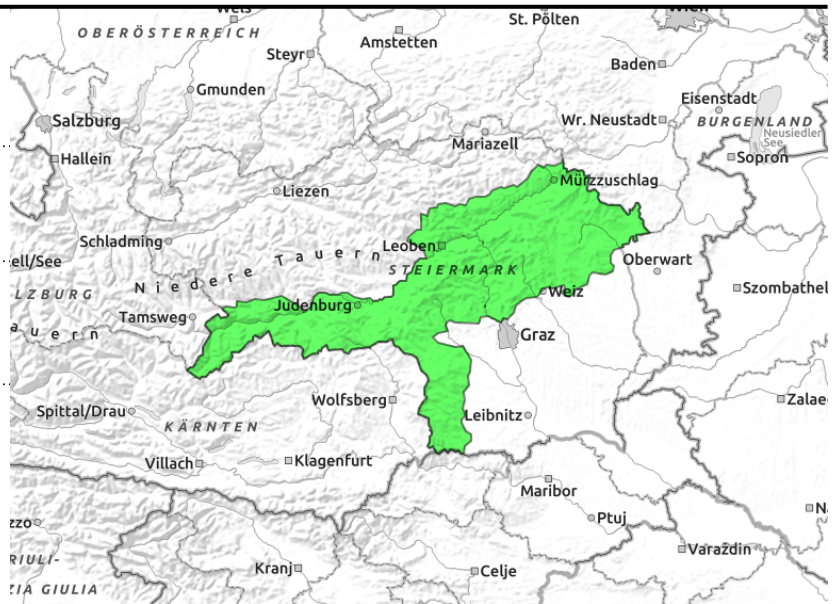
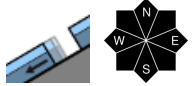
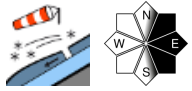


**Expositions**



**19.02.2022**

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



**Heed isolated snowdrift accumulations (recognizable by wind signs).  
AVOID slopes beneath glide cracks.**

Avalanche danger is low, above 1900 m danger is moderate. The risks of wet-snow avalanches have receded, those of glide-snow avalanches persist. Isolated snowdrift masses are located mostly in east-facing terrain behind protruberances and at high-altitude entries into gullies and bowls. On shady slopes these altitudes can also have a persistent weak layer, i.e. surface hoar or faceted crystals, long blanketed by melt-freeze crusts and fresher snow. Exposed terrain is hard and icy, risks of falling.

**Snowpack structure**

The shift from higher to lower temperatures has stabilized the snowpack. At low altitudes the surfaces become soft during the day, and even sticky. At higher altitudes they remain melt-freeze encrusted, on shady slopes with compacted powder. Fresh drifts (shallow) can be generated only in isolated cases.

**Weather**

The Eastern Alps lie in the path of a powerful westerly air current. Overnight a cold front will pass through, bringing precipitation in the latter part of the night (minor). The snowfall level will lie at 800m. In the morning the low lying clouds will disperse and it will become quite sunny, accompanied by some cirrus clouds at high altitude. Along the Northern Alps, strong to stormy westerly winds will prevail. Temperature at midday at 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 1500m -2 degrees.

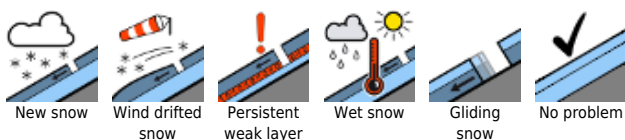
Further south the clouds will become heavier in the morning, sunshine will be only intermittent. In the afternoon along the Styrian rimline ranges above 1000 m, minor snowfall is possible. Westerly winds will be moderate, easing during the day. Temperatures at midday at 2000 m: -4 degrees; at 1500m: +1 degree.

On Sunday along the Northern Alps, mostly heavy cloud cover, a bit of minor precipitation. The south, on the other hand, will have lots of sunshine. Temperatures will rise slightly, a moderate wind will be blowing. Monday will become stormy.

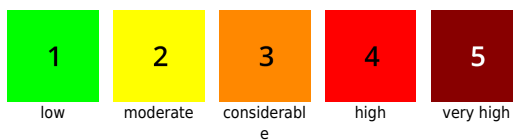
**Outlook**

No change in avalanche danger is expected.

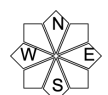
**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



**19.02.2022**

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

**Avalanche problems**



New snow



Wind drifted  
snow



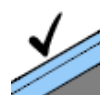
Persistent  
weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding  
snow



No problem

**Danger ratings**



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerabl  
e



4

high



5

very high

**Expositions**

