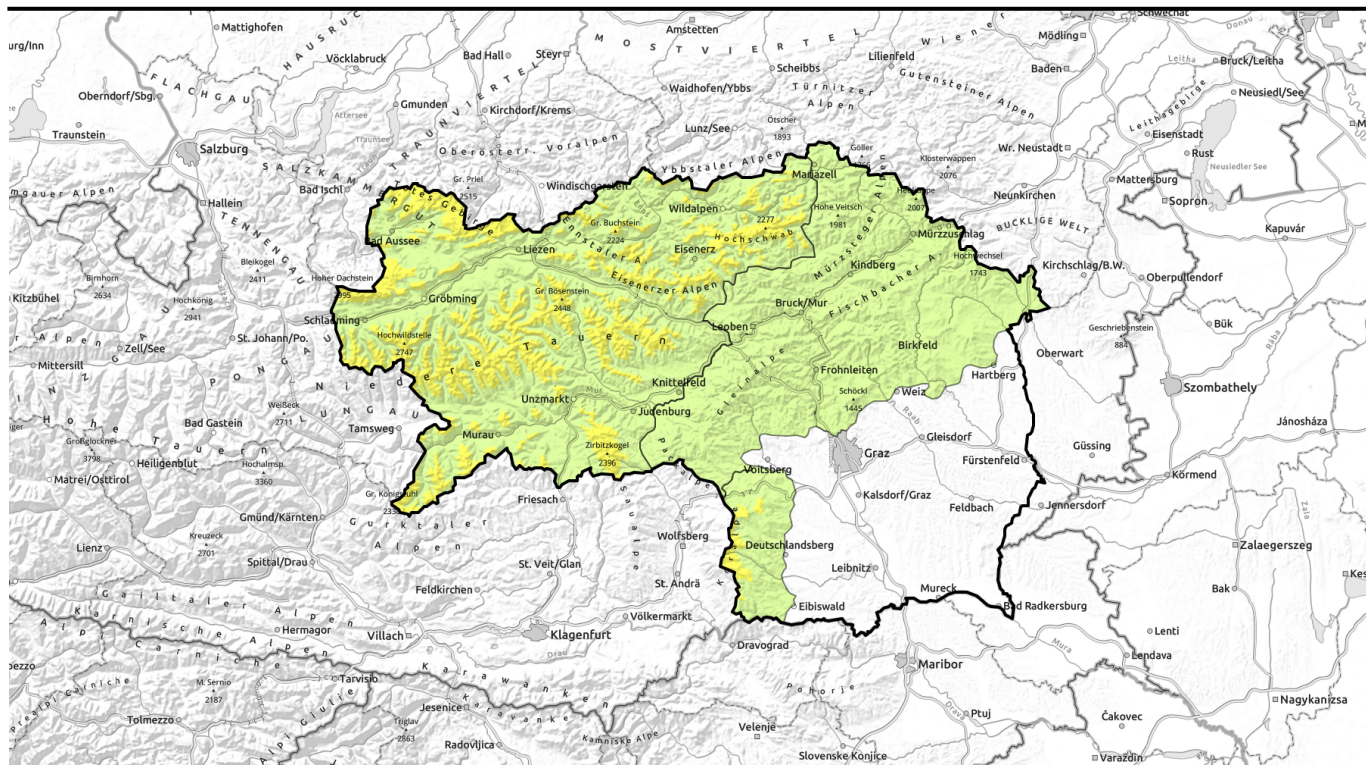






valid for: Friday, 19.01.2024



Fresh snowdrifts accumulating due to fresh snow+NW wind





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



- 

forestline

Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gurktaler Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Dachsteingebiet, Seetaler Alpen, Koralpe, Gaaler Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

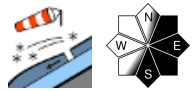


Expositions

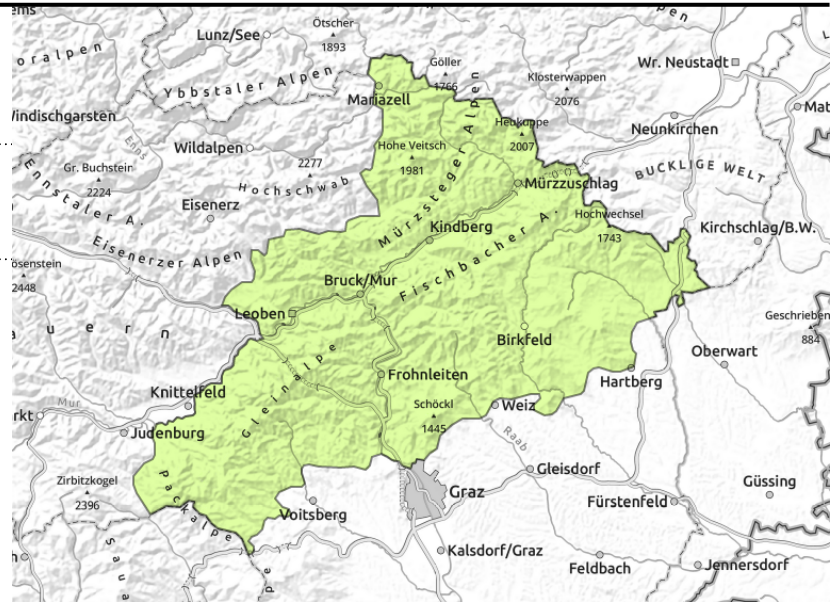


valid for: **Friday, 19.01.2024**

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



small/thin drifted masses



Low avalanche danger, small fresh snowdrift patches

Avalanche danger is generally low. Danger zones on N/E facing slopes near ridges and behind discontinuities in the terrain, thin snowdrift patches have formed which can be triggered as slab avalanches in isolated cases. The dangers of falling outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrift accumulations are relatively small, but poorly bonded esp. on N/E facing slopes. Faceted layers and surface hoar clinging to a melt-freeze crust are potential weak layers. The old snowpack beneath them is compact, without marked weak layers. The snowpack surface is highly diverse, with alternating wind crusts, eroded crusts and hardened, icy surfaces. In some wooded areas the fresh drifts resemble powder.

