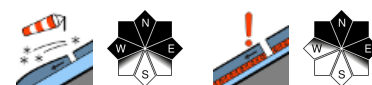


## Snowdrift problem / Persistent weak layer at high altitudes

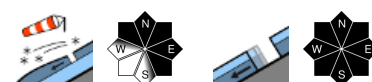


1700 m

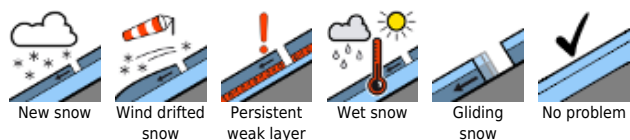
Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürtzsteger Alpen



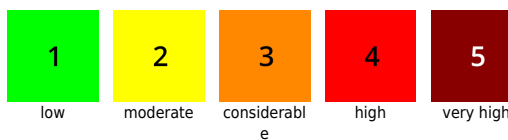
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürtztaler Alpen



### Avalanche problems



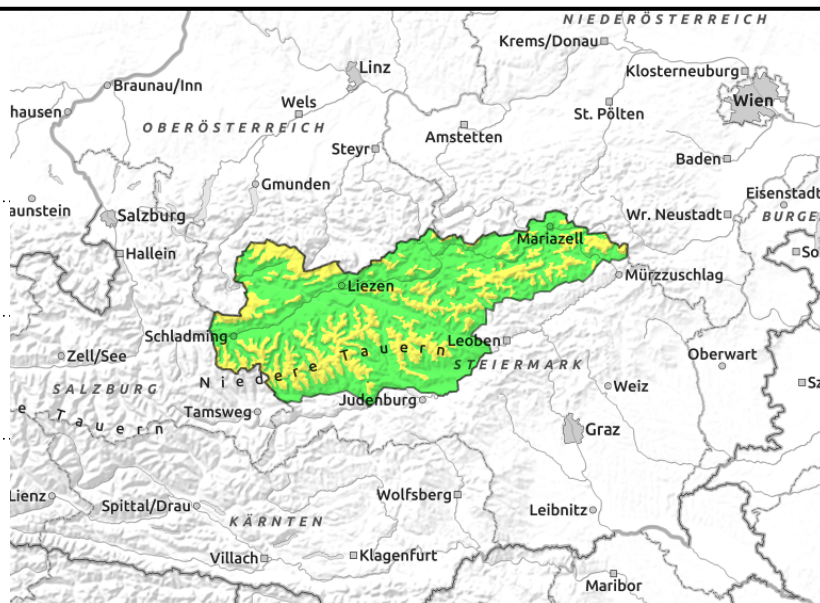
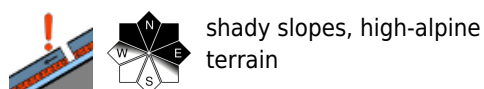
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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



## Moderate avalanche danger due to snowdrift problem/persistent weak layer at high altitude

At high altitude moderate avalanche danger prevails. Older snowdrifts are found in all aspects. A slab avalanche can trigger from them with large additional loading, in isolated cases from the weight of one single skier, particularly on shady high altitude slopes and there, in transitions from shallow to deep snow - avoid these zones! On sunny slopes and at lower altitudes, conditions are relatively stable due to daytime warming on Thursday and the subsequent drop in temperatures, but the risk of glide-snow avalanches still requires caution. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided.

### Snowpack structure

The rounds of precipitation of recent days have left up to 50 cm of fresh snow in the Northern Alps at high altitudes. 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, and later southerly winds there was massive snow transport and the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are poorly bonded with the old snow. At low altitudes a melt-freeze crust has formed, in isolated cases the snowpack glides over steep grass-covered slopes.

### Weather

On Thursday night, minor snowfall on the northern flank of the Alps accompanied by strong-to-stormy NW winds, the snowfall level at about 700m. During the course of the day on Friday clouds between Dachstein and Mürzsteiger Alps will disperse, it will turn increasingly sunny. Temperature at 2000 m: dropping to -7 degrees.

