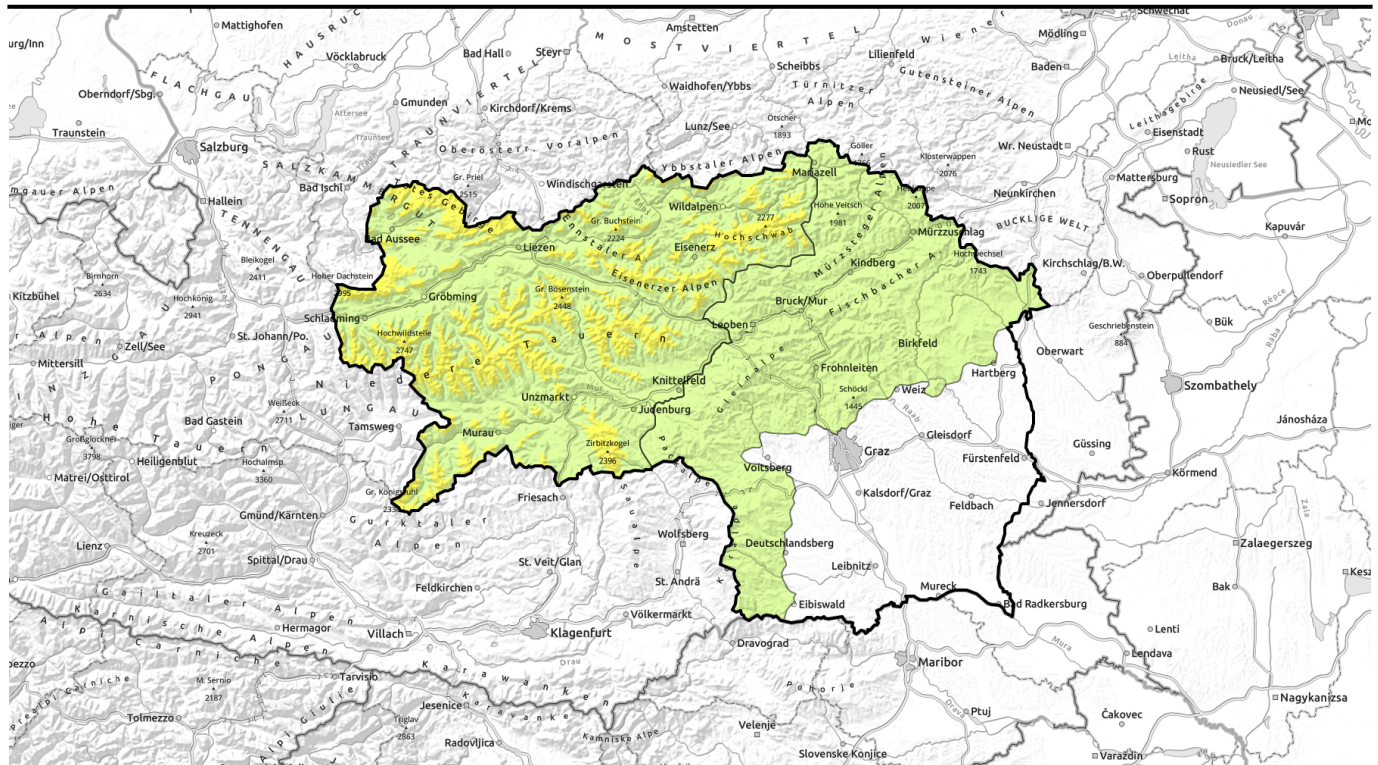



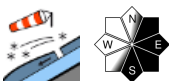


# Avalanche report for Monday, 09.01.2023



## Fresh snowdrifts leading to moderate avalanche danger above 1600 m

 <p>2 1600 m</p>	<p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Seetaler Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Gurktaler Alpen</p>	
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 <p>1</p>	<p>Mürzsteiger Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe</p>	
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### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

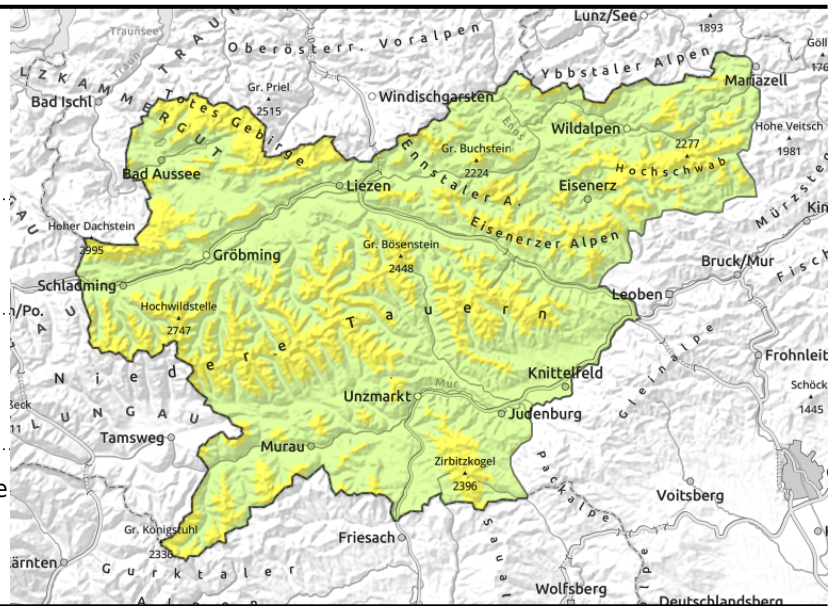
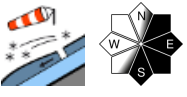


