

Low to medium avalanche danger. Caution: fresh snowdrift patches at high altitude.



1900 m

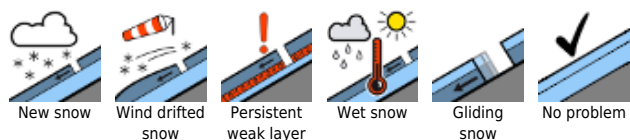
Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Rottenmann Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen



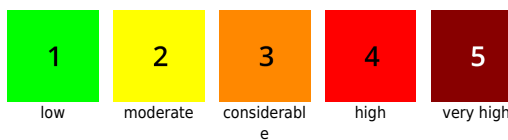
Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürtzaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Mürtzsteiger Alpen



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

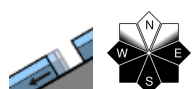
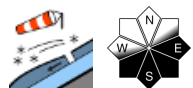
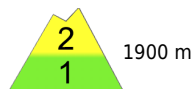


Expositions

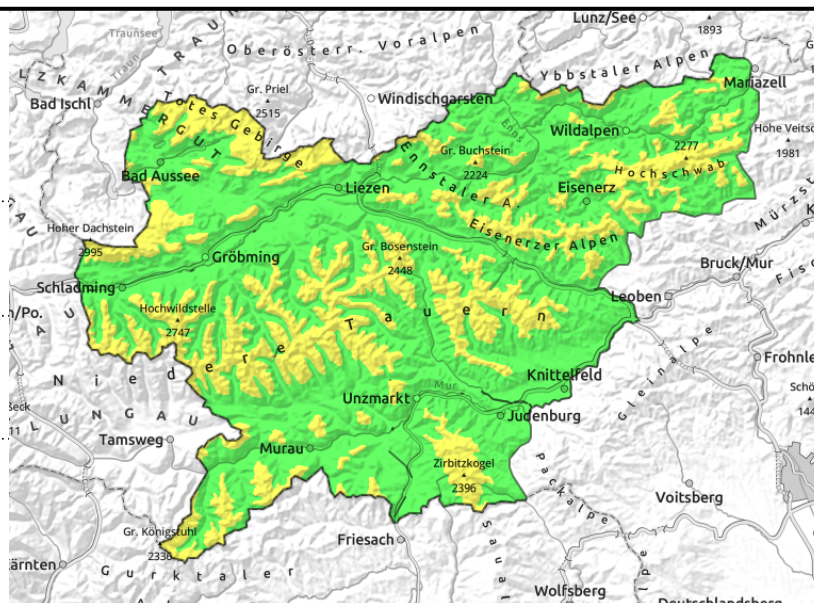


17.12.2021

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



in extremely steep grass-covered terrain



Moderate avalanche danger at high altitudes due to fresh drifts in southern aspects

The main avalanche danger currently stems from small, fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes in southern aspects. On shady slopes and at entries to extremely steep gullies and bowls, large additional loading can trigger slab avalanches, small slabs also by minimum additional loading. 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. As a result of strong-to-stormy northerly winds on Friday, small fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated in south-facing aspects, but will be relatively well bonded with the snow base.

Weather

On Friday, mostly sunny mountain weather, only in the Hochschwab region will heavy cloud impede the sun somewhat. Here in the evening, minor snowfall is possible. Winds will be strong to stormy from NW to N. Temperature at 2000 m at midday: about -2 degrees, dropping by evening to -5 degrees in some places.

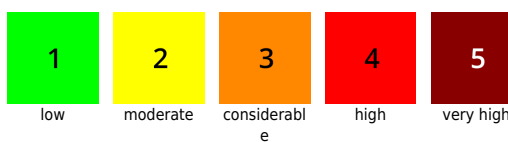
Outlook

Avalanche danger will slowly recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

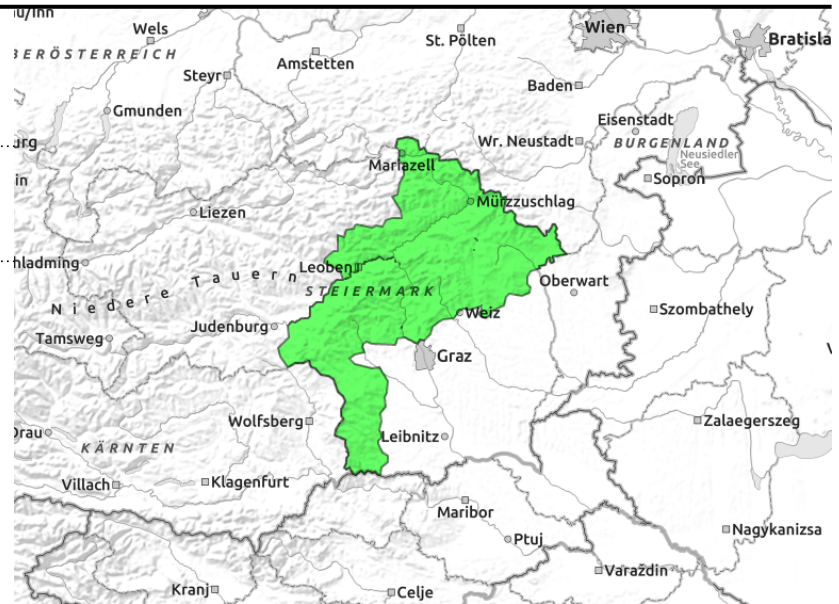


17.12.2021

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



thin, small-area snowdrift masses



Low danger in general, but isolated fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

At high altitudes the snowpack fundament is stable, the surface is blanketed by a thick melt-freeze crust. From place to place the storm-strength northerly winds can generate fresh snowdrift accumulations. Avalanche prone locations are found in southern aspects at entries to extremely steep gullies and bowls where isolated cases small slab avalanches can be triggered. On steep grassy slopes at lower altitudes, small-to-medium sized glide-snow avalanches can still release. At high altitudes, caution urged towards the peril 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, 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. As a result of strong-to-stormy northerly winds on Friday, small fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated in south-facing aspects, but will be relatively well bonded with the snow base.

Weather

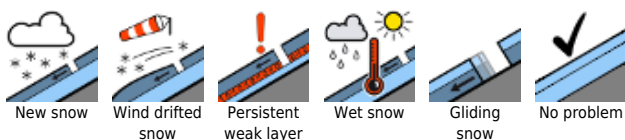
On Friday, mostly sunny mountain weather, only in the Mürztal Alps will heavy cloud impede the sun somewhat. Here in the evening, minor snowfall is possible. Winds will be strong to stormy from NW to N (gusts up to 90 km/hr). Temperature at 2000 m at midday: about -3 degrees, dropping by evening to -5 degrees in some places.

Outlook

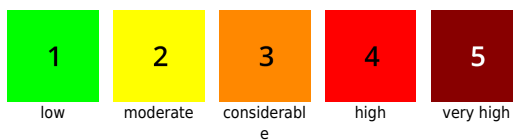
Avalanche danger will remain low in the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

