







## Radically shifting wind directions. Caution urged towards snowdrifts above treeline.

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

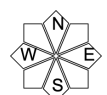
### Avalanche problems



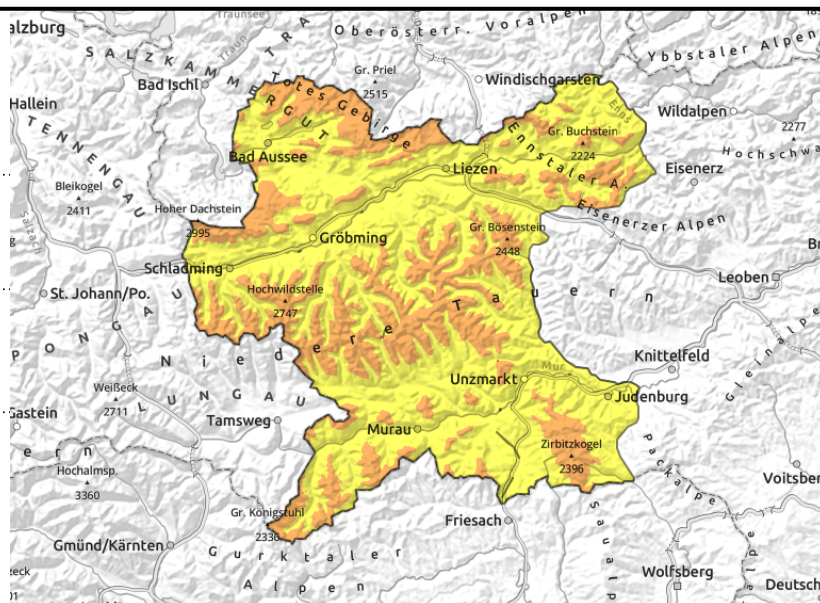
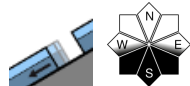
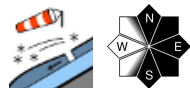
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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



## Heed snowdrifts accumulations above the timberline

In the Northern Alps, Niedere Tauern, Gurktal and Seetal Alps, moderate avalanche danger prevails below the treeline, considerable danger above the treeline. Avalanche prone locations are found in N/E/S aspects on very steep slopes. Critical zones are distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances in the landscape. Minimum additional loading is sufficient to trigger a slab avalanche. At intermediate altitudes on extremely steep grass-covered slopes, isolated glide-snow slides are possible.

### Snowpack structure

The most recent round of cold snowfall on Thursday (10-30 cm) was transported on Friday by strong SW winds, deposited drifts on N/E slopes. As winds shifted back to NW again, new snowdrift accumulations were generated on Saturday, deposited on east-facing and south-facing slopes. Due to repeatedly shifting wind directions in recent days the layers of the snowpack have attained highly differing degrees of hardness. Particularly the softer layers which were generated in warm phases can now act as potential weak layers. The snowpack has not been able to settle, due to the low temperatures, thus the unfavourable layering persists.

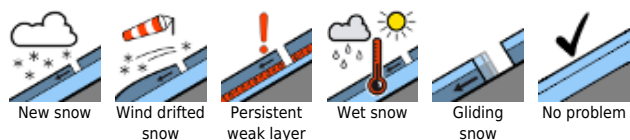
### Weather

The Eastern Alps lie in the range of influence of a NW air current. On Sunday, minor snowfall is expected on the northern flank of the Alps from low lying clouds in the morning in particular. Starting at midday the clouds may disperse, at least in the Dachstein and Ausseerland regions, further to the east the heavy cloud will persist.

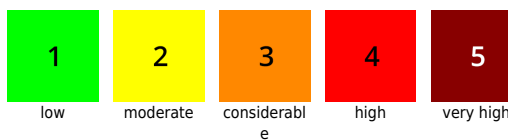
Further to the south, partly cloudy, free of precipitation, more frequent sunshine. Above the treeline in all mountain regions, a strong to storm-strength NW wind will be blowing. On the northern flank of the Alps, temperatures at midday at 2000 m will be -9 degrees, at 1500 m -6 degrees. In the southern massifs it will be milder: -6 to -4 degrees.