### Expositions

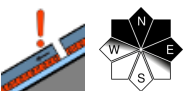


# Avalanche report for Monday, 09.01.2023

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

near ridgelines, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, atop unfavourable base



in shady terrain and high alpine regions

## Trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations above 1600 m

Above 1600 m, moderate danger prevails, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: fresh snowdrifts, near ridgelines and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, which can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. A slab on shady slopes can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack and attain medium size. Poor visibility makes it more difficult to recognize the avalanche prone locations.

### Snowpack structure

Fresh snowdrifts on Monday will be transported by the storm-strength SW to NW winds to extended east-facing slopes. There, particularly near ridgelines and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, snowpack patches will be generated which are poorly bonded with the old melt-freeze encrusted snowpack surface above 1600 m. At high altitudes the rainfall/snowfall will create better bonding with the old snowpack. There are also weak layers of faceted crystals inside the old snowpack fundament on shady north-facing slopes. Even if the snowfall makes the slopes turn white again, snow depths in general are still extremely below average.

### Weather

As the result of the cold front and a low over Italy which came from the south, gray skies will be our lot on Monday. Clouds will be heavy right from the start, visibility will be poor, light to medium snowfall is anticipated. Snowfall level in early morning in northern regions at 1400 m, in southern regions at 1700 m, descending to about 800 m by afternoon. By Tuesday, 10-20 cm of fresh snow is anticipated, up to 30 cm in the Totes Gebirge. Winds will shift from southwesterly to northwesterly and remain strong. At 2000 m, temperatures dropping from -2 to -6 degrees.

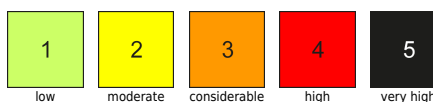
### Outlook

On Tuesday, NW winds will intensify to storm strength, even reach gale strength. Cloud cover will disperse during the daytime, the precipitation will recede to the NW regions. Temperatures will continue to drop. At midday at 2000 m: -8 degrees. As a result of the strong winds, snowdrift accumulations will move to lower altitude zones, down to the timberline.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

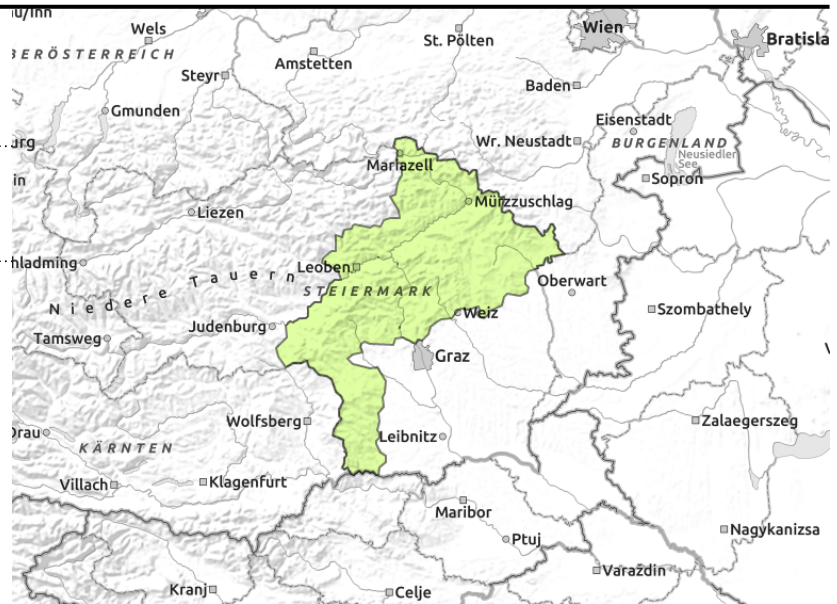


# Avalanche report for Monday, 09.01.2023

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



thin, ridgeline snowdrift patches



## Low avalanche danger - thin snowdrift patches behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain

Avalanche danger is LOW. Danger zones are being generated by freshly formed snowdrift accumulations, small and near to ridgelines and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain. Poor visibility makes it more difficult to recognize the avalanche prone locations. In icy and melt-freeze encrusted summit zones, the risks of being forced to take a fall require attentiveness.

### Snowpack structure

The fresh fallen snow on Monday is being transported by storm-strength SW to NW winds to extended east-facing slopes. There, particularly near ridgelines and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, snowpack patches will be generated which are poorly bonded with the old melt-freeze encrusted snowpack surface above 1600 m. Even if the snowfall makes the slopes turn white again, snow depths in general are still extremely below average.

### Weather

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

