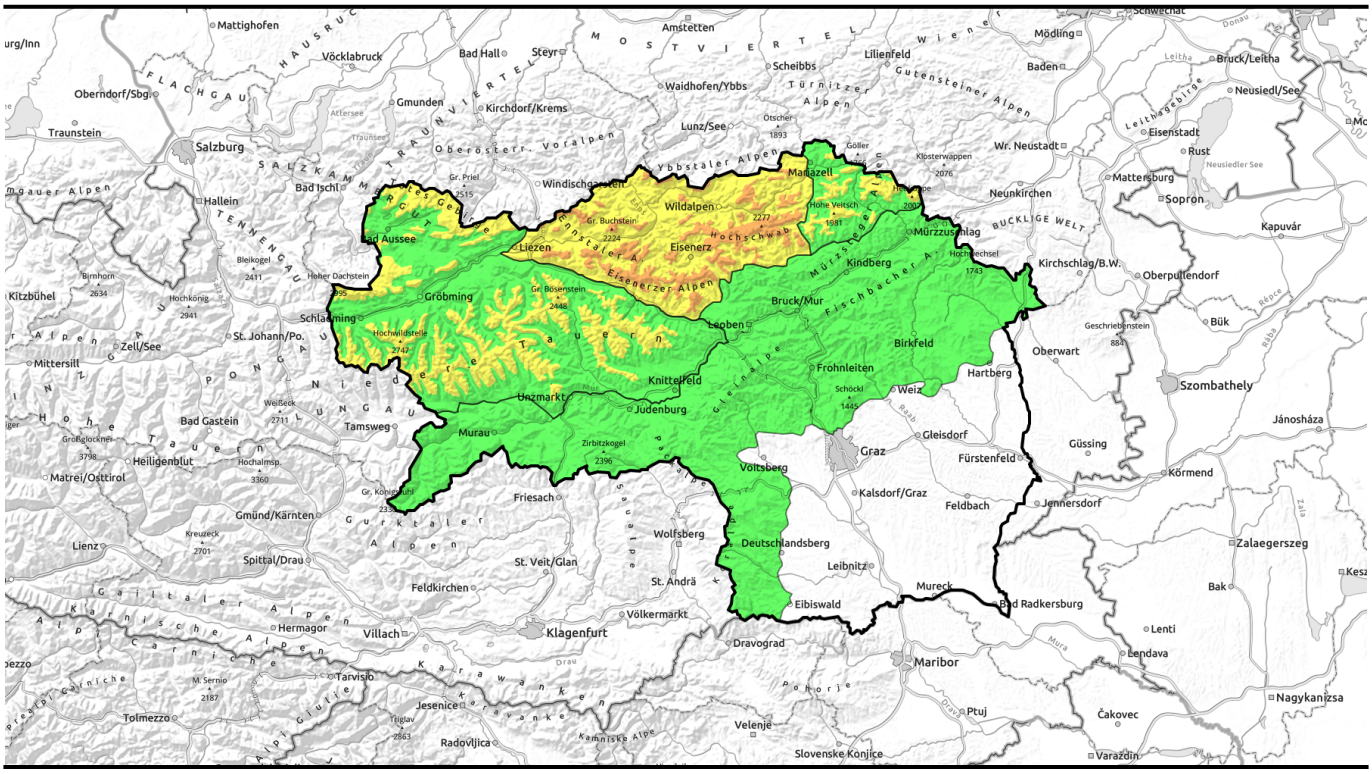
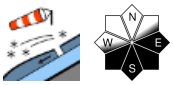
Avalanche report from 26.02.2022, 21:07 h *by Gobiet Andreas*

26.02.2022 through 27.02.2022

Das Land Steiermark



UPDATE - Considerable danger in places. Fresh snowdrift accumulations.

2 / 1 forestline	Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Mürzsteger Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet	
1	Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen	
3 / 2 forestline	Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet	

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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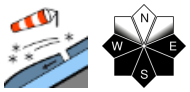
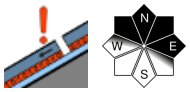
Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Mürzsteger Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet

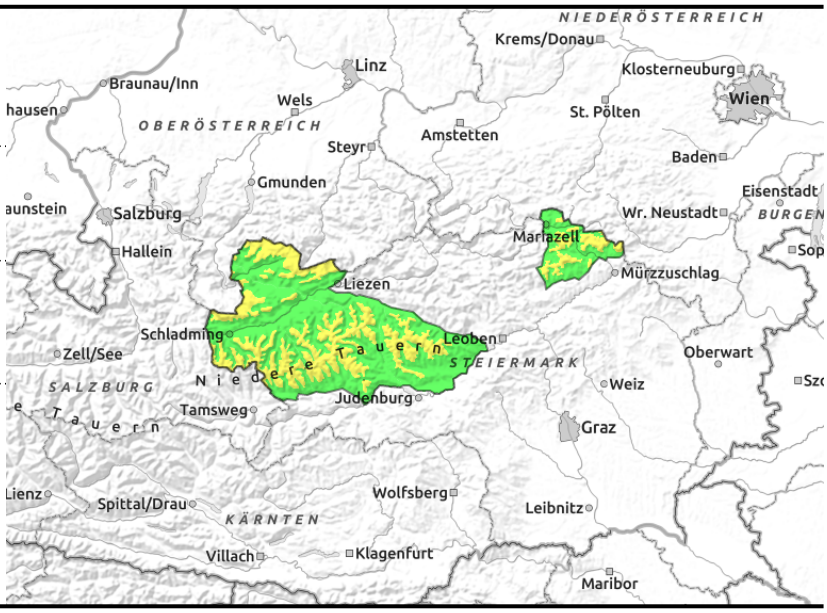
forestline



above treeline



shady, high-altitude terrain



Caution urged towards fresh snowdrifts on E/S facing slopes

Moderate danger prevails at high altitudes. Danger zones are freshly generated snowdrift accumulations on E/S facing slopes where slabs can often be triggered by the weight of one person. Particularly ridgeline slopes and entries into gullies and bowls need to be assessed critically. In addition, on north-facing slopes in shady high-altitude terrain, isolated older snowdrifts can be triggered as slabs, particularly in transitions from shallow to deep snow - avoid them! At lower altitudes the snowpack is largely stable, due to recent temperature shifts.

Snowpack structure

In the Northern Alps there was up to 20 cm of fresh snow registered, accompanied by strong northerly winds. In the southern sectors there have been fresh snowdrifts accumulated. The fresh snow and drifts were deposited atop a melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack or atop older snowdrifts. The new snowdrift masses are prone to triggering and can also contain weak layers. In transitions to the old snow, weak layers can be formed (cold on warm). In shady high altitude terrain, faceted crystals are weakening the fundament.

Weather

Sunday will bring slight weather improvement, but it will remain cold. In the morning, heavy clouds in the northern barrier cloud regions, in the afternoon some cloudbanks will pass through the southern regions and impair the sun somewhat. Winds will shift to northeasterly, and be strong in the Hochschwab region and the rimline ranges. Temperature at 2000m: -11 degrees.

Outlook

Monday will be variably cloudy and cold. Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

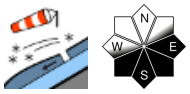
Avalanche report from 26.02.2022, 21:07 h *by Gobiet Andreas*

26.02.2022 through 27.02.2022

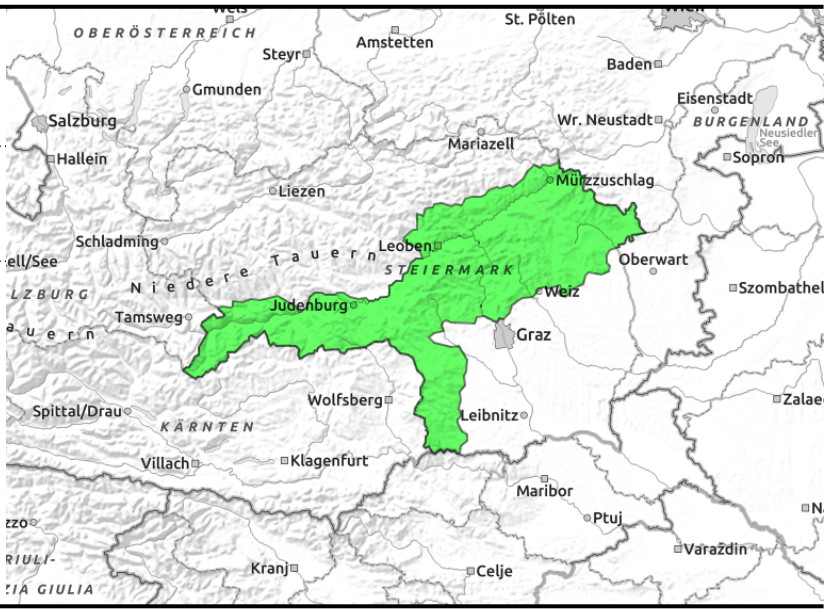
Das Land Steiermark

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

1



thin, small snowdrift accumulations



Heed fresh snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is low. Nevertheless, since Saturday there have been small snowdrift accumulations freshly generated on E/S facing slopes which in isolated cases can trigger small slab avalanches. Danger zones occur behind protruberances and at entries into steep slopes, gullies, bowls.

