

Low to moderate avalanche danger. Caution: older snowdrifts at high altitudes.

	<p>1800 m</p> <p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Rottenmann Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Mürtzsteger Alpen</p>	
	<p>Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürtztaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe</p>	
	<p>Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen</p>	

Avalanche problems



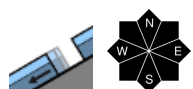
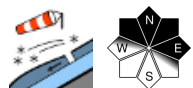
Danger ratings



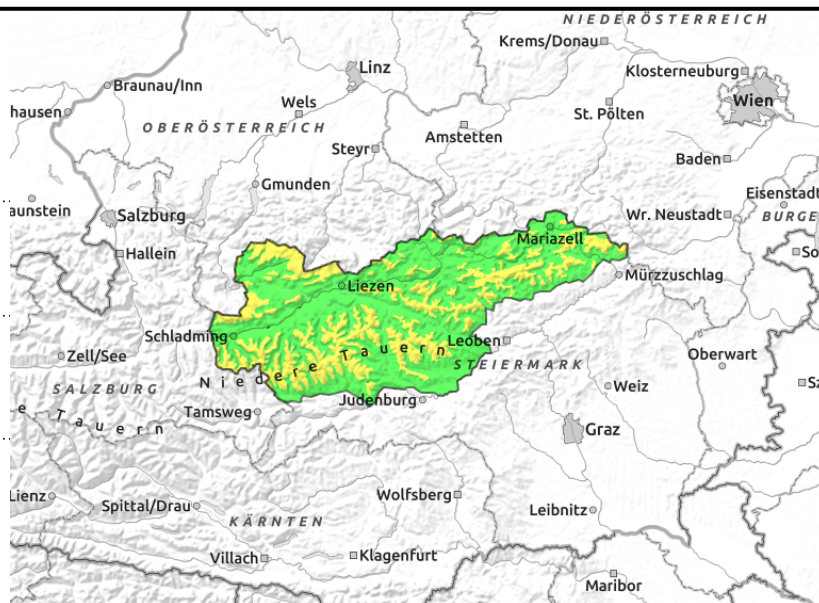
Expositions



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



in extremely steep grass-covered terrain



Moderate avalanche danger at high altitudes due to older drifts

The main avalanche danger currently stems from older snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes. On shady slopes and at entries to extremely steep gullies and bowls, large additional loading can trigger slab avalanches. Caution is also required to the perils of being forced to take a fall on the icy surfaces. Below 1800 m the drifts are no longer relevant to avalanche formation. The gliding snow at intermediate and low altitudes is slowly diminishing, but natural triggerings still occur in isolated cases.

Snowpack structure

At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet and, depending on altitude, covered with a melt-freeze crust. On steep, grass-covered slopes a glide film has formed. At high altitudes the surface is ice-encrusted, beneath that the snowpack is compact and evidences no weak layers. Only in very shady high altitude terrain are there still weak layers (faceted crystals) which can fracture from large additional loading.

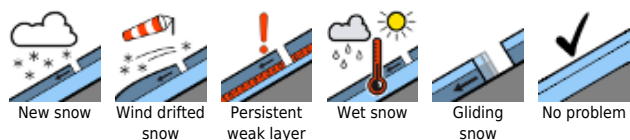
Weather

On Thursday skies will be overcast by and large, particularly in the northern barrier cloud regions, and visibility will be hindered. Above 2000 m there will be blue skies above the cloudbanks. South of the Niedere Tauern, more sunshine. Between Totes Gebirge and Wechsel high altitude clouds will move in during the afternoon and minor snowfall could result. Strong to stormy NW winds will be blowing. Temperature at 2000 m will drop to -5 degrees. During the nighttime hours on Thursday a burst of warm air will bring a bit of precipitation.

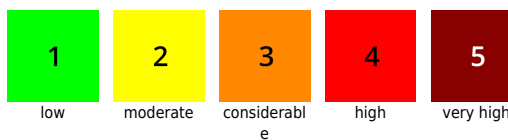
Outlook

Avalanche danger will slowly recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

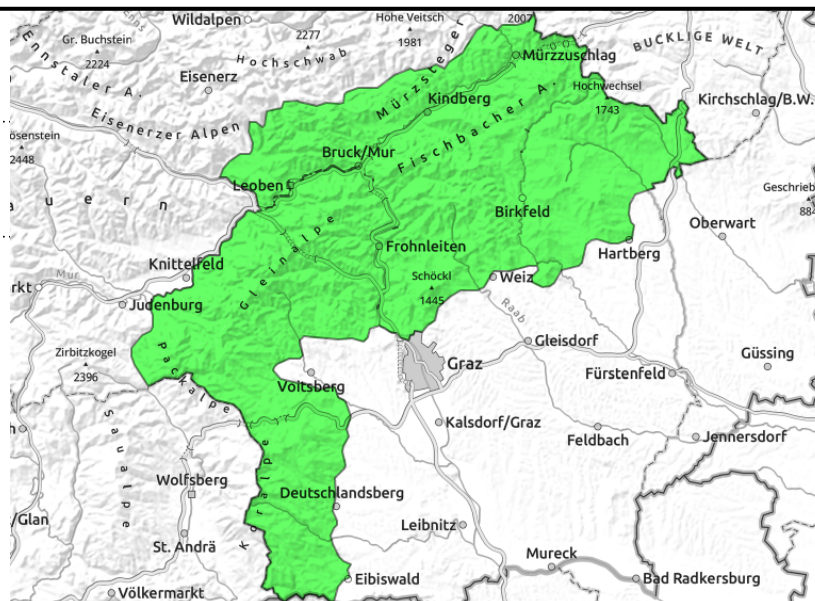
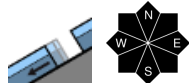


Expositions



16.12.2021

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



Low danger in general, but small-to-medium sized glide-snow releases are possible.

