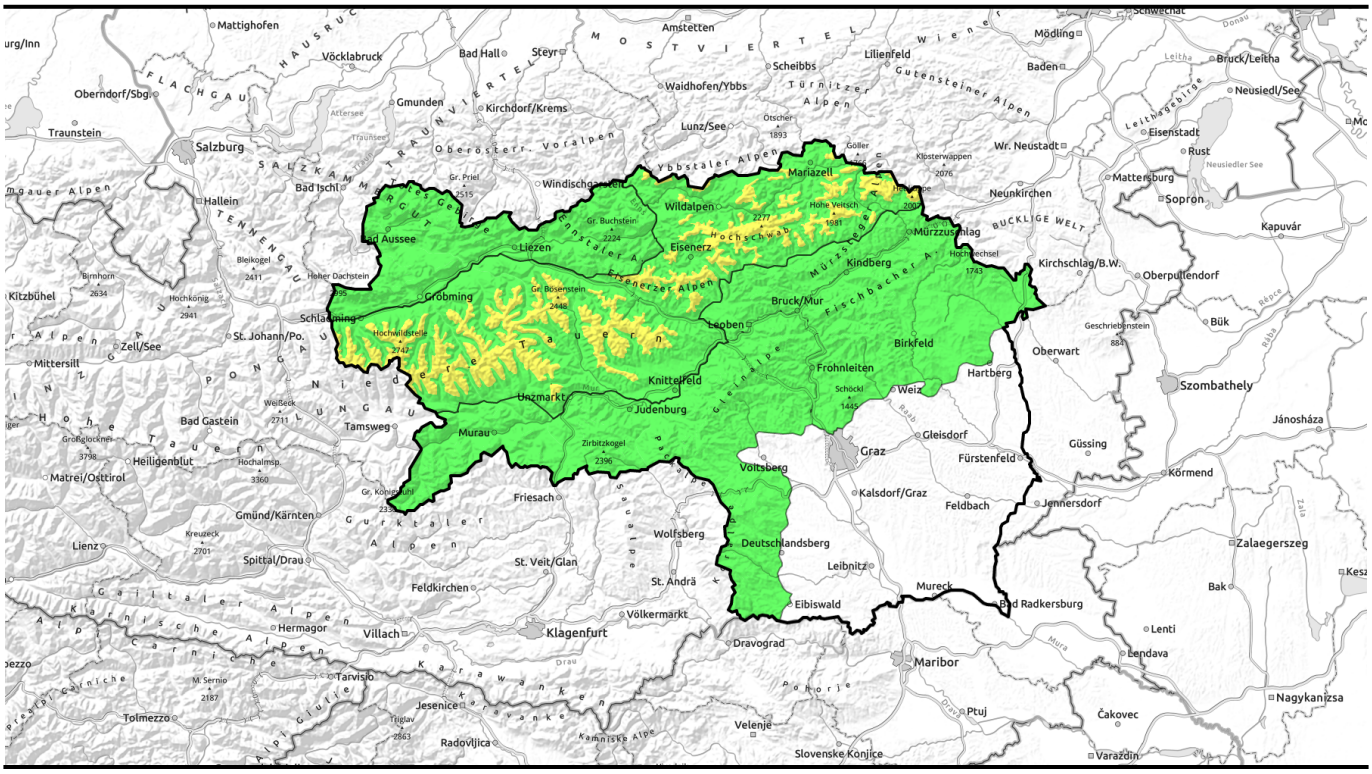
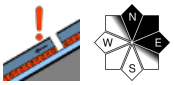
Avalanche report from 25.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Podesser Alexander*

# 26.12.2021

Das Land Steiermark




## Snowdrift problem + Persistent weak layer

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2<br>1 timberline | Rottenmanner Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Hochschwabgebiet, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Mürzsteger 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, Koralpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen |  |
| 1 | Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen |  |

**Avalanche problems**

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

**Danger ratings**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

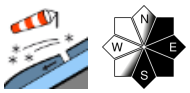
**Expositions**

Avalanche report from 25.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Podesser Alexander*

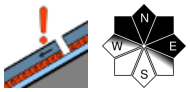
# 26.12.2021

**Rottenmanner Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Hochschwabgebiet, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Mürzsteger Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Seckauer Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen**

