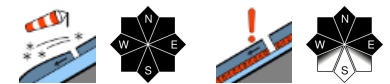


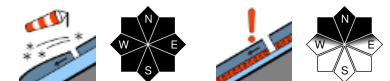
## Mostly low danger. Moderate danger in some high altitude places.



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



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



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

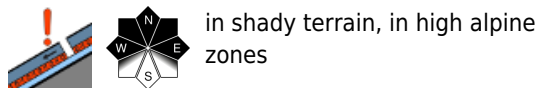
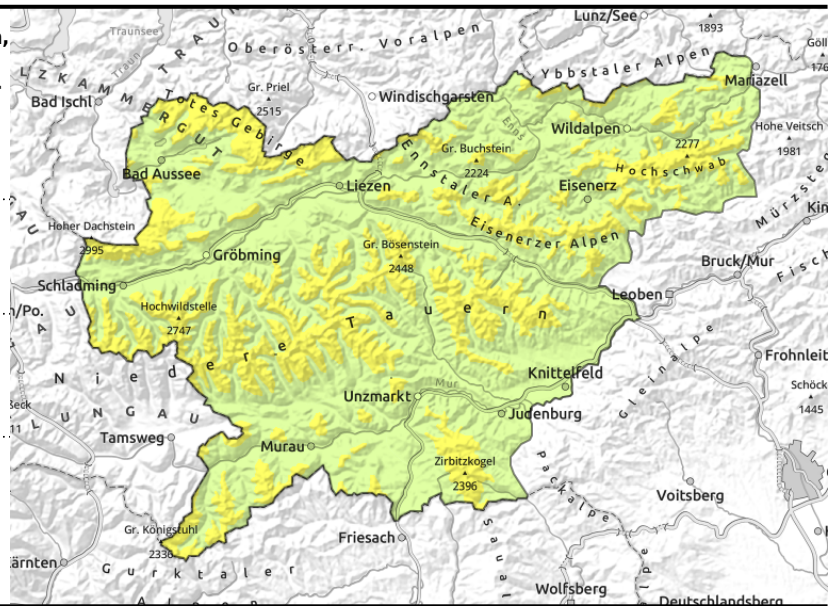


### Expositions



# Thursday, 15.12.2022

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



## Above the timberline: moderate avalanche danger

In the northern and western mountain regions of Styria, moderate danger prevails above the treeline. In some danger zones, additional loading can trigger a slab avalanche. These danger spots lie behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and at the entries into gullies and bowls in all aspects. Due to the persistent weak layer there are more danger zones in extremely steep terrain on north-facing slopes. These are not visible to the naked eye.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is still shallow, not cohesive. Due to a sequence of melt-freeze crusts and soft layers with faceted crystals there is a problem in some spots. Below about 1500 m in the northern regions of Styria there is still now cohesive snowpack. Atop of it lies 20-40 cm of loose fresh snow, often transported into gullies and bowls and the edge of forests, deposited as bonded snowdrifts. In many places there is still unbonded powder snow. Exposed zones are utterly windblown.

### Weather

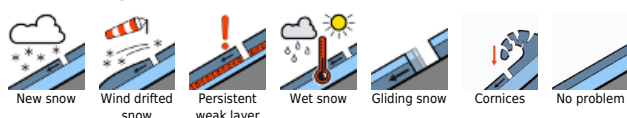
Thursday will start with sunshine, milder temperatures, only a bit of cirrus cloud. At 2000 m: 0 to -2 degrees. Winds will be light to moderate from S to SW. In the afternoon, clouds will move in from the west.

On Thursday night, temperatures will drop slightly, in the southern and eastern massifs, snowfall will set in.

### Outlook

The higher temperatures will stabilise the snowpack fundament and the older drifts, thereby diminishing the avalanche danger. Depending on the amount of fresh snow and wind, a new snowdrift problem could be generated on Friday at high altitudes.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**Thursday, 15.12.2022**

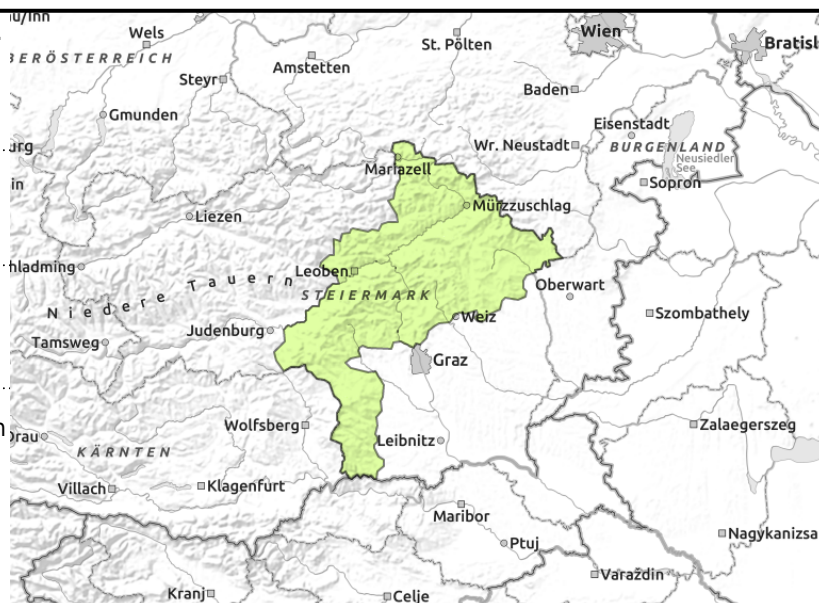
**Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Mürztaler Alpen, Mürzsteiger Alpen**



gullies and bowls, exposed terrain is windblown



triggerable in few spots in open terrain



**Low avalanche danger. Isolated danger zones due to fresh drifts.**

Avalanche danger in the borderline ranges is low, but isolated avalanche prone locations exist where small slab avalanches can be triggered. The danger zones: freshly generated snowdrift locations near ridgelines, behind discontinuities in the terrain, at the entries into gullies and bowls and at forest edges. Nevertheless, the releases will be small-sized.

**Snowpack structure**

The snowpack fundament in the borderline mountain ranges is melt-freeze encrusted for the most part, but also riddled with weak intermediate layers and surface hoar. Atop the surface hoar there is now 20-30 cm of loose, fresh snow which has frequently been transported to gullies and bowls and edges of forests. In many places there is still powder. Exposed zones are utterly windblown.

**Weather**

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