Due to warmth and rainfall in the last few days, then cooling off at night, the snowpack has stabilized since Wednesday. On steep grass-covered slopes small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches can still trigger. At high altitudes, caution is urged due to the danger of being forced to take a fall on the icy surfaces.

Snowpack structure

At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet and, depending on altitude, blanketed with a melt-freeze crust. On steep grassy slopes a gliding film has formed. At higher altitudes the surface is iced over, beneath that the snowpack is compact and evidences no weak layers.

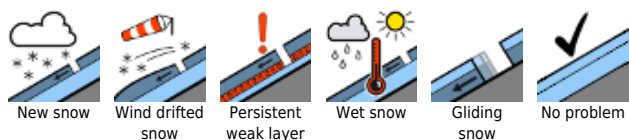
Weather

On Thursday, skies will be largely overcast and visibility will be impeded. Above 2000 m there will possibly be blue skies above the cloudbanks. In the western rimline ranges sunshine will be more prevalent. Strong to stormy NW winds will be blowing. Temperatures at 2000 m will drop to -3 degrees.

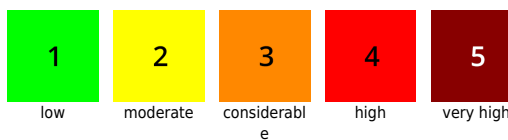
Outlook

Avalanche danger will remain low over the next few days.

Avalanche problems



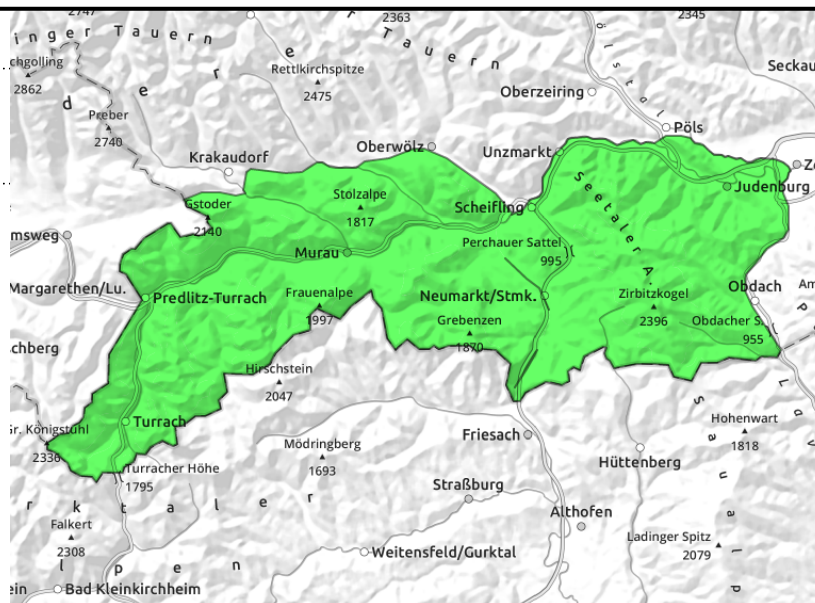
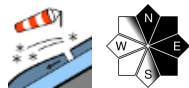
Danger ratings



Expositions



Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen



Geringe Lawinengefahr, aber vereinzelte Gefahrenstellen durch alten Triebsschnee beachten!

In Bezug auf Lawinen geht die Hauptgefahr derzeit von älteren Triebsschneeansammlungen in den Hochlagen aus. In schattigen Hängen und Einfahrten zu extrem steilen Rinnen und Mulden können vereinzelt durch große Zusatzbelastung noch Schneebrettlawinen ausgelöst werden. Zu beachten ist aber auch die Absturzgefahr auf vereisten Oberflächen. Unterhalb von 1800 m ist Triebsschnee nicht mehr lawinenrelevant. In mittleren und tiefen Lagen kann es vereinzelt zu spontanen Gleitschneelawinen kommen.

Snowpack structure

At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet and, depending on altitude, blanketed with a melt-freeze crust. On steep grassy slopes a gliding film has formed. At higher altitudes the surface is iced over, beneath that the snowpack is compact and evidences no weak layers. Only in very shady high altitude terrain are there still weak layers evident (faceted crystals) which can fracture by large additional loading.

Weather

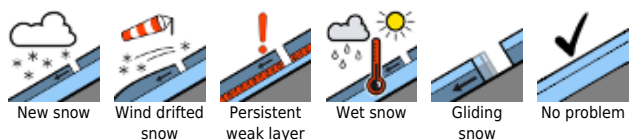
Thursday will be variably cloudy, with extended sunny phases. Brisk NW winds. Temperature at 2000 m: -4 degrees.

Outlook

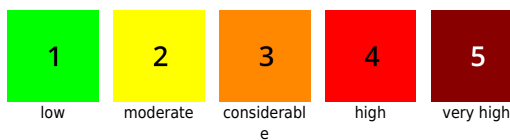
Avalanche danger will remain low.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

