














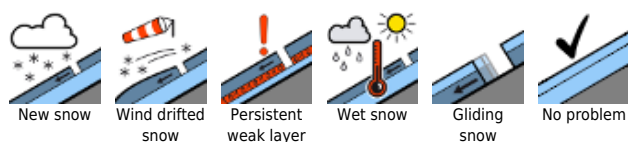


Abundant fresh snow. Due to winds, snowdrifts in Northern Alps and Tauern.

	1700 m	Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen				
	forestline	Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen				
		Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen				

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

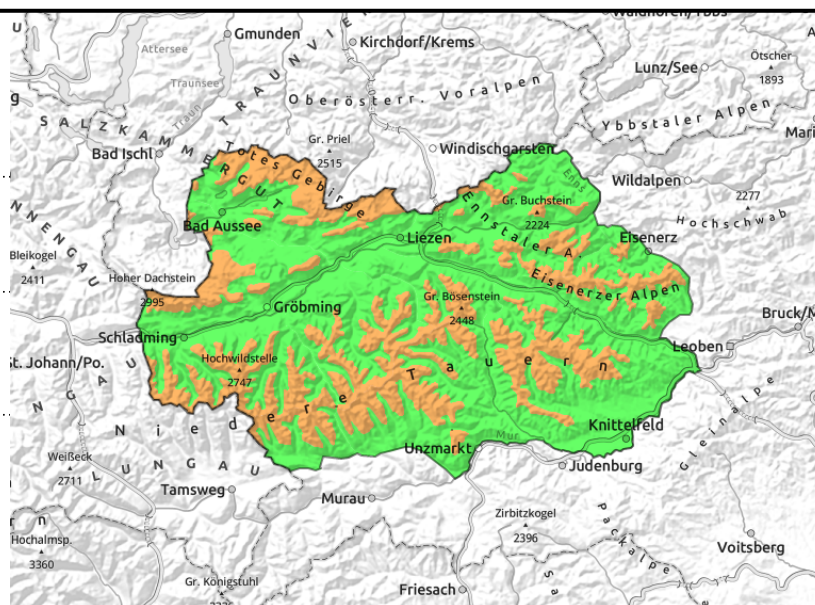
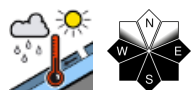
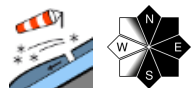
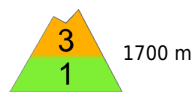


Expositions



24.02.2022

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



Considerable danger of slab avalanches at high altitudes

With ascending altitude, avalanche prone locations swiftly become more frequent and danger rises from LOW to CONSIDERABLE. Main wind-loaded zones of freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are in extended eastern and southern aspects, small drifts behind protruberances or laterally in gullies are found also in other aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by the weight of one sole person. Due to solar radiation and relatively high temperatures the fresh snow can settle, but also release as loose-snow avalanches in steep terrain. In the zones where snowfall has been heaviest, such avalanches can grow to large size.

Snowpack structure

The rounds of precipitation of recent days have left abundant fresh snow in the Northern Alps at high altitudes, e.g. on Tauplitz up to 50 cm of fresh snow was registered. On the northern flank of the Tauern and in Hochschwab as much as 30 cm. The fresh snow fell on a melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack surface, often blanketed by a thin layer of unbonded snowdrifts. Due to stormy NW winds there was massive snow transport and the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are poorly bonded with the old snow. With rising SW winds on Thursday, also north-facing slopes will become drifted. At low altitudes the snow rapidly becomes wet, on sunny slopes it is moist up to high altitude.

Weather

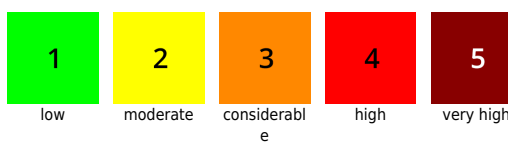
An intermediate high on Thursday will bring very favorable weather conditions. In the morning skies will be mostly cloudless, towards midday high altitude clouds will move in from the west, impede the sunshine somewhat. The initially strong westerly winds will ease, then shift to southwesterly, and foehn wind will arise on the northern flank of the Alps. In Tauern and Northern Alps temperatures will be mild. At 2000m: +2 degrees; at 1500m: +5 degrees at midday. On the southern flank of the Alps the temperatures will lie about 2 degrees lower.

