
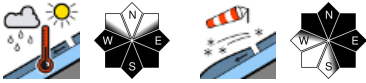

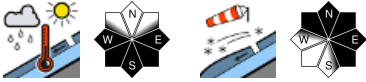




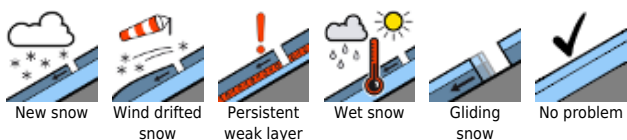


Marked change of weather: warmer, rain on northern flank of the Alps. Increasing danger of loose-snow avalanches.

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

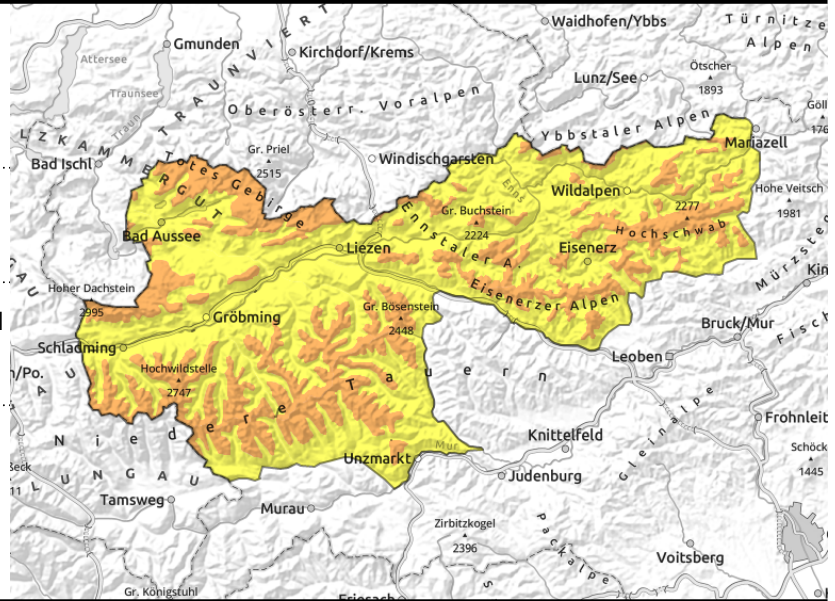
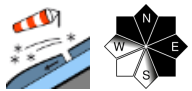
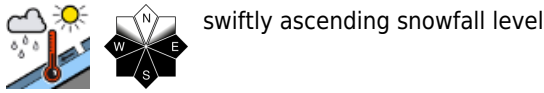


Expositions



13.12.2021

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



Loss of snowpack firmness due to rain. Snowdrifts far down, esp. on shady slopes.

In the northern barrier cloud regions where precipitation is heaviest, the rain can trigger small-to-medium wet-snow avalanches, even lead to glide-snow avalanches on very steep grass-covered slopes. Avalanche prone locations from trigger-sensitive snowdrifts are diminishing somewhat, but they persist on shady slopes at high altitudes. Very poor visibility prevails, making it difficult to recognize the danger zones (signs of wind).

Snowpack structure

Stormy NW winds on Sunday created windblown summits and ridges, generated new drifts on leeward slopes which extend to below the treeline. At the start of the new week, a marked weather change will bring much milder temperatures and lead, at least on sunny slopes, to a settling of the snowpack and slow decrease of the embedded weak layers. On the other hand, the snow will lose its stability through the rain. On shady slopes, reserves of cold are greater, the settling process will move more slowly, mostly by the snow softening (little wind) and the hoar will persist (clear skies of outgoing radiation).

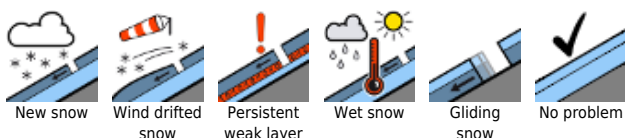
Weather

On Sunday evening a warm front will reach Styria. Clouds will descend, become dense, the peaks will disappear in fog and snowfall is expected in Tauern and Northern Alps on Sunday night. During the daytime on Monday, the precipitation will be rain up to over 1500 m. Also in the southern massifs, low lying cloud will dominate on Monday, but with next to no precipitation. Strong-to-stormy NW winds will make temperatures rise measurably: at midday at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 1500 m: +3 degrees. Tuesday will also be gloomy and mild, the strong winds will ease. Some cloud dispersal in the Dachstein region and south of the Main Tauern Ridge is expected.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels will slowly recede.