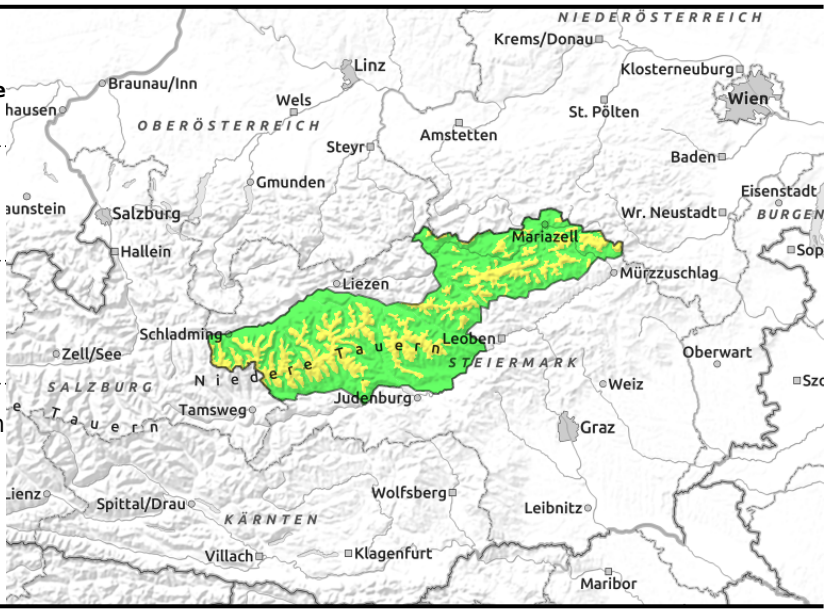

timberline



above timberline



in shady and high-alpine terrain




## Snowdrifts + persistent weak layer

Avalanche prone locations where large additional loading can trigger a slab are located on steep wind-loaded slopes esp. in NW/E/SE ridgeline slopes above 1800 m. The easily recognized snowpack patches are prone to triggering and can force a fall. Aside from that there are few avalanche prone locations where large additional loading can trigger a slab release in the old snow, most likely on extremely steep and shallow-snow slopes above about 1900 m in E/N aspects. Shallow-snow and extremely steep slopes, especially near ridgelines, should be assessed critically or better still, circumvented.

### 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 base. At low altitudes the snowpack is moist-to-wet and on the surface has thin crusts at most.

### Weather

The Eastern Alps are in the grips of a westerly, relatively mild high-altitude air current. Perturbances from the northeast and from the Mediterranean will bring instable conditions. On Boxing Day the higher summits will disappear in heavy cloud intermittently, some precipitation is expected. The snowfall level in the eastern massifs will descend to valley floors. Temperatures at midday in western regions: at 2000 m -1 degree, at 1500 m +2 degrees; in eastern regions -2 and -2 degrees. Winds will be light-to-moderate from the southwest at high altitudes, from east-to-southeast at lower altitudes. On Monday the clouds will disperse from the west and it will turn increasingly sunny. Light winds. Temperatures will remain unchanged.

### Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger is expected.

**Avalanche problems**

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

**Danger ratings**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

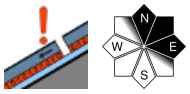
**Expositions**

Avalanche report from 25.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Podesser Alexander*

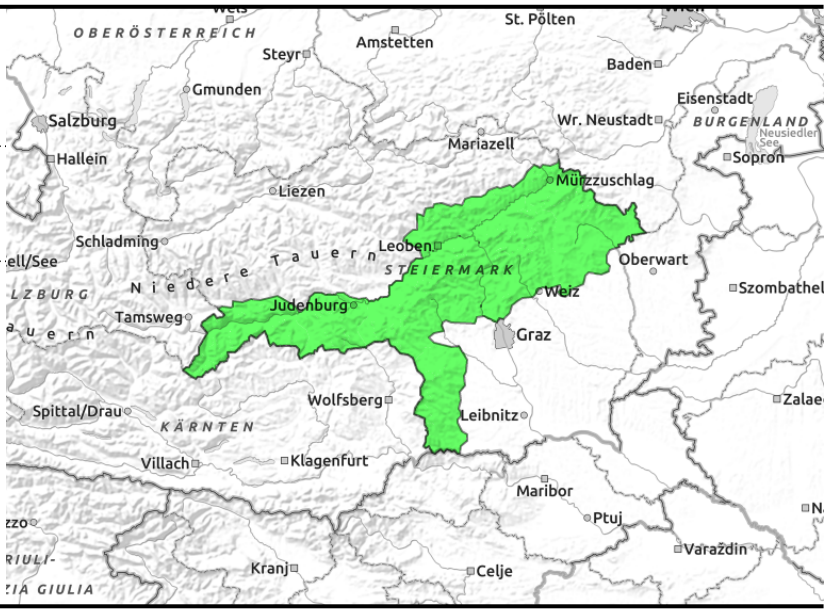
# 26.12.2021

Das Land Steiermark

**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

Avalanche danger is low in general, isolated snowdrift patches in the cavities are not well bonded with the snowpack beneath them. In these avalanche prone locations, isolated slab avalanches can be triggered. In shady terrain above the treeline there is a persistent weak layer, slab avalanches cannot be ruled out. Caution urged towards the perils of falling on the 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 above 1500 m, the snowpack evidences increasingly frequently faceted crystals, is forfeiting its firmness and losing its base. At low altitudes the snowpack is moist-to-wet and the surface thinly encrusted at most.

