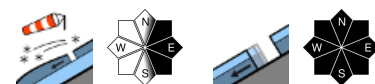


Following drop in temperatures quite favorable conditions. Glide-snow avalanches still possible everywhere. Fresh snowdrift patches generated by westerly winds.

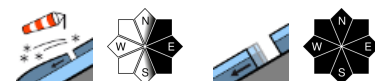


1900 m

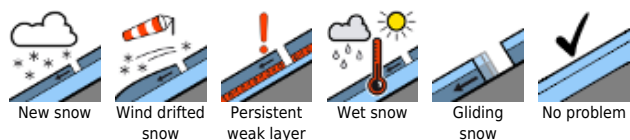
Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen



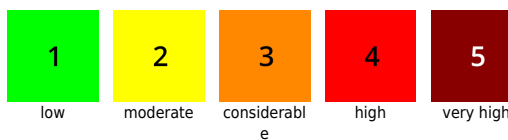
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen, Koralpe



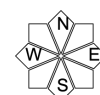
Avalanche problems



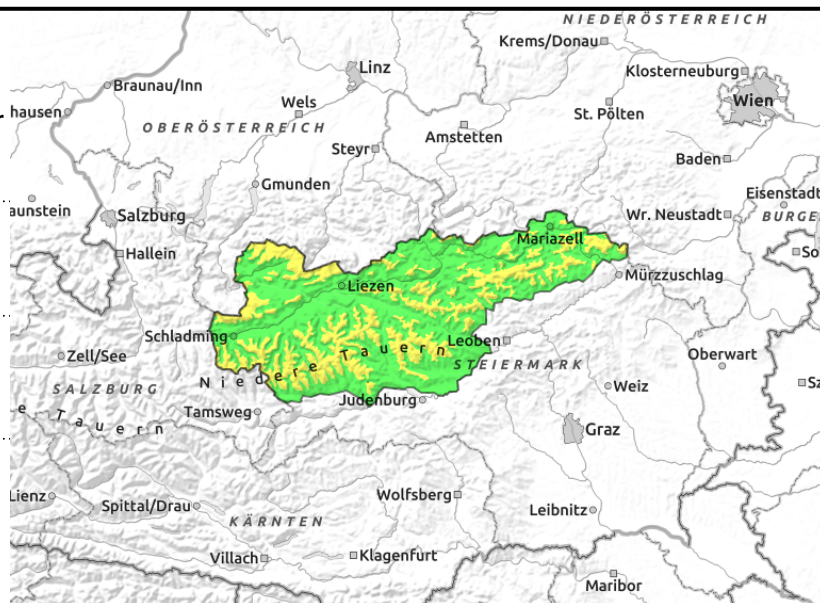
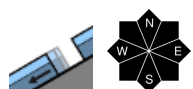
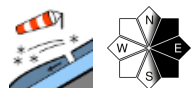
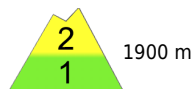
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Heed snowdrift accumulations above 1900m. AVOID zones below glide cracks.

Avalanche danger is low. 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, acute 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. At higher altitudes they remain melt-freeze encrusted, on shady slopes with compacted powder. On shady slopes, often hardened compressed powder. Fresh drifts (shallow) were generated particularly on east-facing slopes.

Weather

The Eastern Alps lie in the path of a powerful westerly air current. On Sunday a cold front will pass through, bringing precipitation in the morning (minor). The snowfall level will lie at 1000m. The sun will appear only intermittently, most likely during the afternoon. Strong to stormy westerly winds will prevail. Temperature at midday at 2000 m: -6 degrees; at 1500m -3 degrees. In the mountain massifs south of the Main Tauern Ridge the weather conditions will be better, clouds will move through but rarely block the sun. Winds will be much lighter than in the north. Temperatures at midday at 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 1500m: +1 degree. On Monday along the Northern Alps, a cold front will pass through. Summits in Hohe Tauern and Northern Alps will be shrouded in fog and snowfall plus graupel amid stormy W/NW winds is expected. In the afternoon, the clouds will disperse, the stormy winds will persist. On the southern flank of the Alps, sunny phases in leeward terrain, but stormy winds.