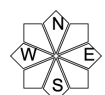
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

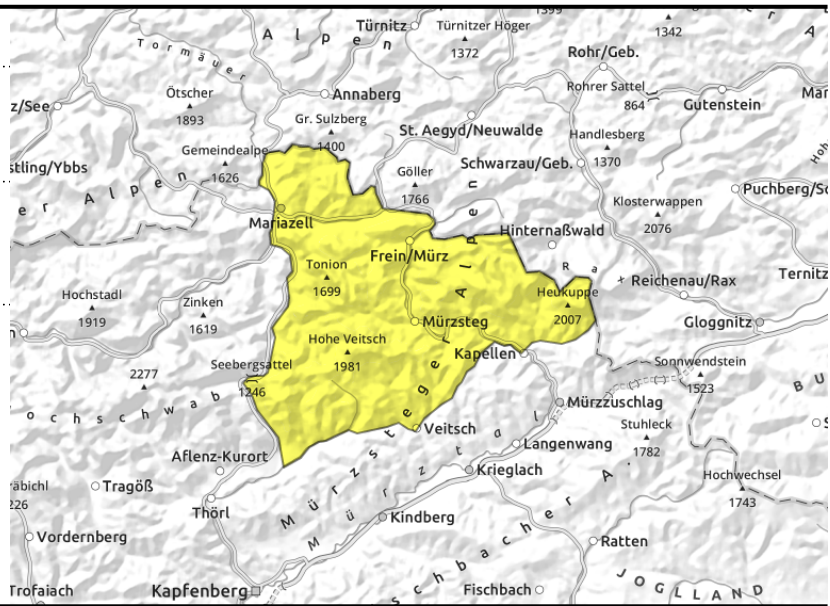
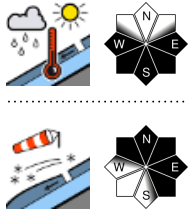


Expositions



13.12.2021

Mürzsteiger Alpen



Loss of snowpack firmness due to rain. Snowdrifts esp. on shady slopes.

In Mürzsteiger Alps the rainfall can trigger small-to-medium wet-snow avalanches increasingly frequently, on very steep grassy slopes also lead to glide-snow avalanches. Avalanche prone locations from trigger-sensitive snowdrifts are diminishing somewhat, but they persist on shady slopes at high altitudes. Very poor visibility prevails, making it difficult to recognize the danger zones (signs of wind).

Snowpack structure

Stormy NW winds on Sunday created windblown summits and ridges, generated new drifts on leeward slopes which extend to below the treeline. At the start of the new week, a marked weather change will bring much milder temperatures and lead, at least on sunny slopes, to a settling of the snowpack and slow decrease of the embedded weak layers. On the other hand, the snow will lose its stability through the rain. On shady slopes, reserves of cold are greater, the settling process will move more slowly, mostly by the snow softening (little wind) and the hoar will persist (clear skies of outgoing radiation).

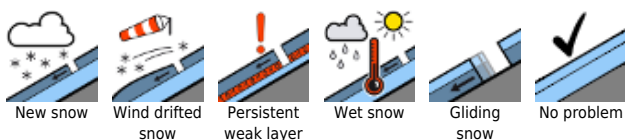
Weather

On Sunday evening a warm front will reach Styria. Clouds will descend, become dense, the peaks will disappear in fog and snowfall is expected in Veitsch and Schneealpe on Sunday night. During the daytime on Monday, the precipitation will be rain up to over 1500 m. Also in the southern massifs, low lying cloud will dominate on Monday, but with next to no precipitation. Strong-to-stormy NW winds will make temperatures rise measurably: at midday at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 1500 m: +3 degrees. Tuesday will also be gloomy and mild. Clouds will hardly disperse. Strong winds will ease.