Weather

On Thursday night temperatures will plummet and NW winds will intensify. On Thursday evening snowfall will set in in Upper Styria, the snowfall level drop swiftly to the valley floor. During the night the focal point of precipitation will move to the south, and by Friday midday snowfall everywhere will end. Gray, cloudy skies all day on Friday. In the valleys 5 cm, in the mountains up to 20 cm of fresh snow is expected. In Totes Gebirge/Dachstein region, in Hochschwab region, on Koralm and in the Gurktal Alps, up to 20 cm of fresh snow is possible. At 2000 m at midday: -14 degrees, at 1500 m: -10 degrees, a little milder in the south. Winds will be stormy in the eastern peaks, lesser in the west.

Outlook

On Saturday, splended sunshine once again, cloudless skies, hardly any wind, but cold. At 2000 m: -9 degrees, at 1500 m: -6 degrees. Main problem: snowdrift accumulations.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

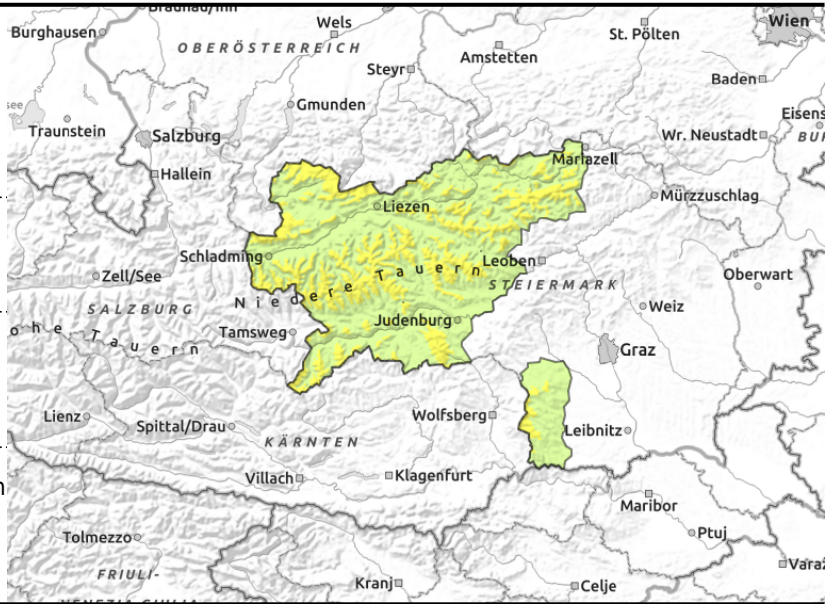


Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 19.01.2024**

Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gurktaler Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Dachsteingebiet, Seetaler Alpen, Koralm, Gaaler Alpen, Ennstaler Alpen



forestline



atop unfavourable base, near to and distant from ridges, behind discontinuities



in shady and high-alpine terrain

Moderate avalanche danger due to trigger-prone drifts behind discontinuities

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate. Main problem: snowdrifts esp. on east and south-facing slopes deposited atop an unfavourable base. Danger zones near to and far from ridges, at entries into gullies and bowls, behind discontinuities. Instable snowdrifts are triggerable as small-to-medium slab avalanches even by minimum additional loading. Freshly generated cornices are brittle, instable, easily triggered.

In shady, extremely steep terrain and gullies at high altitudes, isolated (also large-sized) avalanches can be triggered (persistent weak layer). Windblown, exposed surfaces are often icy and hard, acute danger of falling.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrift accumulations occur not only near ridges, also on E/S facing slopes. Faceted layers and surface hoar clinging to a melt-freeze crust are potential weak layers. Potential weak layers are faceted crystals and surface hoar atop a melt-freeze crust. The base is generally compact and without marked layers, only on steep shady slopes at high altitudes is expansively metamorphosed snow weakening the fundament. The surfaces are highly varied: wind crusts, eroded ridges, hard, icy surfaces. In some wooded areas the fresh drifts resemble powder, are unlikely to trigger.

Weather

On Thursday night temperatures will plummet and NW winds will intensify. On Thursday evening snowfall will set in in Upper Styria, the snowfall level drop swiftly to the valley floor. During the night the focal point of precipitation will move to the south, and by Friday midday snowfall everywhere will end. Gray, cloudy skies all day on Friday. In the valleys 5 cm, in the mountains up to 20 cm of fresh snow is expected. In Totes Gebirge/Dachstein region, in Hochschwab region, on Koralm and in the Gurktal Alps, up to 20 cm of fresh snow is possible. At 2000 m at midday: -14 degrees, at 1500 m: -10 degrees, a little milder in the south. Winds will be stormy in the eastern peaks, lesser in the west.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



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Outlook

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

