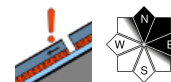


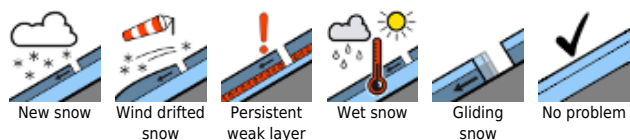
Still no change in avalanche danger. Persistent weak layer requires caution on very steep shady high-altitude slopes.



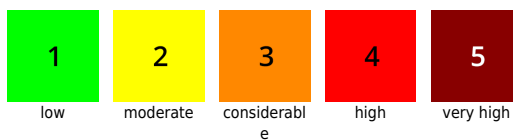
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürtzaler Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Mürtzsteiger Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Dachsteingebiet,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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

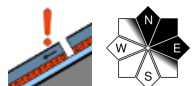


Expositions



07.03.2022

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



triggerable in few places

Favorable conditions for backcountry tours continue

Low danger prevails in Styria. Isolated avalanche prone locations occur on N/E-facing slopes, where there is a persistent weak layer (deeply embedded). A slab avalanche triggering on extremely steep shady slopes cannot be ruled out.

Since the loose powder cover cannot bond with the crusts beneath it, there is acute risk of falling on very steep slopes.

Snowpack structure

Along the Niedere Tauern and Northern Alps the compact old snowpack is melt-freeze encrusted and, depending on aspect, more or less capable of bearing loads. While sunny slopes have melt-freeze crusts, shady slopes have hardened, often icy surfaces. Atop them in wind-protected zones is often loose powder, mostly without bonding to the old snowpack beneath. Also in shady forest lanes the snow is (because of the cold) unbonded and quite loose.

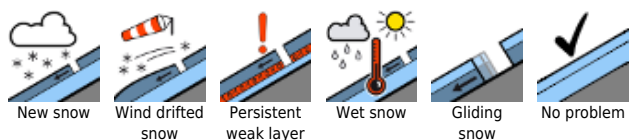
South of the Mur-Mürz Rift the snowpack is also stable, snow depths are meagre. Melt-freeze and wind crusts tend to dominate. In zones where the snow is shallow the snowpack is expansively metamorphosed (faceted).

Weather

The Eastern Alps lie at the edge of a high-pressure front whose center lies over the North Sea. On its eastern flank, very cold and moderately moist air masses are flowing into Styria. On Monday along the Northern Alps and Tauern, low-lying clouds will continually move in, interrupted by short sunny phases. The higher peaks will often disappear in fog, a bit of minor snowfall is possible. The Gurktal and Seetal Alps as well as the Koralpe and Stubalpe are favored on the leeward flank, sunshine will be the result. In the mountains (exception: western Northern Alps) a strong velocity northerly wind will be blowing as of afternoon. In the northern massifs, the temperatures at midday at 2000 m: -13 degrees; at 1500 m: -10 degrees. In the southern massifs it will be noticeably warmer: -8 to -4 degrees.

Starting on Tuesday, the Eastern Alps will be caught increasingly in the grip of an Omega High. Cold, dry air masses will flow into often cloudless skies. This stable weather could well last until next weekend.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



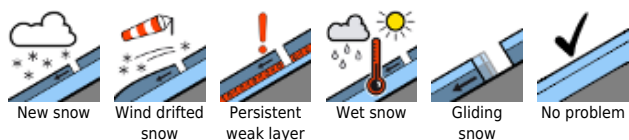
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Outlook

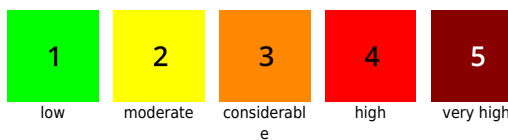
As a result of the intensifying northerly wind, the loose powder on north and east-facing slopes can be transported to south-facing slopes. Particularly near ridges the snowdrift dangers could increase again.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