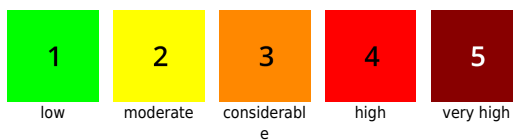
Outlook

Avalanche danger levels will slowly recede.

Avalanche problems



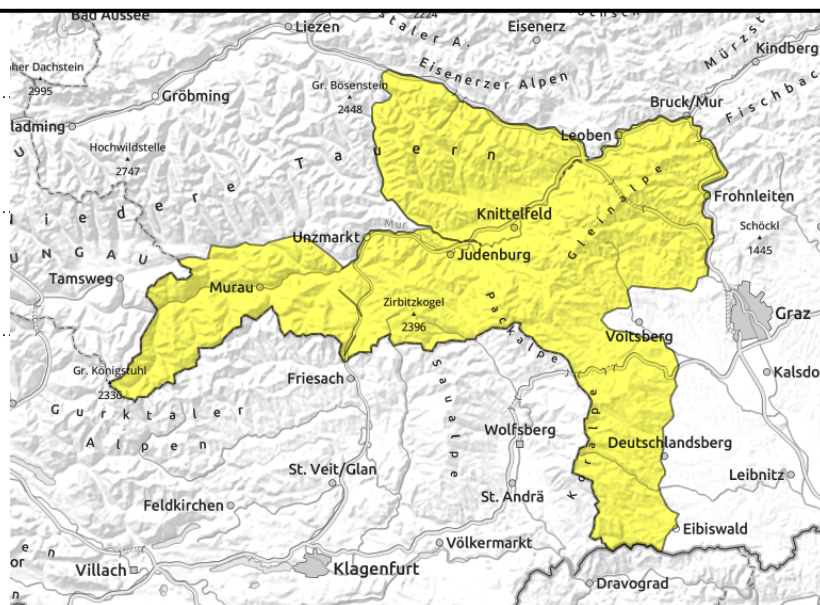
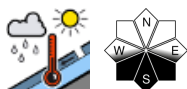
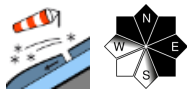
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Loss of snowpack firmness due to warmth. Trigger-sensitive drifts esp. on shady slopes.

Through the higher temperatures, avalanche prone locations on sunny slopes are diminishing, on shady slopes they persist, at least at higher altitudes. Poor visibility prevails, making it difficult to recognize the danger zones.

Snowpack structure

Stormy NW winds on Sunday created windblown summits and ridges, generated new drifts on leeward slopes which extend to below the treeline. At the start of the new week, a marked weather change will bring much milder temperatures and lead, at least on sunny slopes, to a settling of the snowpack and slow decrease of the embedded weak layers. On the other hand, the snow will lose its stability through the rain. On shady slopes, reserves of cold are greater, the settling process will move more slowly, mostly by the snow softening (little wind) and the hoar will persist (clear skies of outgoing radiation).

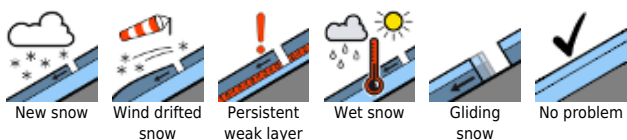
Weather

On Sunday evening a warm front will reach Styria. Clouds will descend, become dense, the peaks will disappear in fog and snowfall is expected in Veitsch and Schneealpe on Sunday night. During the daytime on Monday, the precipitation will be rain up to over 1500 m. Also in the southern massifs, low lying cloud will dominate on Monday, but with next to no precipitation. Strong-to-stormy NW winds will make temperatures rise measurably: at midday at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 1500 m: +3 degrees. Tuesday will also be gloomy and mild. Winds will hardly ease. Clouds will disperse somewhat during the morning, some sunshine is then expected.

