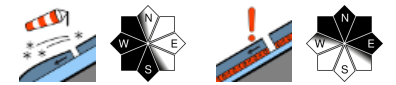


Snowdrift problem above treeline



timberline

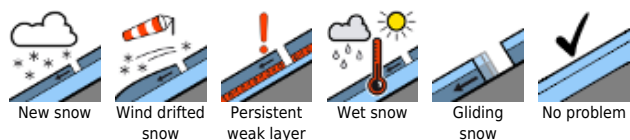
Schladinger Tauern Nord, Schladinger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Murzsteger Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Ennstaler Alpen



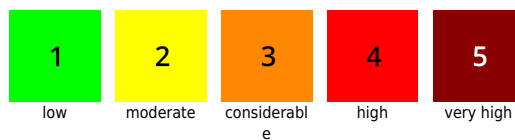
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürtzaler Alpen



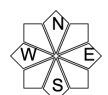
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

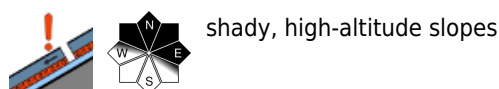
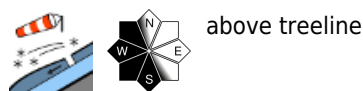
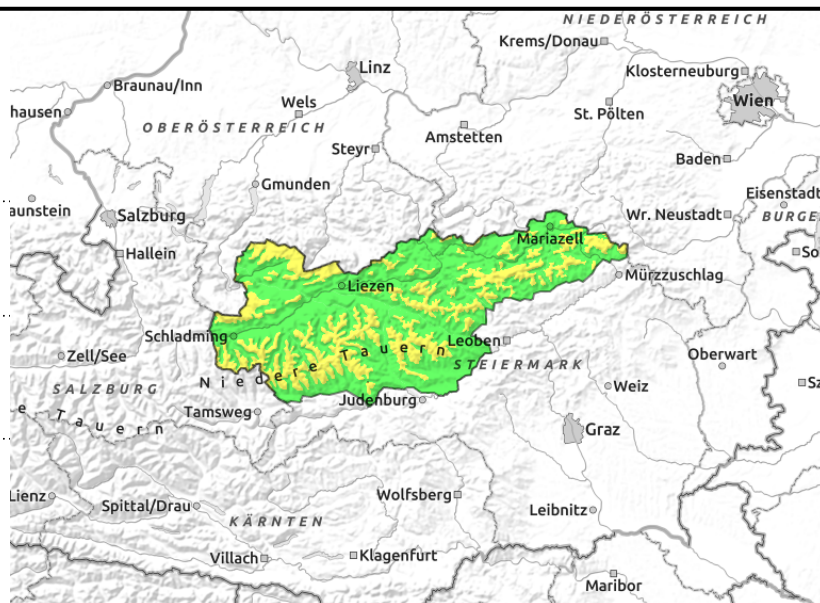


Expositions



01.03.2022

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



Snowdrift problem on W/S facing slopes

Moderate avalanche danger prevails above the treeline. Avalanche prone locations occur on west and south-facing slopes. Slab avalanches can be triggered by large additional loading. Particularly Ridgeline slopes, protuberances and entries into gullies and bowls require caution. In addition, shady zones at high altitude can trigger older snowdrift accumulations as slabs. Freshly generated cornices are unstable.

On sunny slopes, wet loose-snow (size 2) avalanches can trigger in steep rough and rocky terrain during the daytime.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrifts have been deposited atop melt-freeze encrusted old snow or older snowdrift masses. In transitions to the old snow, a weak layer often was generated (faceted crystals). This weak layer has been evident in the Eisenerz Alps and in Hochschwab.

In Niedere Tauern the snowdrifts (30-40 cm) lie atop a compact old snowpack. On shady slopes, faceted crystals weaken the structuring.

In shady forest lanes the snow is flaky and unbonded. On sunny slopes and at lower altitude the fundament is largely stable.

