

Fresh snowdrifts in Northern Alps. Low-to-medium avalanche danger.



forestline

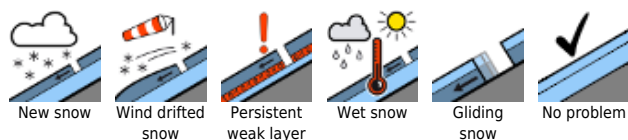
Rottenmann Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürztegger Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern



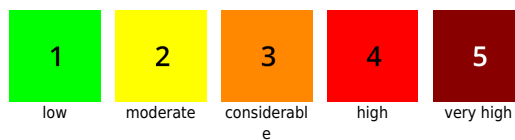
Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürztaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen



Avalanche problems



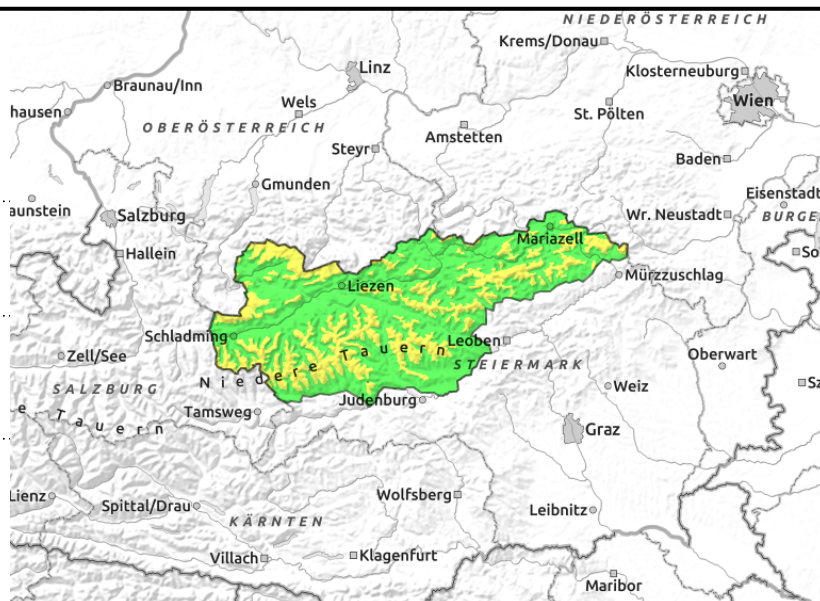
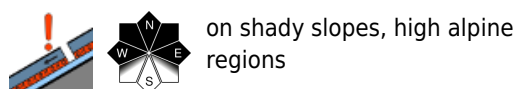
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Fresh snowdrift accumulations: increasing avalanche danger

New snow and storm winds are generating fresh, instable snowdrift accumulations on south-facing slopes. Avalanche prone locations where avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading are located on leeward slopes behind protruberances, on steep slopes, and at entries into gullies and bowls. At high altitudes, including in northern aspects on shady slopes and in gullies, slab avalanches can be triggered (persistent weak layer). There is also a danger of falling on the icy surfaces.

Snowpack structure

At low altitudes the snowpack is moist and, depending on altitude, covered with a melt-freeze crusts which is often capable of bearing loads. At high altitudes the surface is iced over, hardened or wind-compacted. The fundament beneath that is compact by and large, and evidences hardly any weak layers. Above 2000 m on shady slopes the snowpack is metamorphosing expansively, the snowpack consists of more and more faceted crystals, it is forfeiting its firmness and losing its base. Through storm winds and new snow on Monday, fresh snowdrifts will be generated on leeward slopes. Weak layers can occur both inside the fresh snow and in transitions to the old snow.

Weather

On Monday a cold front will move in from the northeast, snowfall is expected on the northern flank of the Alps in early morning hours, stormy NW winds will be blowing later on. In the Mürzsteger Alps, Hochschwab region and the Eisenerz Alps, up to 15 cm of new snow is anticipated; in the Ennstal Alps, Totes Gebirge, Dachstein region and northern Niedere Tauern 5-10 cm. In the southern Niedere Tauern the weather will be better, some sunshine is expected and not much new snow is anticipated. At 2000 m: temperatures at -9 degrees. Winds will be quite stormy from the northwest, only in Totes Gebirge and Dachstein regions will winds be lighter. On Monday weather conditions will improve, it will turn sunny but remain cold.

Outlook

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



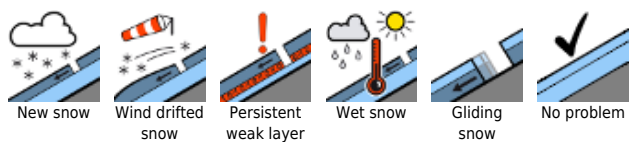
Expositions



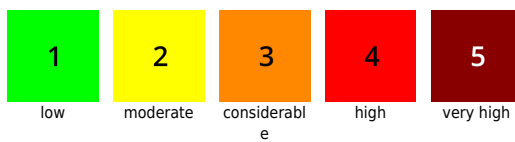
20.12.2021

Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



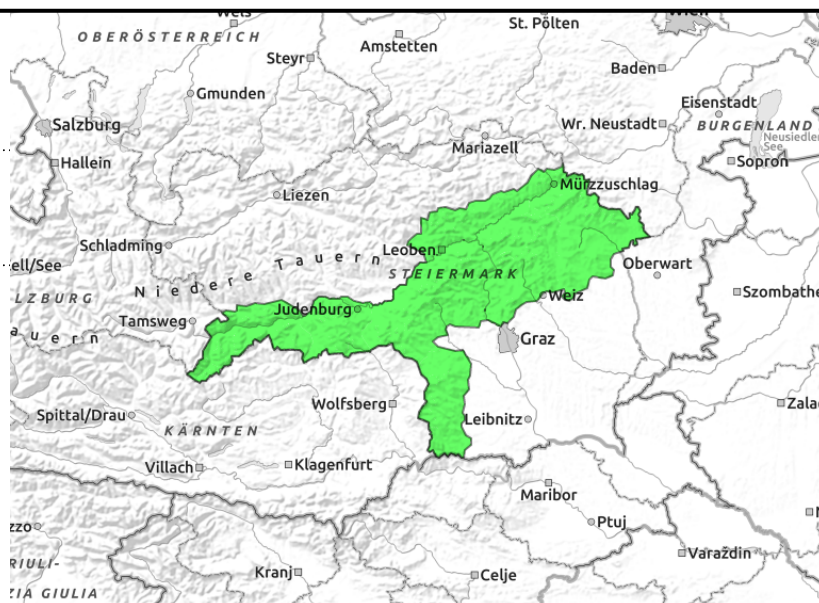
Expositions



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



thin, small snowdrift accumulations



Generally low avalanche danger, but caution urged towards snowdrift patches and the peril of falling on icy surfaces.

Low avalanche danger in general, but attentiveness urged towards snowdrift patches and the peril of falling on icy surfaces. Avalanche danger is generally low, isolated snowdrift patches in the landscape cavities are not well bonded with the snow base. In these places, isolated small slab avalanches can be triggered. Caution urged towards the peril of falling on icy surfaces.

Snowpack structure

At low altitudes the snowpack is moist and, depending on altitude, covered with a melt-freeze crusts which is often capable of bearing loads. At high altitudes the surface is iced over, hardened or wind-compacted. The fundament beneath that is compact by and large, and evidences hardly any weak layers. Above 2000 m on shady slopes the snowpack is metamorphosing expansively, the snowpack consists of more and more faceted crystals, it is forfeiting its firmness and losing its base.

Weather

On Monday a cold front will move in from the northeast which will bring next-to-no snow to the southern flank of the Alps, where there will often be sunshine (winds too, stormy from the northeast). At 2000 m: -9 degrees.

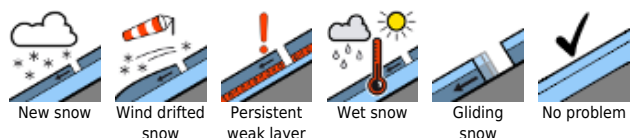
On Tuesday, weather conditions will improve, it will become sunny but stay cold.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will remain low.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