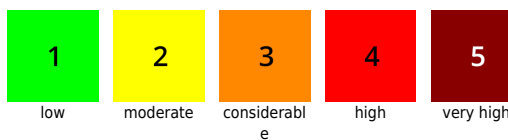
Outlook

Avalanche danger levels will slowly recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

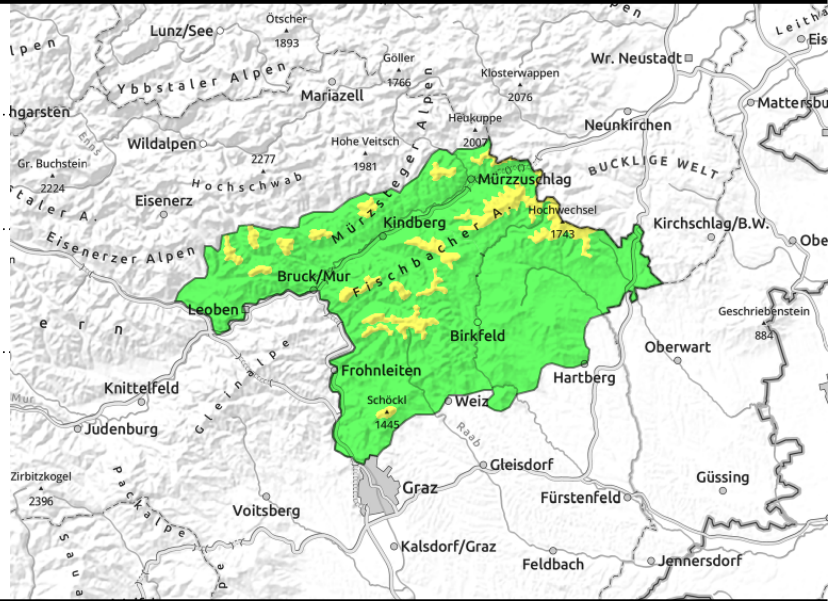
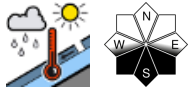
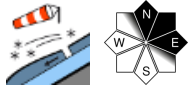


Expositions



13.12.2021

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



Loss of snowpack firmness due to warmth. Trigger-sensitive drifts esp. on shady slopes.

Through the higher temperatures, avalanche prone locations on sunny slopes are diminishing, on shady slopes they persist, at least at higher altitudes. Poor visibility prevails, making it difficult to recognize the danger zones.

Snowpack structure

Stormy NW winds on Sunday created windblown summits and ridges, generated new drifts on leeward slopes which extend to below the treeline. At the start of the new week, a marked weather change will bring much milder temperatures and lead, at least on sunny slopes, to a settling of the snowpack and slow decrease of the embedded weak layers. On the other hand, the snow will lose its stability through the rain. On shady slopes, reserves of cold are greater, the settling process will move more slowly, mostly by the snow softening (little wind) and the hoar will persist (clear skies of outgoing radiation).

Weather

On Sunday evening a warm front will reach Styria. Clouds will descend, become dense, the peaks will disappear in fog. On Sunday night snow showers (later on, rain showers) will extend to the Fischbacher Alps and the Wechsel and further south, but only minor amounts are anticipated. Strong-to-stormy NW winds will make temperatures rise measurably: at midday at 1500 m: +1 degree, at 1000 m +2 degrees.

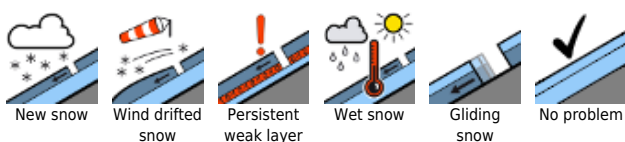
Tuesday will also be gloomy and mild. Winds will gradually ease. Clouds will disperse somewhat during the morning, more sunshine is then expected.

Outlook

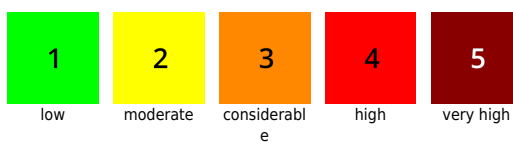
Avalanche danger levels will slowly recede.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