Weather

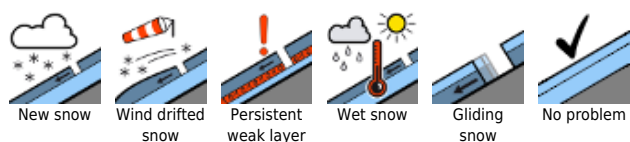
High-pressure front conditions on Tuesday will bring brilliant sunshine. The air is extremely dry. The NE winds are light. From the west, temperatures are starting to rise. At 2000m at midday, -8 to -5 degrees.

Wednesday: Ash Wednesday will bring sunshine initially. In the afternoon, high and intermediate altitude clouds will move in from the west.

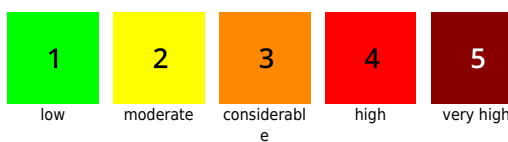
Outlook

The snowdrift problem is beginning to lose its edge.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

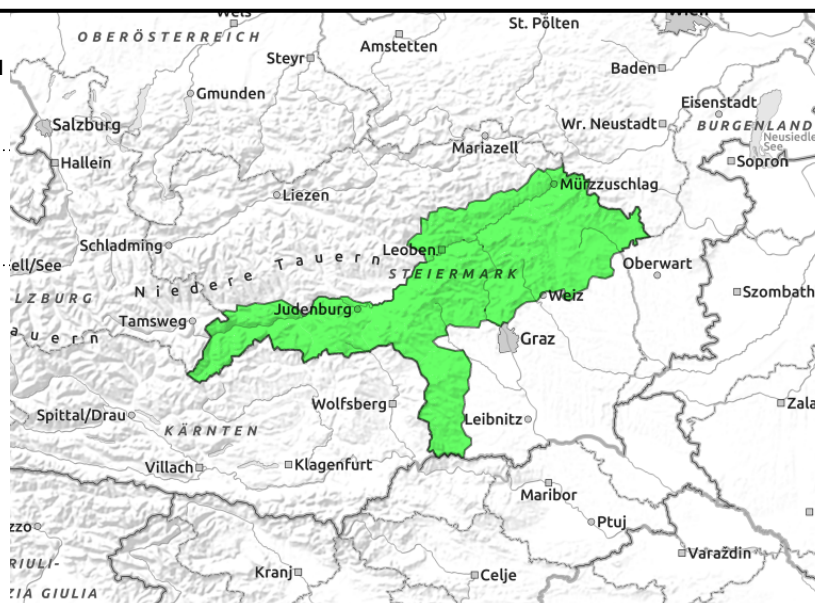


01.03.2022

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



thin, small snowdrift accumulations



Low danger but isolated avalanche prone locations due to fresh snowdrift patches

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

Snowpack structure

The snowpack surface is largely melt-freeze encrusted, partially loose. Since Saturday, repeated snowdrift accumulations have been deposited. Bonding of fresh drifts to the base is generally good, in isolated cases prone to triggering.

Weather

High-pressure front conditions on Tuesday will bring brilliant sunshine. The air is extremely dry. The NE winds are light. From the west, temperatures are starting to rise. At 2000m at midday, -8 to -5 degrees.

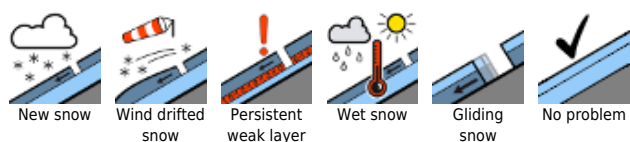
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Outlook

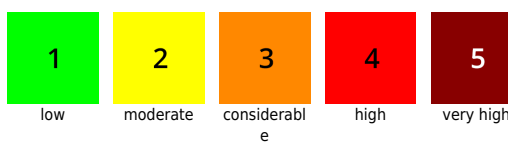
Avalanche danger is expected to remain low.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