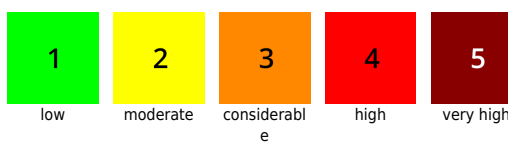
### Outlook

A northerly air current will make the variable conditions and relatively cold mountain weather continue also on Saturday. In the northern barrier cloud regions, a bit of snowfall, the snowdrift problem will intensify slightly.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**25.02.2022**

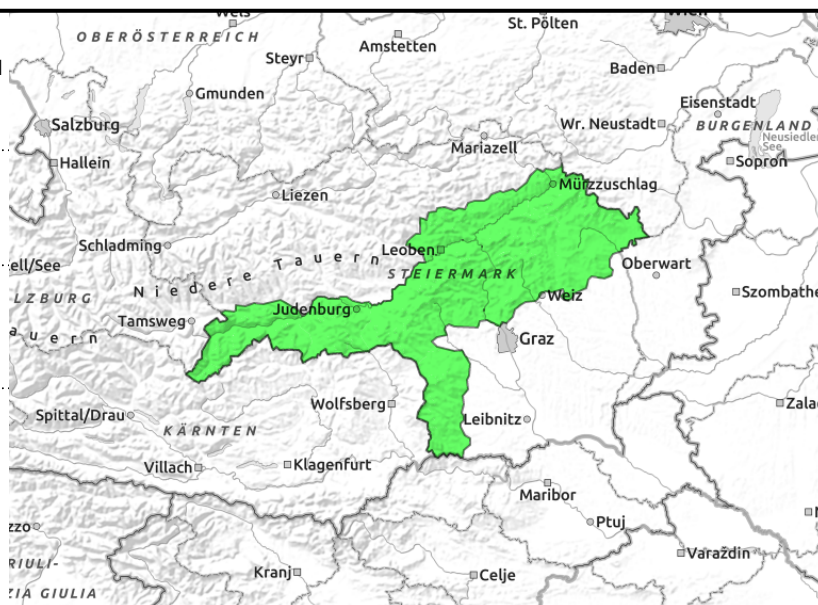
**Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen**



thin, small-area snowdrift patches



seldom, in extremely steep terrain



## Caution towards isolated snowdrift masses

Avalanche danger is low. Isolated snowdrift patches are small, but can occur in all aspects. Bonding to the snowpack beneath is generally good, but on shady high altitude slopes small slab triggerings cannot be ruled out. In addition, in regions where recent snowfall has been heavy the danger of glide-snow avalanches requires special caution. Slopes beneath glide cracks should be avoided.

## Snowpack structure

The shift from higher to lower temperatures has stabilized the snowpack. The surface is melt-freeze encrusted, on shady slopes there is compact powder. Due to the lack of fresh snow and the hardened snowpack surface only minor drifts have been generated, often a thin layer atop the melt-freeze crust. Bond to the old snow is inadequate only in shady terrain. At higher altitudes on shady slopes, there are faceted crystals inside the fundament (persistent weak layer).

## Weather

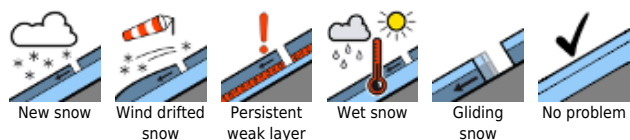
On the southern flank of the Alps skies will be predominantly overcast on Friday morning. As of midday, minor snowfall is possible. Winds will be strong to stormy from the northwest. Temperature at 2000 m: dropping to -7 degrees.

## Outlook

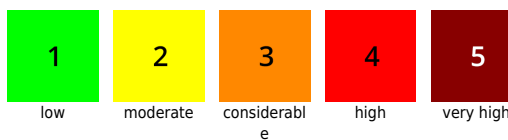
A northerly air current will make the variable conditions and relatively cold mountain weather continue also on Saturday. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, not much fresh snow is expected. Avalanche danger will not change significantly.

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

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