Outlook

Fresh snow plus storm-strength winds will increase avalanche danger levels on Monday.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

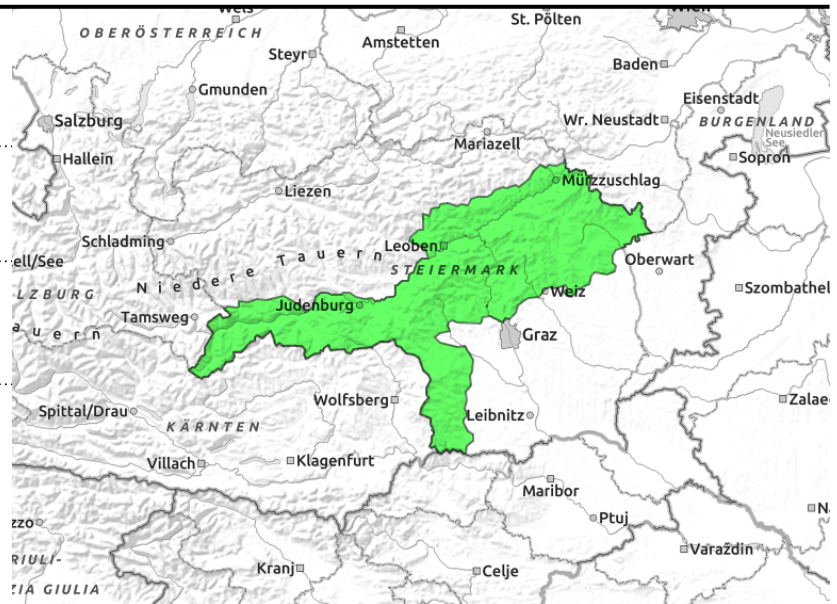
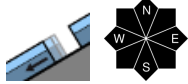
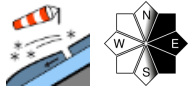


Expositions



20.02.2022

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. 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, acute 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. At higher altitudes they remain melt-freeze encrusted, on shady slopes with compacted powder. On shady slopes, often hardened compressed powder. Fresh drifts (shallow) were generated.

Weather

The Eastern Alps lie in the path of a powerful westerly air current. On Sunday a cold front will pass through, bringing precipitation in the morning (minor). The snowfall level will lie at 1000m. The sun will appear only intermittently, most likely during the afternoon. Strong to stormy westerly winds will prevail. Temperature at midday at 2000 m: -6 degrees; at 1500m -3 degrees. Further south the weather conditions will be better, clouds will move through but rarely block the sun. Winds will be much lighter than in the north. Temperatures at midday at 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 1500m: +1 degree.

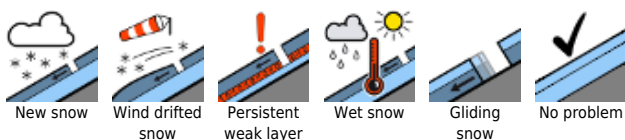
On Monday along the Northern Alps, a cold front will pass through. Summits in Hohe Tauern and Northern Alps will be shrouded in fog and snowfall plus graupel amid stormy W/NW winds is expected. In the afternoon, the clouds will disperse, the stormy winds will persist. On the southern flank of the Alps, sunny phases in leeward terrain, but stormy winds.

Outlook

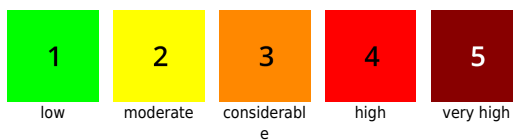
To begin with no significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

