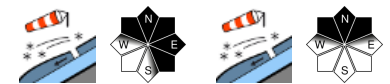


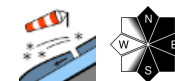
Predominantly low danger, but some avalanche prone locations at high altitudes due to fresh snowdrifts



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



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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

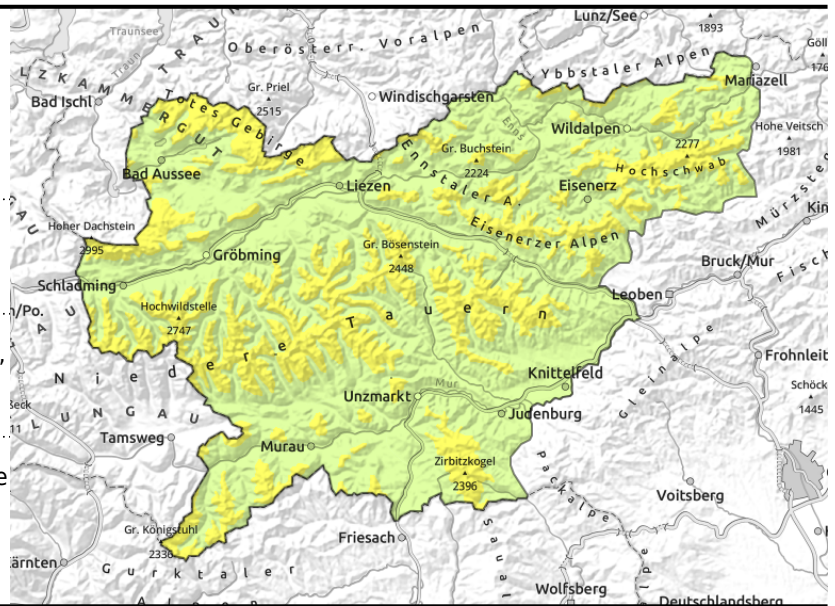


Expositions



Saturday, 17.12.2022

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



forestline



thin, small snowdrifted masses, near ridgelines



in shady terrain and high alpine regions

Few danger zones in shady high altitude areas: moderate avalanche danger

Above the timberline, moderate avalanche danger prevails, below that altitude danger is low. In few avalanche prone locations, even low additional loading can trigger a small slab avalanche. The danger zones are the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations near ridgelines, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and at the entry points into gullies and bowls. Shady zones need to be assessed especially critically: the bonding of the drifts to the snowbase is poor! Avalanche prone locations are easily recognized to the practiced eye (fresh drifts).

Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is stable by and large due to the shifting phases of warm and cold. Only in shady high alpine zones is there a persistent weak layer. On top of that on Friday night, up to 20 cm of cold snowfall will be deposited which will then be transported, initially onto east-facing slopes, later also onto north-facing slopes. The drifts will bond relatively well with the frequently moist fundament to start with, only at elevated altitudes will be bonding be poor on shady slopes. Inside the fresh snowdrift accumulations, weak layers are found in all aspects which due to the small amounts of fresh snow will lead only to small-sized slab avalanches.

Weather

On Friday night, temperatures will drop another notch, a bit of snowfall amid strong NW winds is expected. On Saturday morning, heavy cloud, snowfall will continue in some places. Temperatures at 2000 m: -10 degrees. Towards evening, the clouds will disperse, the winds slacken off. Sunday will bring brilliantly blue skies, moderate-strength southerly winds, slowly rising temperatures.

Outlook

On Sunday the snowdrift problem will remain unchanged, but solar radiation could cause additional small-sized naturally triggered avalanches.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Cornices



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

high



5

very high

Expositions

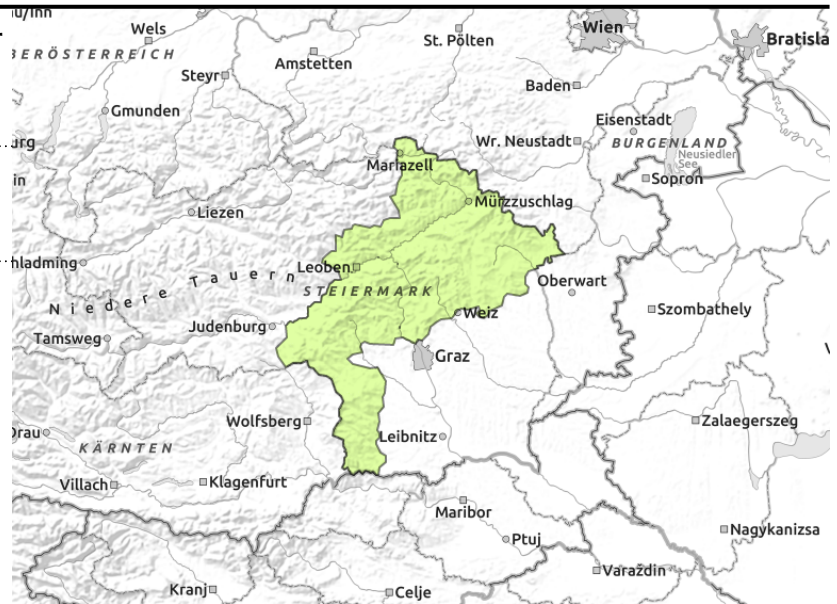


Saturday, 17.12.2022

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



near ridgelines, thin, small snowdrift masses



Low avalanche danger, only isolated avalanche prone locations due to fresh drifts

Avalanche danger is low, but in isolated zones even low additional loading can trigger a small-sized slab avalanche. The danger zones are the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations near ridgelines, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and at the entry points into gullies and bowls. Shady zones need to be assessed especially critically: the bonding of the drifts to the snowbase is poor! Avalanche prone locations are easily recognized to the practiced eye (fresh drifts).

Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is largely stable due to the shifting phases of warm and cold. Only in shady high alpine zones is there a persistent weak layer. On top of that on Friday night, up to 20 cm of cold snowfall will be deposited which will then be transported, initially onto east-facing slopes, later also onto north-facing slopes. The drifts will bond relatively well with the frequently moist fundament to start with, only at elevated altitudes will be bonding be poor on shady slopes. Inside the fresh snowdrift accumulations, weak layers are found in all aspects which due to the small amounts of fresh snow will lead only to small-sized slab avalanches.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

