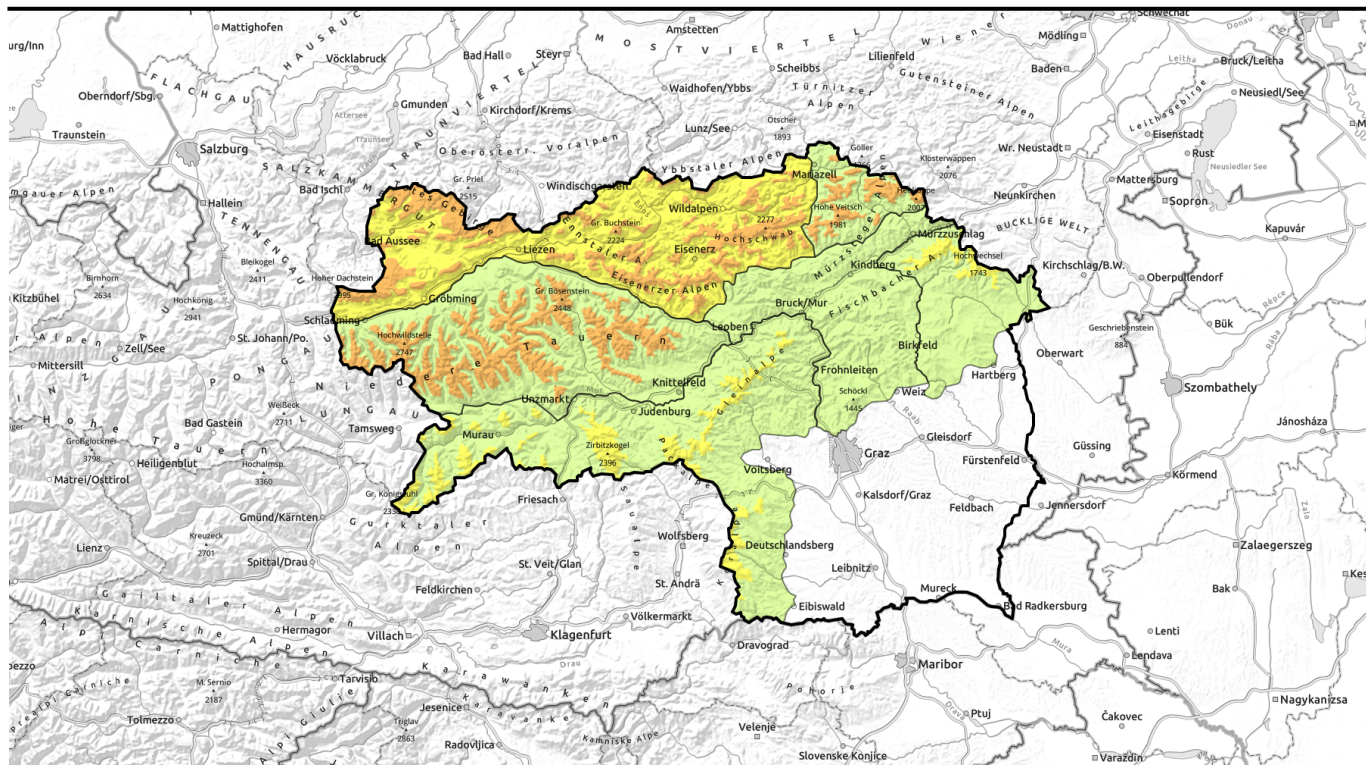





















Avalanche report for Tuesday, 31.01.2023



Increase in avalanche danger due to freshly generated snowdrifts

	forestline	Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe				
	forestline	Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet				
		Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürztaler Alpen				
	forestline	Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet				
	1800 m	Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Mürzteger Alpen				