On Thursday night a cold front will strike the Eastern Alps but bring little precipitation. But temperatures in the Styrian Alps will drop noticeably. On the northern flank of the Alps, stormy NW winds will be blowing.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

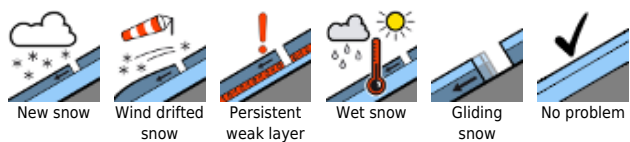


24.02.2022

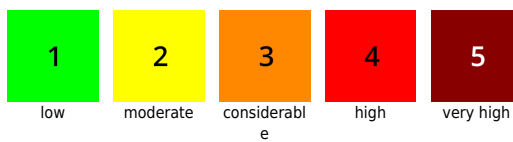
Outlook

As temperatures fall, the moist snowpack will become firmer. Avalanche danger will recede.

Avalanche problems



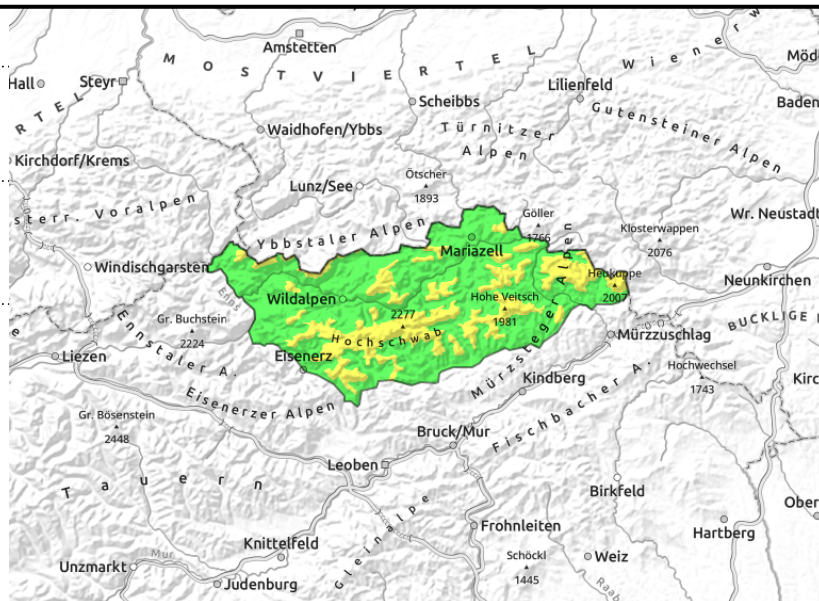
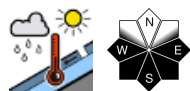
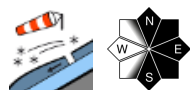
Danger ratings



Expositions



Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteger Alpen



Moderate danger of slab avalanches at high altitudes

With ascending altitude, avalanche prone locations swiftly become more frequent and danger rises from LOW to MODERATE. Main wind-loaded zones of freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are in extended eastern and southern aspects, small drifts behind protruberances or laterally in gullies are found also in other aspects. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by the weight of one sole person. Due to solar radiation and relatively high temperatures the fresh snow can settle, but also release as loose-snow avalanches in steep terrain. In the zones where snowfall has been heaviest, such avalanches can grow to large size.

Snowpack structure

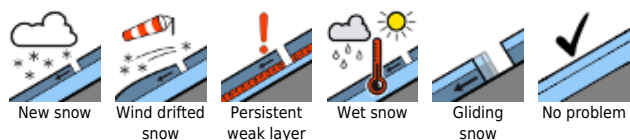
The rounds of precipitation of recent days have left abundant fresh snow in the Northern Alps at high altitudes, e.g. on Tauplitz up to 50 cm of fresh snow was registered. On the northern flank of the Tauern and in Hochschwab as much as 30 cm. The fresh snow fell on a melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack surface, often blanketed by a thin layer of unbonded snowdrifts. Due to stormy NW winds there was massive snow transport and the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are poorly bonded with the old snow. With rising SW winds on Thursday, also north-facing slopes will become drifted. At low altitudes the snow rapidly becomes wet, on sunny slopes it is moist up to high altitude.

Weather

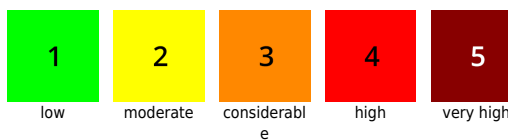
An intermediate high on Thursday will bring very favorable weather conditions. In the morning skies will be mostly cloudless, towards midday high altitude clouds will move in from the west, impede the sunshine somewhat. The initially strong westerly winds will ease, then shift to southwesterly, and foehn wind will arise on the northern flank of the Alps. In Tauern and Northern Alps temperatures will be mild. At 2000m: +2 degrees; at 1500m: +5 degrees at midday. On the southern flank of the Alps the temperatures will lie about 2 degrees lower.

