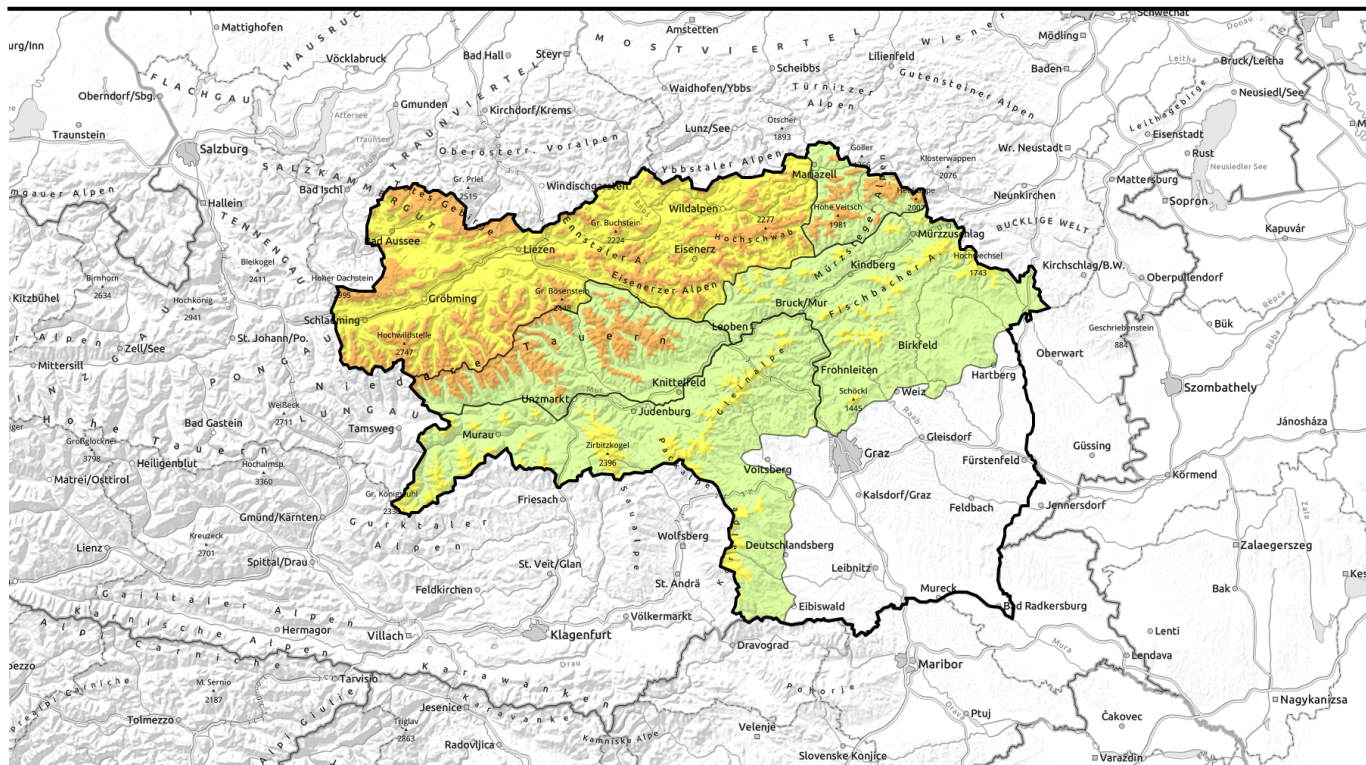




















Avalanche report for Wednesday, 01.02.2023



Fresh snowfall raising danger level to CONSIDERABLE

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 01.02.2023**

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



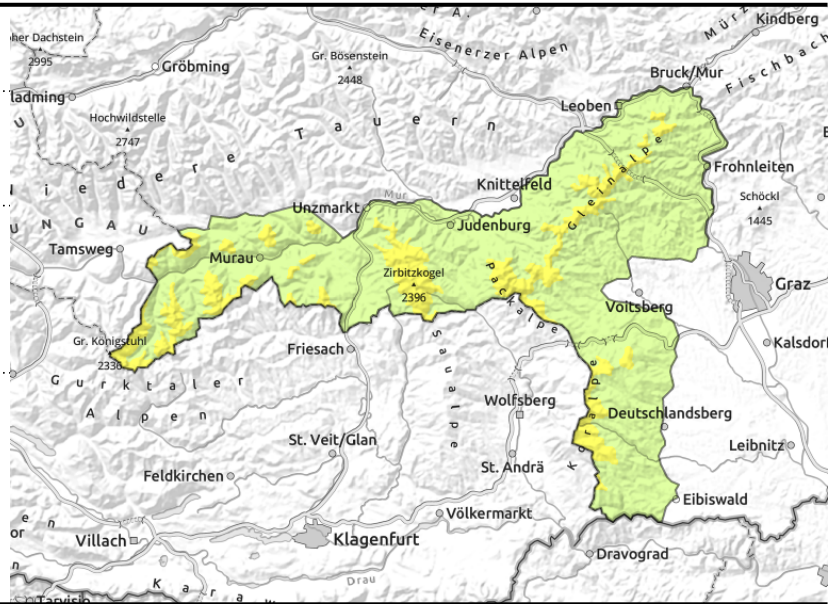
forestline



steep gullies, bowls in all aspects, small drifted masses near to and distant from ridgelines, at forest edges



above the timberline, triggerable in few backcountry spots



Moderate avalanche danger at high altitudes due to fresh snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger in the Gurktal and Seetal Alps, on Packalpe and Koralpe above the timberline is moderate. Small drifts are danger zones which can trigger small-to-medium releases. Also, 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