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

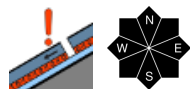


Expositions

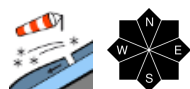


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 31.01.2023

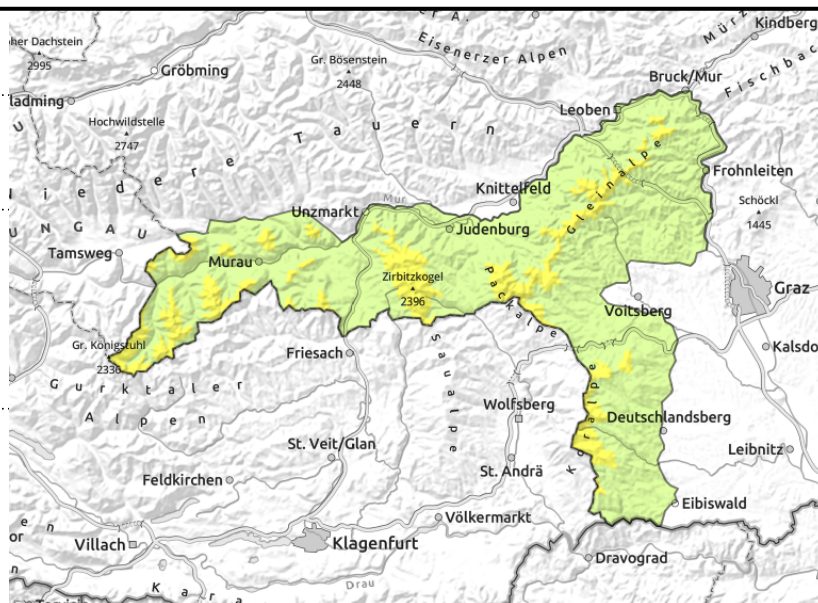
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe



above timberline, triggering in a few spots in outlying terrain, transitions from shallow to deep snow, also triggerable at edges of gullies and bowls



thin, small snowdrift masses



Moderate avalanche danger at high altitudes

Avalanche danger in the Gurktal and Seetal Alps, on Packalpe and Koralpe above the timberline is moderate above the timberline. A weak layer distributed throughout all aspects inside the snowpack fundament (persistent weak layer) can be triggered in few places by large additional loading, but huge slab avalanches are possible. Also, small snowdrift accumulations can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. Most critical are the transition zones from shallow to deep snow and the entries into gullies and bowls.

Snowpack structure

Storm-strength NW winds are generating small snowdrift accumulations, often poorly bonded with the snowbase beneath them. In addition, more deeply embedded inside the snowpack are weak layers of faceted crystals bordering on melt-freeze crusts, weakening the entire snowpack thereby. They occur only in a few places, are generally triggerable by large additional loading.

Weather

On Monday night, a few cm of fresh snow are expected, but hardly any snowfall in the Packalpe, Koralm zones. Stormy NW winds transport intensively. Winds will slacken off during the day, but still remain strong. At 2000 m: -9 degrees.

On Wednesday, often dispersed clouds, hardly any precipitation. Winds will again be strong-to-stormy from NW. At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

Freshly generated snowdrifts will increase avalanche danger levels.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