On Thursday night a cold front will strike the Eastern Alps but bring little precipitation. But temperatures in the Styrian Alps will drop noticeably. On the northern flank of the Alps, stormy NW winds will be blowing.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

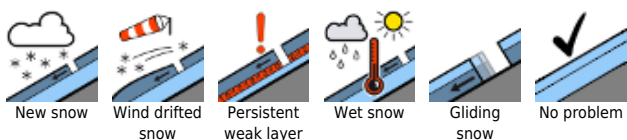


24.02.2022

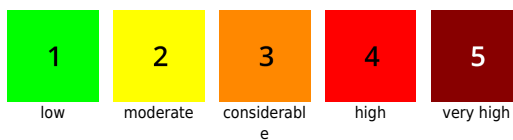
Outlook

As temperatures fall, the moist snowpack will become firmer. Avalanche danger will recede.

Avalanche problems



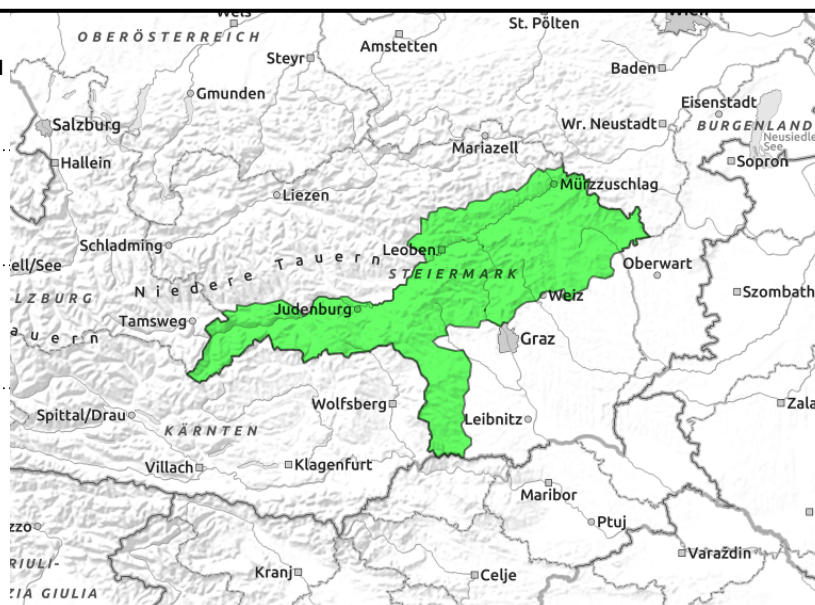
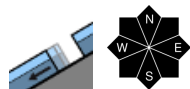
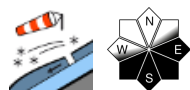
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



**Caution with some snowdrift masses (recognizable by signs of wind).
AVOID zones below glide-cracks.**

Avalanche danger is low. At the forefront is the danger of glide-snow avalanches in zones where snowfall has been heaviest. Thus, avoid under all circumstances areas below glide-cracks. Due to lack of transportable snow there were few fresh snowdrift accumulations generated. Isolated snowdrift patches are distributed over small areas but can occur in all aspects. Large weak layers are currently unlikely. On high altitude shady slopes a persistent weak layer can still threaten, most recently in the form of an old layer of surface hoar or faceted crystals below melt-freeze crusts. In exposed zones, e.g. windblown gullies, it is hard and icy, thus the risk of being forced to take a fall.

Snowpack structure

The shift from higher to lower temperatures has stabilized the snowpack. The surfaces are encrusted or covered with compact powder. Due to the lack of fresh snow and the hard old snowpack surface there were only few, shallow snowdrift accumulations generated, usually a soft layer atop the melt-freeze crust of the old snowpack.

Weather

An intermediate high on Thursday will bring very favorable weather conditions. In the morning skies will be mostly cloudless, towards midday high altitude clouds will move in from the west, impede the sunshine somewhat. The initially strong westerly winds will ease, then shift to southwesterly, and foehn wind will arise on the northern flank of the Alps. In Tauern and Northern Alps temperatures will be mild. At 2000m: +2 degrees; at 1500m: +5 degrees at midday. On the southern flank of the Alps the temperatures will lie about 2 degrees lower. On Thursday night a cold front will strike the Eastern Alps but bring little precipitation. But temperatures in the Styrian Alps will drop noticeably. On the northern flank of the Alps, stormy NW winds will be blowing.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



24.02.2022

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, 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