On Sunday night cloud cover will move in, bringing a warm front. The summits will disappear in fog, frequent snowfall/rainfall is anticipated, less towards the south. Temperatures will rise noticeably, the snowfall level will rapidly ascend to far above 1000 m during the daytime.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

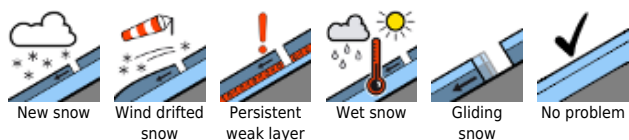


# 12.12.2021

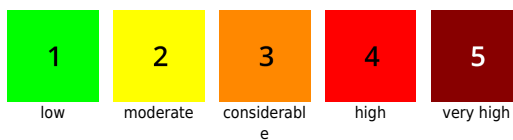
## Outlook

As temperatures rise, the snowpack will slowly settle, danger of slab avalanches will diminish. Due to rainfall, on the other hand, the danger of glide-snow and wet-snow slides will temporarily increase.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

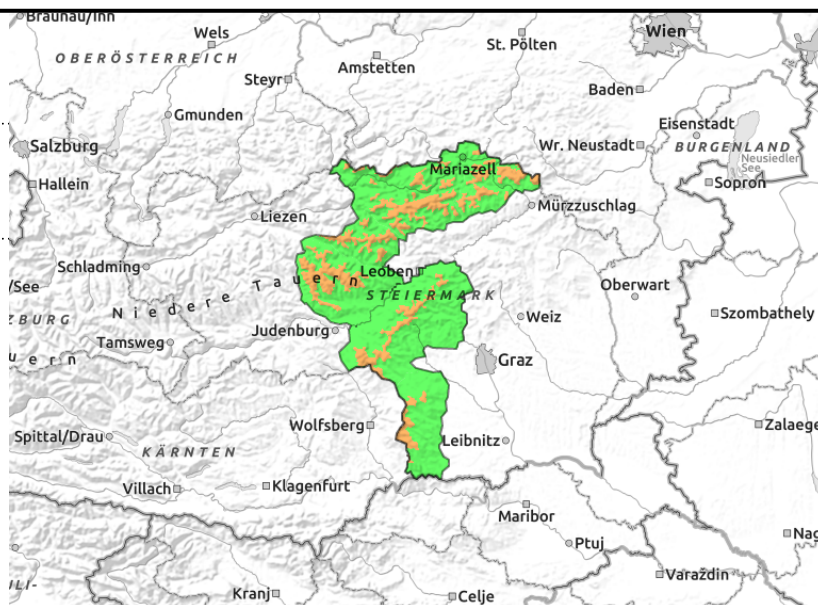
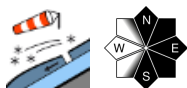


### Expositions



**12.12.2021**

**Mürzsteiger Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe**



## Heed snowdrift accumulations above the treeline

From Hochschwab-Veitsch region, the Eisenerz Alps, Seckau Tauern as far as Glein- Stub- and Packalpe, avalanche danger is considerable above the timberline. Plateaus, crests and ridges have been windblown, fresh cornices have formed which are instable. Danger zones focus on slopes in N/E/S aspects on very steep slopes where particularly near ridgelines, behind protruberances in the landscape, in gullies and bowls in areas distant from ridgelines, fresh snowdrift accumulations have been generated which can be triggered even by minimum additional loading.

### Snowpack structure

The most recent round of cold snowfall on Thursday (10-30 cm) was transported on Friday by strong SW winds, deposited drifts on N/E slopes. As winds shifted back to NW again, new snowdrift accumulations were generated on Saturday, deposited on east-facing and south-facing slopes. Due to repeatedly shifting wind directions in recent days the layers of the snowpack have attained highly differing degrees of hardness. Particularly the softer layers which were generated in warm phases can now act as potential weak layers. The snowpack has not been able to settle, due to the low temperatures, thus the unfavourable layering persists.

### Weather

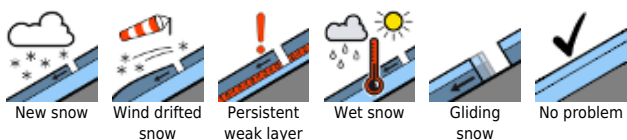
The Eastern Alps lie in the range of influence of a NW air current. On Sunday, minor snowfall is expected on the northern flank of the Alps from low lying clouds in the morning in particular. Further to the south, partly cloudy, free of precipitation, more frequent sunshine. Above the treeline in all mountain regions, a strong to storm-strength NW wind will be blowing. On the northern flank of the Alps, temperatures at midday at 2000 m will be -9 degrees, at 1500 m -6 degrees. In the southern massifs it will be milder: -6 to -4 degrees.