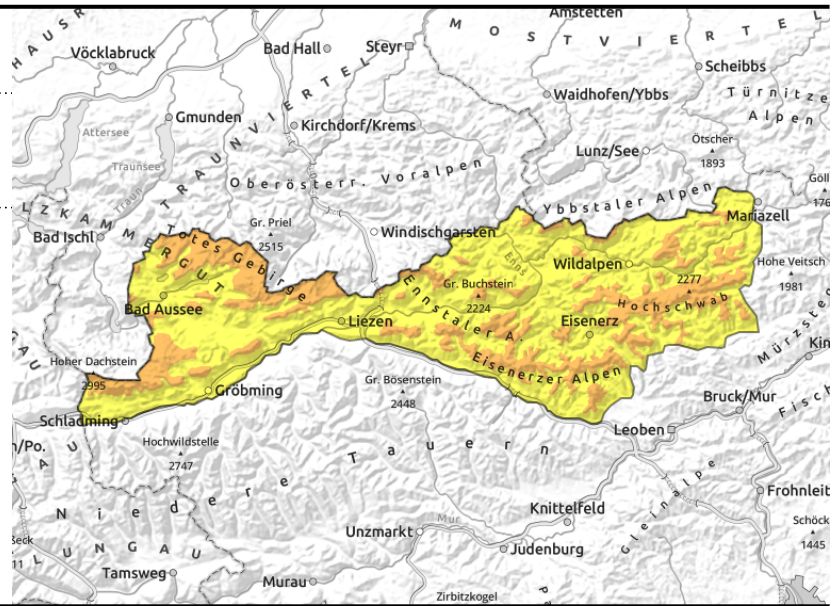


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 31.01.2023

Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet



far-reaching snowdrifts, in steep gullies and bowls in all aspects, in forest lanes and edges



Fresh snowfall plus wind = wide ranging snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is CONSIDERABLE above the treeline, MODERATE below that altitude. Gale-strength NW winds will generate snowdrifts in all aspects, these will grow in the afternoon hours as snowfall sets in. The snowdrifts are danger zones, can often be triggered even by minimum additional loading and unleash a slab.

Snowpack structure

On Monday night, 20-30 cm of snowfall expected, more from place to place. The fresh snow will be transported by gale-strength NW winds in all aspects, deposited as fresh, brittle drifts. Weak layers occur in the fresh drifts and in transitions to the old snowpack beneath them: soft layers with surface hoar or loose fresh snow. More deeply embedded in the snowpack are soft layers of faceted crystals bordering on melt-freeze crusts which weaken the snowpack but are unlikely to trigger except in isolated cases.

Weather

Along the northern flank of the Alps, snowfall until Tuesday morning, then it will ease. Focal point is from the Dachstein over Totes Gebirge, Ennstal Alps all the way to Hochschwab,, where 20-30 cm is expected widespread, more from place to place. Stormy NW winds will transport the fresh snow. Winds will slacken off somewhat but remain strong. At 2000 m: -9 degrees. On Tuesday evening the snowfall will intensify again. On Wednesday, variable conditions, often stormy winds. Particularly on the northern flank of the Alps, heavy cloud drift cover, some snow showers. Strong-to-stormy NW winds.

Outlook

Fresh snow plus stormy NW winds = a further increase in avalanche danger levels.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

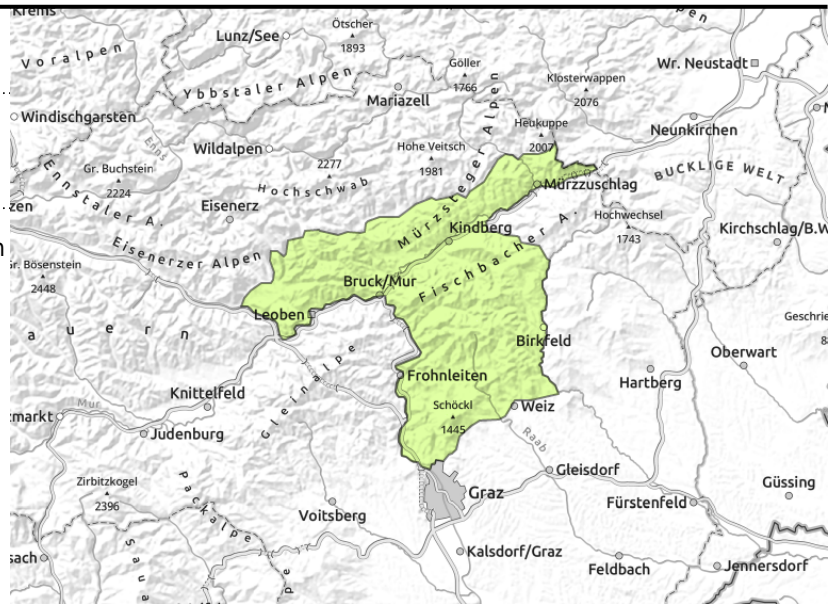


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 31.01.2023

Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürztaler Alpen



thin, small snowdrift masses, in gullies and bowls in all aspects



Low avalanche danger, but isolated avalanche prone locations due to fresh drifts

Avalanche danger is low. Isolated danger zones occur behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and at the entries into gullies and bowls, where small slab releases cannot be ruled out.