On Tuesday night and on Wednesday, only a small amount of fresh snow is expected. Stormy 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 Tuesday night and Wednesday, only a bit of fresh snow (snowfall level 800-1000m). Stormy NW winds will generate intense snow transport. Some sunshine will peek through. At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

On Thursday, heavily overcast all day long, with intensifying precipitation over the morning. Strong to stormy winds.

Outlook

Fresh snow and storm-strength winds are causing avalanche danger levels to rise.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

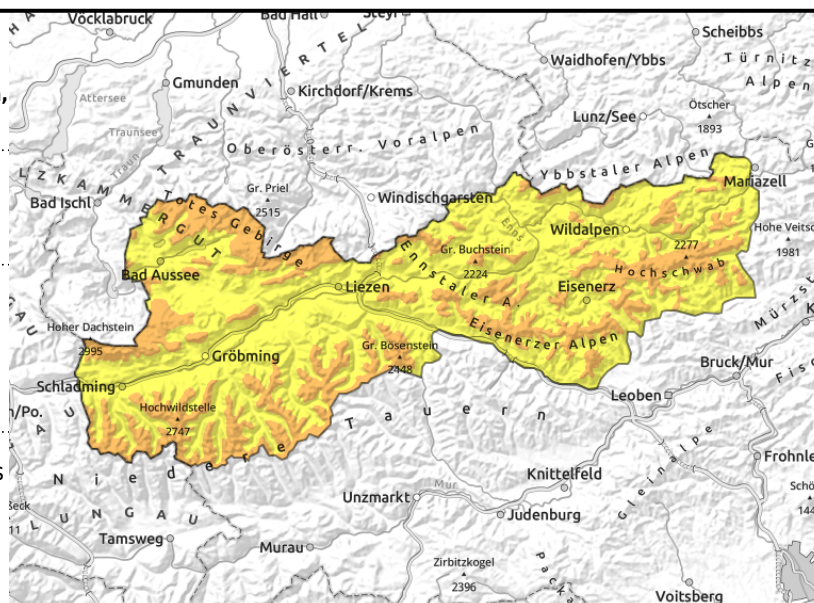


Expositions



Avalanche report for Wednesday, 01.02.2023

Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern



forestline



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



above the treeline, in few spots in outlying terrain

Fresh snowfall plus wind = wide ranging snowdrift accumulations down to the treeline

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. Most critical are transitions from shallow to deep snow and entry points into gullies and bowls. Exposed terrain is windblown.

Snowpack structure

On Tuesday night and on Wednesday, 5-15 cm of fresh snow is expected. Stormy 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

Along the northern flank of the Alps, 5-15 cm of fresh snow amid varyingly strong wind impact (snowfall level 600-800m). Stormy NW winds will transport intensively. At 2000 m: -9 degrees. Wednesday evening the snowfall will intensify in the northern barrier cloud regions.

On Wednesday night and on Thursday, snowfall above 600-800m - persistent and intensive - amid strong to stormy NW winds.

Outlook

Fresh snow and storm-strength winds are causing avalanche danger levels to rise.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

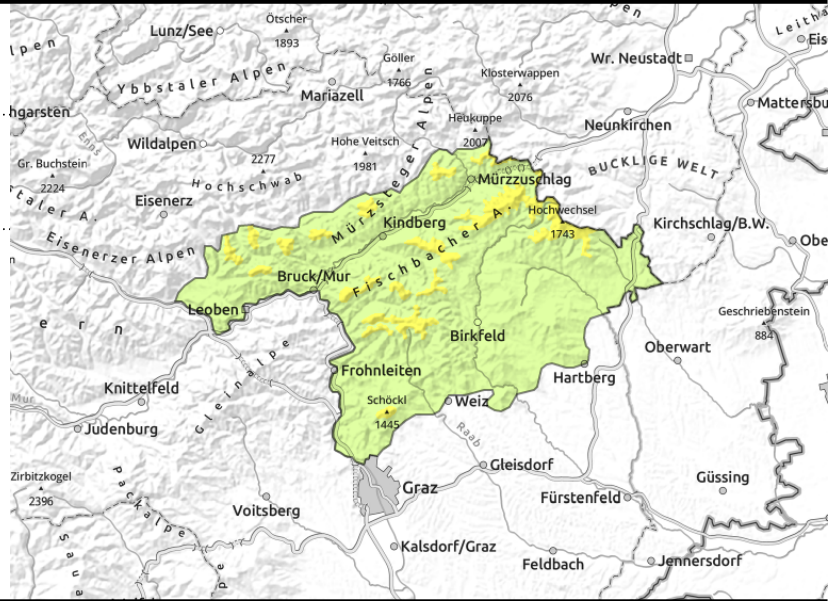


Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 01.02.2023**

Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet



thin, small snowdrift masses in steep gullies and bowls in all aspects near to and distant from ridgelines, near forest edges