### Weather

The Eastern Alps are in the grips of a westerly, relatively mild high-altitude air current. Perturbances from the northeast and from the Mediterranean will bring instable conditions. On Boxing Day the higher summits will disappear in heavy cloud intermittently, some precipitation is expected. The snowfall level in the eastern massifs will descend to valley floors. Temperatures at midday in western regions: at 2000 m -1 degree, at 1500 m +2 degrees; in eastern regions -2 and -2 degrees. Winds will be light-to-moderate from the southwest at high altitudes, from east-to-southeast at lower altitudes. On Monday the clouds will disperse from the west and it will turn increasingly sunny. Light winds. Temperatures will remain unchanged.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger is expected to remain low.

**Avalanche problems**

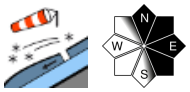

**Danger ratings**


**Expositions**

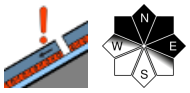
Avalanche report from 25.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Podesser Alexander*

# 26.12.2021

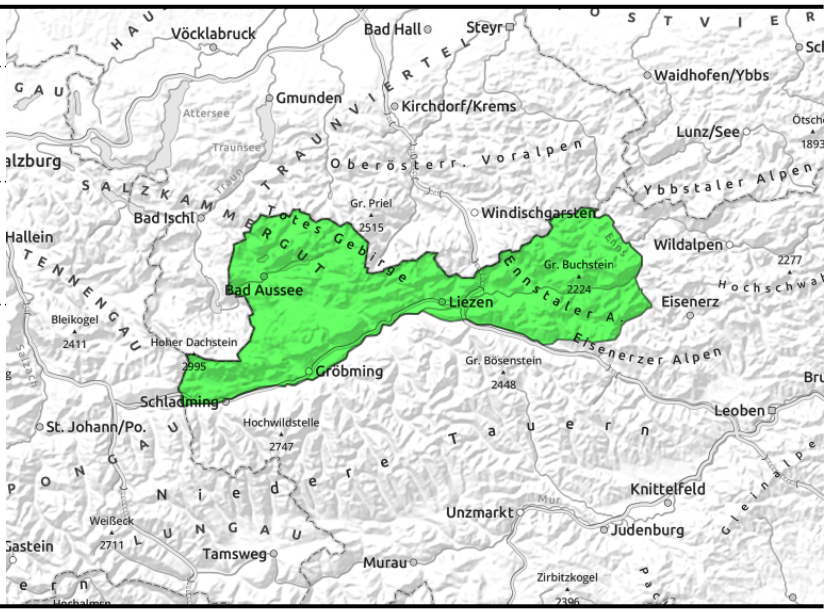
**Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen**

thin, small snowdrift masses



triggerable in few spots above 2200 m




## Fresh, small snowdrift patches at high altitude

Avalanche danger is low in general, isolated snowdrift patches are to be found in wind-loaded steep zones esp. in N/E ridgeline areas above 1800 m. The easily recognized snowdrift patches are prone to triggering and are a major risk to falling. Apart from that there are few danger zones where a slab can be triggered by large additional loading, most likely in extremely steep, shallow-snow terrain above 2200 m on E/N facing slopes. Shallow-snow and extremely steep slopes, especially in ridgeline terrain, should be critically assessed or, better yet, circumvented.

### 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 above 1500 m, the snowpack evidences increasingly frequently faceted crystals, is forfeiting its firmness and losing its base. At low altitudes the snowpack is moist-to-wet and the surface thinly encrusted at most.

### Weather

The Eastern Alps are in the grips of a westerly, relatively mild high-altitude air current. Perturbances from the northeast and from the Mediterranean will bring instable conditions. On Boxing Day the higher summits will disappear in heavy cloud intermittently, some precipitation is expected. The snowfall level in the eastern massifs will descend to valley floors. Temperatures at midday in western regions: at 2000 m -1 degree, at 1500 m +2 degrees; in eastern regions -2 and -2 degrees. Winds will be light-to-moderate from the southwest at high altitudes, from east-to-southeast at lower altitudes. On Monday the clouds will disperse from the west and it will turn increasingly sunny. Light winds. Temperatures will remain unchanged.

### Outlook

No significant change.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

**Avalanche problems**

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

**Danger ratings**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

**Expositions**