On Sunday night cloud cover will move in, bringing a warm front. The summits will disappear in fog, frequent snowfall/rainfall is anticipated, less towards the south. Temperatures will rise noticeably, the snowfall level will rapidly ascend to far above 1000 m during the daytime.

### Outlook

As temperatures rise, the snowpack will slowly settle, danger of slab avalanches will diminish. Due to

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



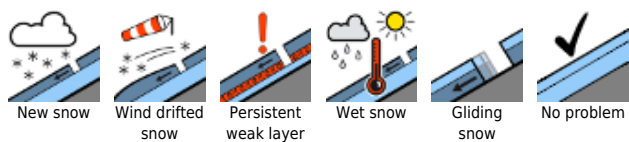
#### Expositions



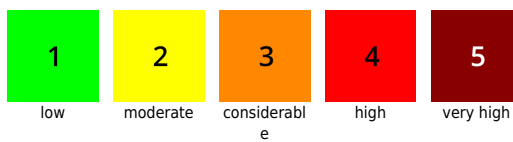
# 12.12.2021

rainfall, on the other hand, the danger of glide-snow and wet-snow slides will temporarily increase.

### Avalanche problems



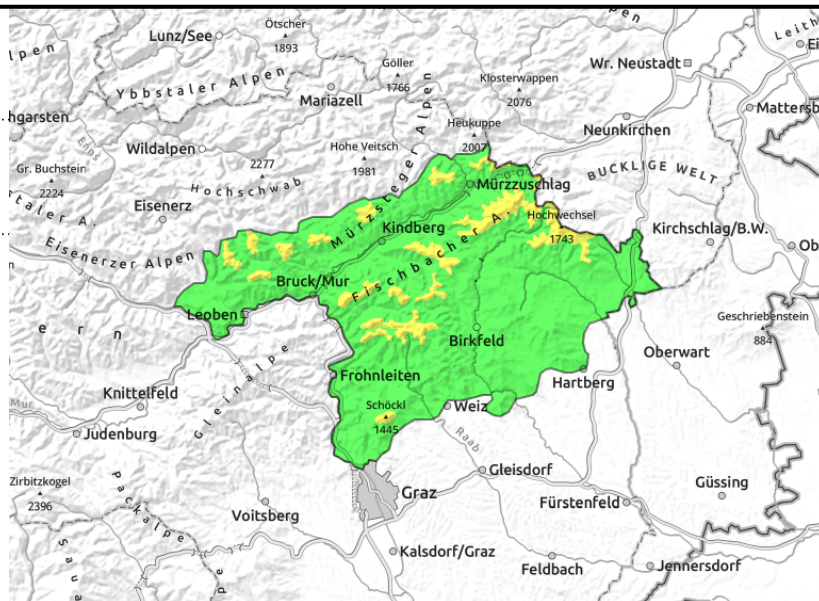
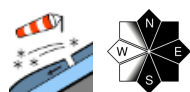
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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



**Caution: snowdrifts in ridgeline areas**

In the Fischbach and Mürztal Alps, the Wechsel region and the Graz mountains, low danger prevails; above the timberline danger is moderate. Isolated avalanche prone locations are found near ridgelines in all aspects. Particularly needful of attentiveness: snowdrifts behind protruberances in the landscape and laterally wind-loaded gullies and bowls. A slab avalanche can be triggered by large additional loading.

**Snowpack structure**

With the radically shifting winds combined with the most recent snowfall (bringing up to 30 cm), snowdrift accumulations have been deposited at high altitudes in all aspects. Weak layers in the form of surface hoar blanketed by fresh snow are not area-wide, occur especially in wind-protected terrain.

**Weather**

The Eastern Alps lie in the range of influence of a NW air current. From the Fischbacher Alps to the Graz mountains, a high-fog like cloud cover persists, above that skies are partly cloudy with intermittent sunshine. Above the treeline a strong-to-stormy NW wind is blowing in all mountain regions. Temperatures at midday will be -5 degrees at 1500 m, and -2 degrees at 1000 m. On Sunday night, a warm front will move in, bringing gloomy skies, the summits will disappear in fog. Particularly in the Fischbacher Alps, occasional minor precipitation is expected. Temperature will rise slightly, the snowfall level will rapidly ascend to over 1000 m during the course of the day.

**Outlook**

As temperatures rise, the snowpack will slowly settle, danger of slab avalanches will diminish.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