MODERATE avalanche danger above the timberline due fresh snowdrift accumulations

MODERATE avalanche danger above the timberline, LOW below that altitude. Strong-to-stormy NW winds combined with snowfall are generating fresh snowdrift accumulations in gullies and bowls in all aspects near to and distant from ridgelines, also in sparsely wooded zones. Small-to-medium sized slab avalanches can be triggered even by one person. Exposed terrain is windblown.

Snowpack structure

On Wednesday, a few cm of fresh snow, intensely transported by strong winds. Weak layers occur inside the snowdrifts themselves and in some transitions to the lower layers.

Weather

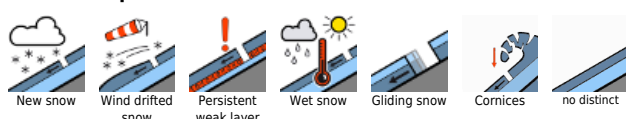
On Tuesday night and on Wednesday, 5-15 cm of fresh snow is expected. Stormy NW winds are generating small snowdrift accumulations, often poorly bonded with the snowbase beneath them. In addition, more deeply embedded inside the snowpack are weak layers of faceted crystals bordering on melt-freeze crusts, weakening the entire snowpack thereby. They occur only in a few places, are generally triggerable by large additional loading.

On Thursday, heavily overcast all day long, with intensifying precipitation over the morning, above 600-800 m persistent snowfall all day long. Strong to stormy winds.

Outlook

Fresh snow and storm-strength winds are causing avalanche danger levels to rise.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

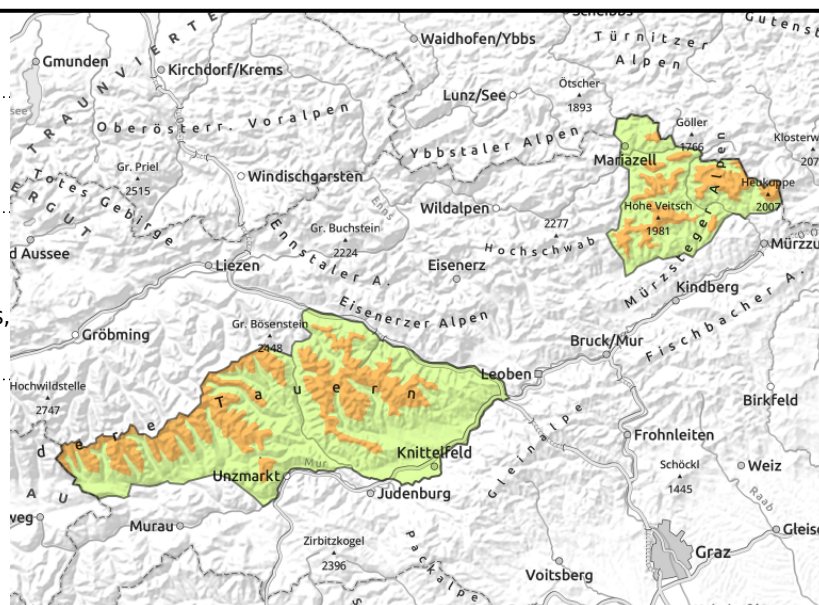
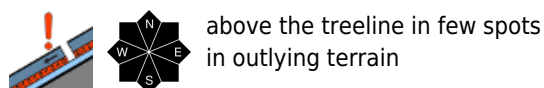
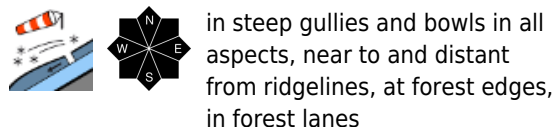


Expositions



Avalanche report for Wednesday, 01.02.2023

Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Mürzsteiger Alpen



Fresh snowdrifts and weak layers in the old snowpack are causing CONSIDERABLE avalanche danger above the treeline

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

Amid stormy winds and a bit of fresh snow, fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated by Wednesday evening and deposited in all aspects in wind-protected terrain, including distant from ridgelines and in forest lanes. Weak layers occur inside the fresh drifts and also in transitions to other layers of the snowpack. More deeply embedded inside the snowpack are faceted crystals bordering on melt-freeze crusts, generally triggerable only by large additional loading.

Weather

On Tuesday night and Wednesday, only a bit of fresh snow (snowfall level 800-1000m). Stormy NW winds will generate intense snow transport. Some sunshine will peek through. At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

On Thursday, heavily overcast all day long, with intensifying precipitation over the morning. Persistent and intensive snowfall in the afternoon. Strong to stormy NW winds.

Outlook

Fresh snow and storm-strength winds are causing avalanche danger levels to rise.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

