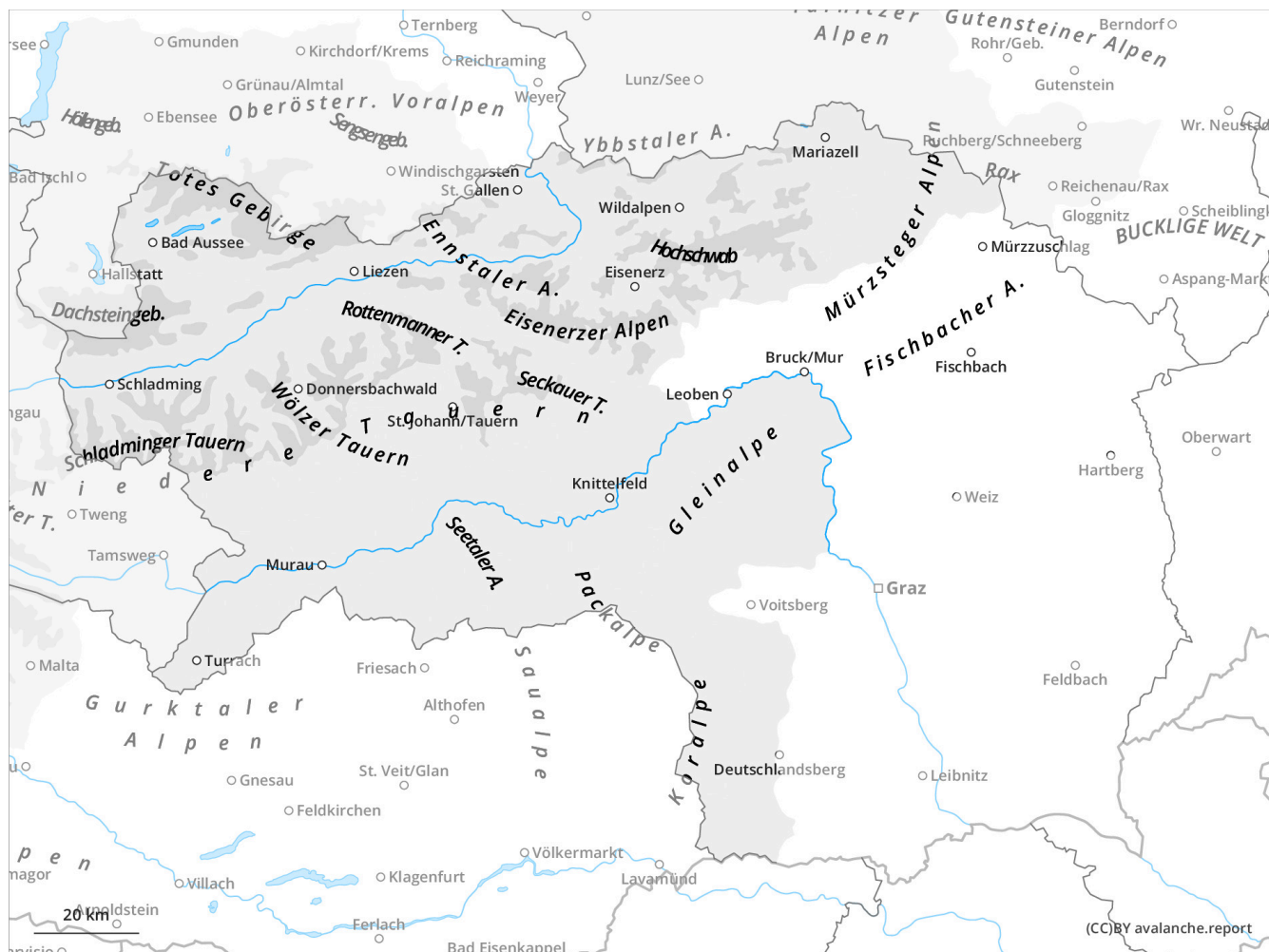


Avalanche bulletin Styria

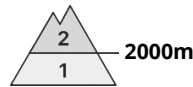
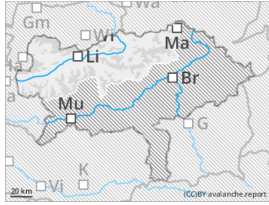
Tuesday 10 December 2024

Updated 9 Dec 2024, 17:09:00

Valid from 9 Dec 2024, 17:00:00 until 10 Dec 2024, 17:00:00



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 11 December 2024



Wind slab



Limited Visibility conditions - Caution: snow drift is prone to triggering, especially in gullies and bowls with old snowpacks.

Danger assessment

The Avalanche danger above around 1.800 m AMSL is moderate, below 1.800 m AMSL: low. Stormy winds from west to northwest cleared out exposed slopes but drifted snow towards gullies and bowls behind ridgelines. Snowdrift packs tend to be prone to triggering, possible slab avalanches are small to medium, could be triggered by individual skiers with small additional load. Due to temporary warming and radiation on Saturday the situation eased out on sunny slopes, the situation on shady slopes is marginal changing. Due to windshift increasing snowdrift in west sector is expected. Depending on the wind influence avalanche prone locations can offer only weak snowpack layers, risk of falling.

Snowpack

In the area of the northern Alps as well as on the north side of Tauern the amount of new snow during the night of Saturday is significantly more than predicted. The amount of new snow in Totes Gebirge and the area of Hochschwab is about 50 cm. The snow got on bare soils, fresh snow drift in gullies and bowls in high shady slopes got on bonded snow from the last November days which transformed to faceted snow crystals.

Weather

The low pressure weather system from northern Italy causes cold and medium wet air masses from southeast to drift to the area of the Eastern Alps. Monday will be dominated by low based clouds, the mountain ranges are foggy with few snow. Wind low to medium from Northeast to southeast, temperatures around noon reaching in 1.500 m AMSL -5 °C and in 2.000 m AMSL -8° C. The following days will stay moderately cold and unstable. No larger amounts of snow are called.

Tendency

Low amounts of new snow and weakening wind will not lead to significant changes of the avalanche danger scale.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 11 December 2024



Wind slab



Limited visibility Conditions - Small Danger zones due to snow drifts

Danger assessment

The avalanche prone locations due to new snow drift are located on shady slopes, where the new snow is above of rests of old snow from the last Novemberdays. In higher altitudes the fundament has transformed to faceted snow crystals and is in relation to snow drift prone to triggering. Slab avalanches are possible with higher additional load, but the amount of the possible avalanche stays small. Falling risks due to minor snow pack.

Snowpack

South of the Alps few snow, expected snowfall during the night predominately north of the Alps. Precipitations are forecasted only on the edge of the Southern Alps, no great amount of new snow is predicted. Vivid Winds during the weekend have spread the new snow unevenly in the area, leading to cleared slopes but snow drifted gullies and bowls.

Weather

The low pressure weather system from northern Italy causes cold and medium wet airmasses from southeast to drift to the area of the Eastern Alps. Monday will be dominated by low based clouds, the mountain ranges are foggy with few snow. Wind low to medium from Northeast to southeast, temperatures around noon reaching in 1.500 m AMSL -5 °C and in 2.000 m AMSL -8° C. The following days will stay moderately cold and unstable. No larger amounts of snow are called.

Tendency

Decreasing winds, few new snow will not lead to significant changes of the avalanche danger.