Snowpack structure

Overnight a few cm of fresh snow, transported by stormy winds and forming fresh snowdrift patches in wind-protected zones in all aspects. Weak layers inside the snowdrifts and in some places in transitions to the snowpack beneath them.

Weather

On Monday night, a few cm of fresh snow are expected, but hardly any snowfall in the Packalpe, Koralm zones. Stormy NW winds transport intensively. Winds will slacken off during the day, but still remain strong. At 2000 m: -9 degrees.

On Wednesday, often dispersed clouds, hardly any precipitation. Winds will again be strong-to-stormy from NW. At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

Fresh snow plus stormy NW winds = a further increase in avalanche danger levels.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

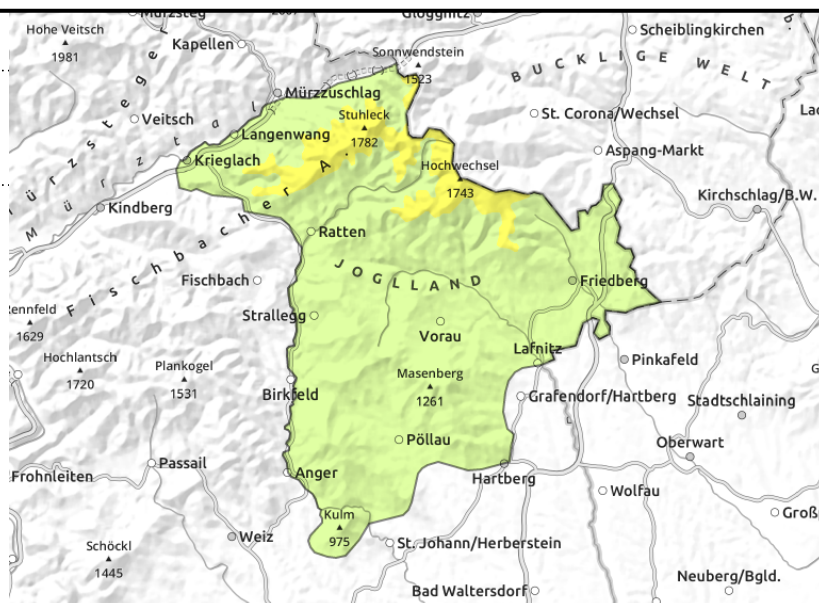
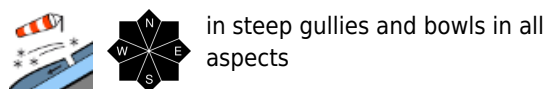


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 31.01.2023

Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet



Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations at high altitude

Avalanche danger above the timberline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Strong-to-stormy NW winds combined with some fresh snowfall are generating new snowdrift accumulations in all aspects, both near to and distant from ridgelines and in sparse wooded zones. Small to medium slab avalanches can be triggered even by one sole person. Exposed zones are utterly windblown.

Snowpack structure

Storm-strength winds are generating small snowdrift accumulations, often poorly bonded with the snowbase beneath them. In addition, more deeply embedded inside the snowpack are weak layers of faceted crystals bordering on melt-freeze crusts, weakening the entire snowpack thereby. They occur only in a few places, are generally triggerable by large additional loading.

Weather

On Monday night, a few cm of fresh snow are expected, but hardly any snowfall in the Packalpe, Koralm zones. Stormy NW winds transport intensively. Winds will slacken off during the day, but still remain strong. At 2000 m: -9 degrees.

On Wednesday, often dispersed clouds, hardly any precipitation. Winds will again be strong-to-stormy from NW. At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

Fresh snow plus stormy NW winds = a further increase in avalanche danger levels.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

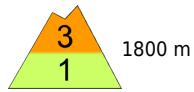


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 31.01.2023

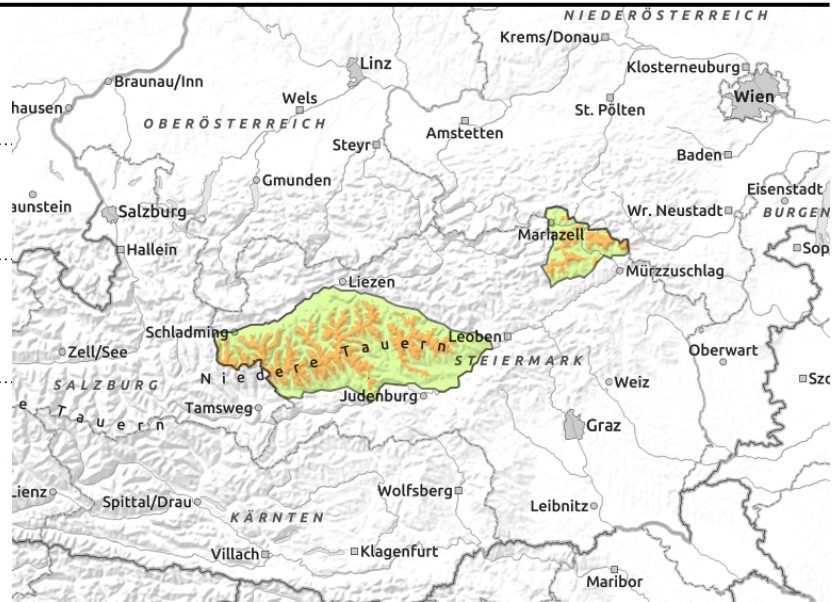
Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Mürzsteiger Alpen



above the treeline, in gullies and bowls in all aspects



above the treeline, triggerable in few spots in outlying terrain, in transitions from shallow to deep snow, at edges of gullies and bowls



Bonded snowdrifts atop an unfavourable snowpack surface

Avalanche danger above the treeline is CONSIDERABLE, below the treeline danger is LOW. Fresh snow plus gale-strength NW winds are generating fresh snowdrift accumulations in all aspects. Requiring particular caution: entry points into steep gullies and bowls, and snowdrift accumulations behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain. The snowdrifts are themselves signals of danger, can often be triggered by one person and release medium sized slab avalanches. Due to the storm-strength winds, even in forest lanes and at forest edges, snowdrifts can accumulate, but here, the slab releases are expected to be small sized. Exposed zones are utterly windblown.

Snowpack structure

On Monday night, 10-15 cm of snowfall expected. The fresh snow will be transported by gale-strength NW winds in all aspects, deposited as fresh, brittle drifts. Weak layers occur in the fresh drifts and in transitions to the old snowpack beneath them: soft layers with surface hoar or loose fresh snow. More deeply embedded in the snowpack are soft layers of faceted crystals bordering on melt-freeze crusts which weaken the snowpack but are unlikely to trigger except in isolated cases.

Weather

In the Niedere Tauern and Mürzsteg Alps, 10-15 cm of fresh snow is expected overnight. Stormy NW winds will transport it intensively. Winds will slacken off during the day, but remain strong. At 2000 m: -9 degrees. On Tuesday evening the snowfall will intensify again in the northern barrier cloud regions. On Wednesday, variable conditions, often stormy winds. Particularly on the northern flank of the Alps, the peaks will be shrouded in heavy cloud, some snow showers are possible. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, clouds will often be dispersed, snow showers will be more seldom and lighter. High-altitude winds will again be strong to stormy from the northwest.

Outlook

Fresh snow plus stormy NW winds = a further increase in avalanche danger levels.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