Snowpack structure

The shift from higher to lower temperatures has stabilized the snowpack. The surface is melt-freeze encrusted, on shady slopes there is pressed powder. Saturday brought a bit of fresh snow and new snowdrift accumulations. Bonding of old snow is prone to triggering in places.

Weather

Sunday will bring slight weather improvement, but it will remain cold. In the morning, heavy clouds in the northern barrier cloud regions, in the afternoon some cloudbanks will pass through the southern regions and impair the sun somewhat. Winds will shift to northeasterly, and be strong in the Hochschwab region and the rimline ranges. Temperature at 2000m: -11 degrees.

Outlook

Monday will be variably cloudy and cold. Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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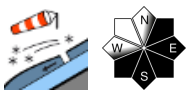
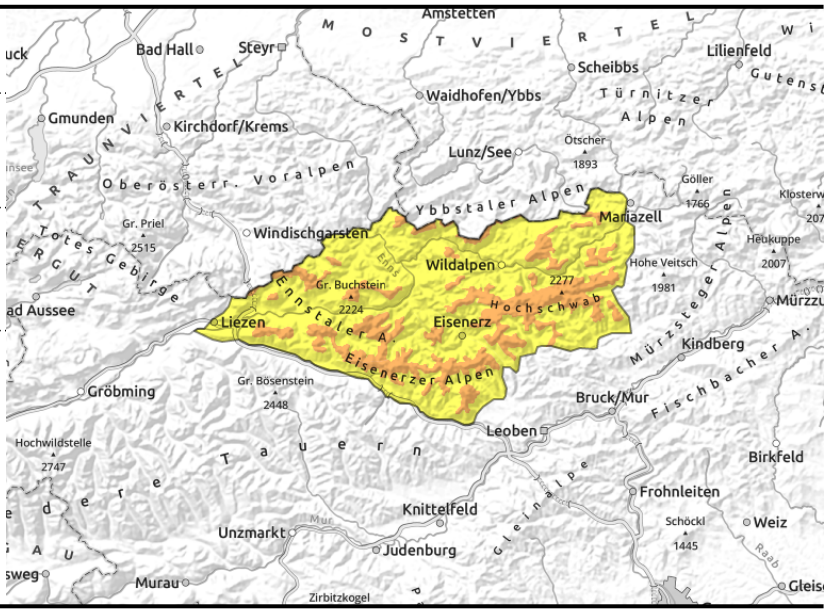
26.02.2022 through 27.02.2022

Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet

forestline





Considerable avalanche danger. Caution urged towards fresh drifts on E/S facing slopes.

Considerable avalanche danger prevails at high altitude. Avalanche prone locations are the wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations on E/S facing slopes where slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, particularly in ridgeline zones, behind protruberances and at entries to gullies and bowls, but also in sparsely wooded zones - these all need to be evaluated critically. In addition, on north-facing slopes in shady terrain at high altitudes, isolated older snowdrift accumulations can be triggered as slab avalanches, particularly in transitions from shallow to deep snow - avoid them! At low altitudes the snowpack is largely stable due to temperature shifts over the last few days.

Snowpack structure

In Ennstal and Eisernerz Northern Alps up to 50 cm of fresh snow has been registered, amid heavy wind impact from the north. In southern and eastern regions wide-ranging fresh snowdrift accumulations have been generated. The fresh snow/drifts lie deposited atop a melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack or on older snowdrift masses. The fresh drifts are prone to triggering and can also contain weak layers. Also in transitions to the old snow, weak layers can be formed (cold on warm). In shady high altitude terrain, faceted crystals are weakening the fundament (persistent weak layer).

Weather

Sunday will bring slight weather improvement, but it will remain cold. In the morning, heavy clouds in the northern barrier cloud regions, in the afternoon some cloudbanks will pass through the southern regions and impair the sun somewhat. Winds will shift to northeasterly, and be strong in the Hochschwab region and the rimline ranges. Temperature at 2000m: -11 degrees.

Outlook

Monday will be variably cloudy and cold. The snowdrift problem will slacken off.

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	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions