







## Snowdrift problem + Persistent weak layer



 timberline

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












 1

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

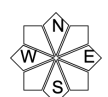
### Avalanche problems

 New snow
  Wind drifted snow
  Persistent weak layer
  Wet snow
  Gliding snow
  No problem

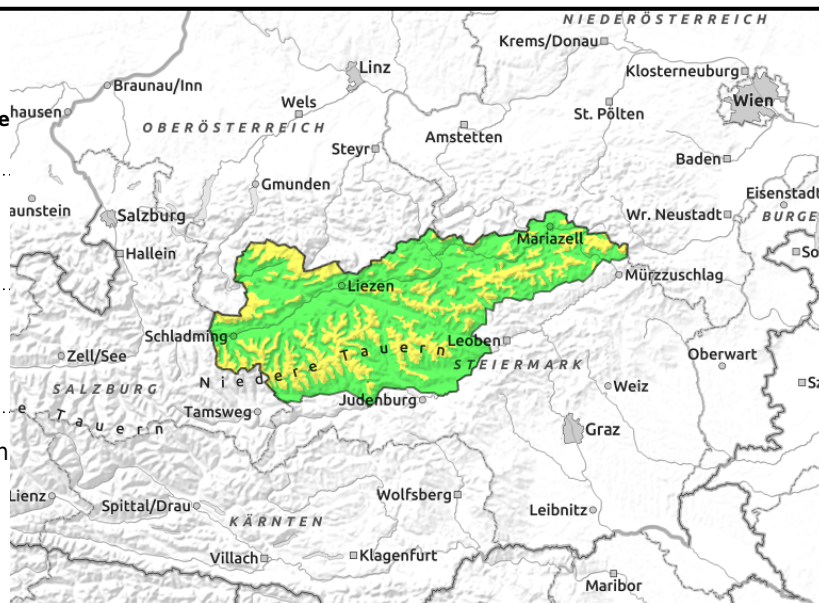
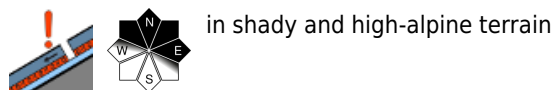
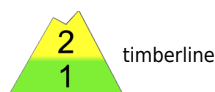
### Danger ratings

 1 low
  2 moderate
  3 considerable
  4 high
  5 very high

### Expositions



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



## Snowdrifts + persistent weak layer

Avalanche prone locations where large additional loading can trigger a slab are located on leeward slopes behind protruberances, on steep slopes and at entries to gullies and bowls. At high altitudes in northern aspects in shady terrain, e.g. gullies, slab avalanches can be triggered (persistent weak layer). In steep rocky and rough terrain, loose-snow slides are possible. Caution urged towards the icy surfaces.

## Snowpack structure

At high altitudes at hard / icy surface has formed atop which the fresh snowdrifts are being deposited. Beneath it the snowpack fundament is compact, has few weak layers which are relevant. Exception: shady, high-altitude slopes., where the process of expansive metamorphosis is continuing, the snowpack evidences increasingly frequently faceted crystals, is forfeiting its firmness and losing its hold.

## Weather

On Thursday night a warm front will cross the Eastern Alps and bring heavy cloud cover and a bit of precipitation to the northern flank of the Alps in particular on Christmas Eve. Heaviest clouds are expected at the eastern rim of the Alps in the afternoon, where additional precipitation is anticipated (snowfall level oscillating between 1200-1700 m). The southern flank of the Tauern will enjoy more favourable conditions, the cloud cover can disperse occasionally. A moderate to strong (from Hochschwab eastwards also storm-strength) westerly wind will be blowing. Temperatures at midday: Dachstein region at 2000 m 0 degrees; at 1500 m +3 degrees, Hochschwab -2 to +2 degrees. Also on Christmas Day, weather in the mountains will be cloudy. Winds will shift to southwesterly and slacken off. At 2000 m: 0 to 2 degrees. Hardly any precipitation.

## Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



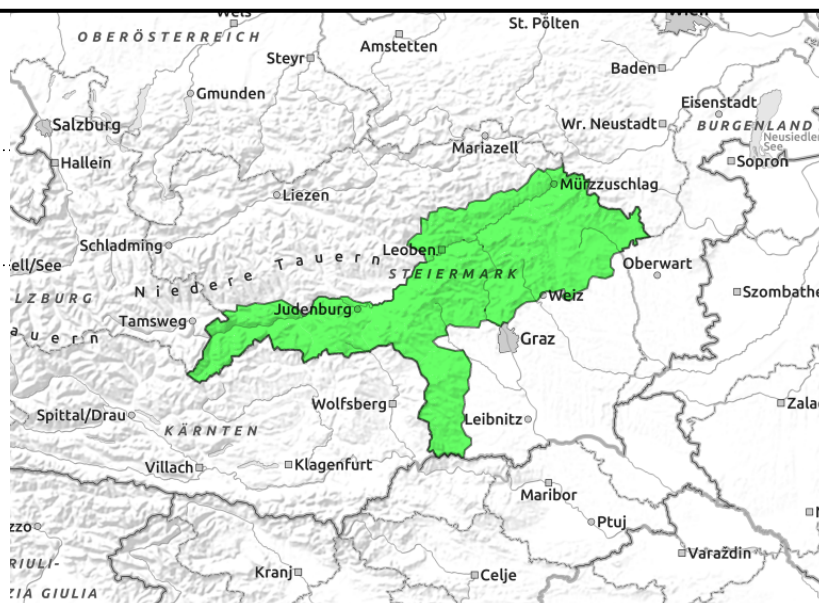
### Expositions



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



thin, small snowdrifts, triggerable only in few places



## Generally low avalanche danger

Low avalanche danger in general, but attentiveness urged towards snowdrift patches in landscape concavities which are poorly bonded with the snowbase beneath them, in these danger zones isolated small slab avalanches can be triggered. In shady terrain above the timberline there is a persistent weak layer. Slab avalanches cannot be ruled out. Caution urged towards the peril of falling on icy surfaces.

### Snowpack structure

At high altitudes the surface is hardened and icy or wind-pressed, beneath that the fundament is compact and without avalanche-relevant weak layers. However, the process of expansive metamorphosis is continuing, the snowpack evidences increasingly frequently faceted crystals, is forfeiting its firmness and losing its hold.

Above 1500 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 Thursday night a warm front will cross the Eastern Alps and bring heavy cloud cover and a bit of precipitation to the northern flank of the Alps in particular on Christmas Eve. The southern flank of the Alps will enjoy more favourable conditions, south of the Main Tauern Ridge conditions will be far more pleasant, only high-altitude clouds and frequent sunshine particularly in the morning. Temperatures at midday: at 2000 m +4 degrees; at 1500 m +7 degrees.

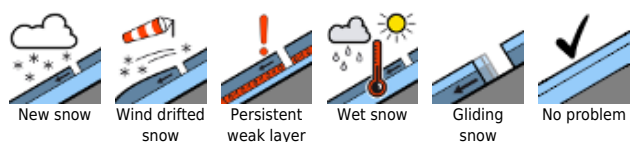
Also on Christmas Day, weather in the mountains will be cloudy. Winds will shift to southwesterly and slacken off. At 2000 m: 0 to 2 degrees. Hardly any precipitation, if at all, then in the afternoon near the Koralpe in the form of a few raindrops or snowflakes.

### Outlook

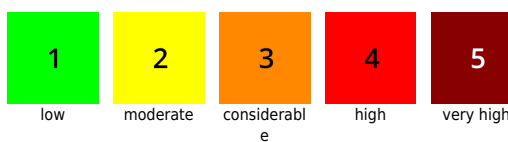
Avalanche danger is expected to remain low.

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

