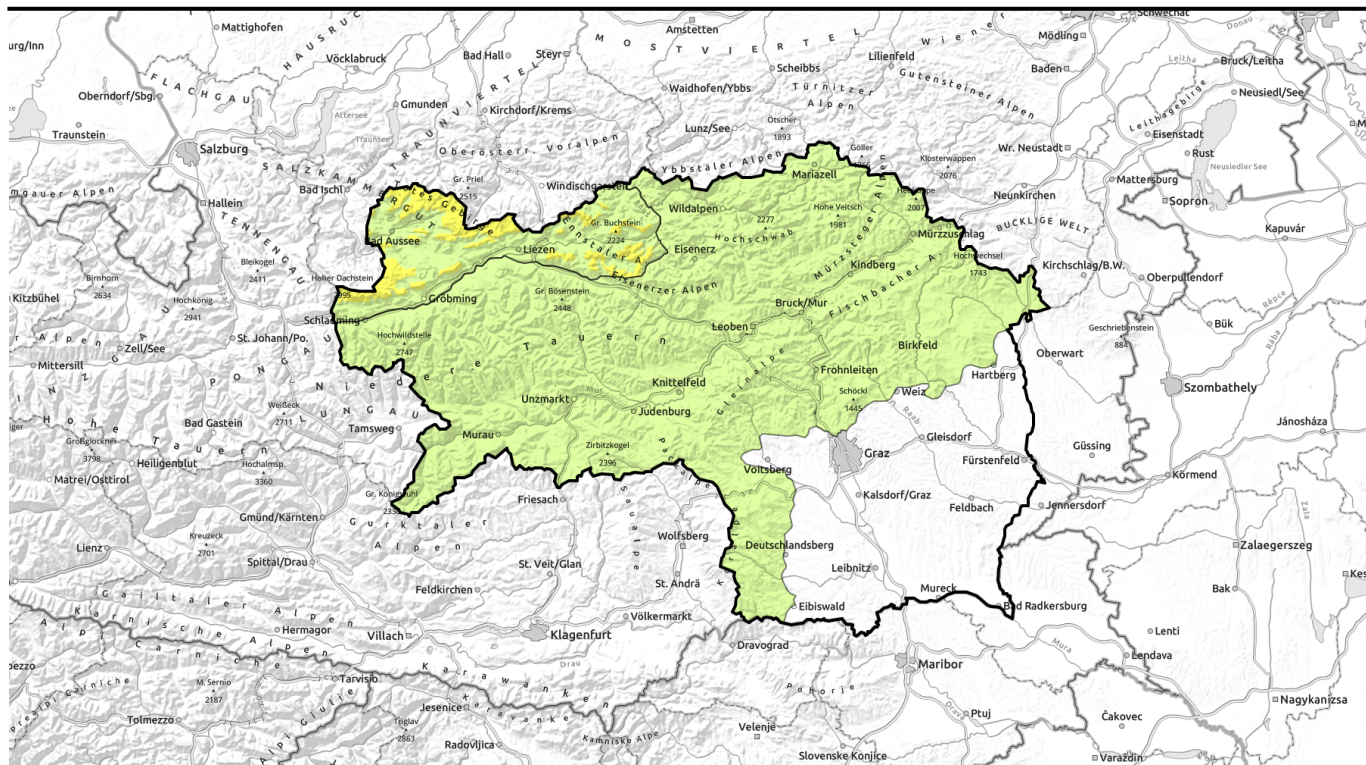


# Avalanche report for Friday, 23.12.2022



## Moderate avalanche danger due to fresh snowdrifts at high altitudes



Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmann Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Mürtzsteiger Alpen, Mürtztaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Koralpe, Hochschwabgebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord



2000 m

Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions



# Avalanche report for Friday, 23.12.2022

**Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Seckauer Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Mürzsteger Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe, Hochschwabgebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord**



in shady terrain, gullies, steep bowls



due to rainfall and higher temperatures, limited to steep gullies and bowls with sufficient snow

## Despite low avalanche danger, persistent weak layer and small wet-snow slides require attentiveness

Avalanche danger is LOW. Older snowdrifts can in few places on shady slopes (near ridgelines and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, at edges and entries to gullies and bowls) be triggered by large additional loading. On extremely steep slopes where snow is sufficient, rainfall and warmth from recent days can cause isolated small wet slides.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is stable, by and large, only on shady slopes is the persistent weak layer still a threat (older snowdrifts atop faceted fundament). As a result of rainfall and warmth the snowpack is thoroughly wet up to high altitudes, thus forfeiting its firmness.

### Weather

On Friday, gray skies, particularly in the Dachstein and Ennstal Alps the summits will be wreathed in clouds all day long, intermittently there will be snowfall and rainfall. Snowfall level will hover around 2000 m. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, particularly in the morning, sunshine intermittently, but clouds will move in later on, precipitation will hardly reach beyond the Mur-Mürz rift. Winds will be brisk from the west at ridgeline and summit levels. At 2000 m: +1 degree at midday.

On Saturday in Styria, once again heavy clouds. Particularly in the Schladminger Tauern to the Gesäuse, repeated rainfall is possible, snowfall down to 1400 m. Starting at midday, the clouds will disperse from the northeast, high-altitude winds will be brisk, strong from west to northwest. At 2000 m: -2 degrees at midday.

### Outlook

Hardly any change in avalanche danger levels. The snowpack will become more and more wet.

#### 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



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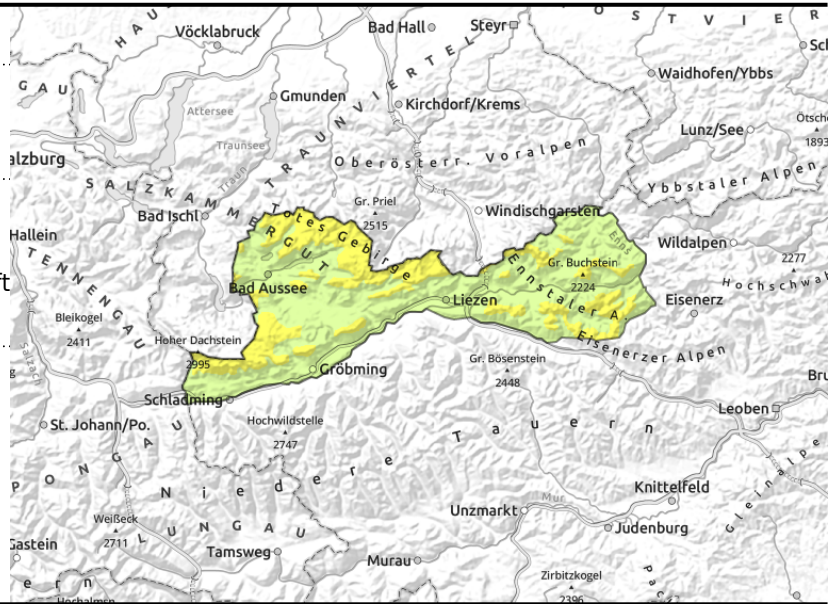
## Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen



in gullies and bowls, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, thin and small snowdrift masses



due to rainfall, high snowfall level, limited to steep gullies and bowls where there is sufficient snow



## Moderate avalanche danger due to freshly-generated snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes and wet-snow slides in extremely steep terrain

Avalanche danger is largely MODERATE above 2000 m, LOW below that altitude. At high altitudes the avalanche prone locations are located on north-to-east-to-southwest facing slopes, due to freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. The drifted masses lie near to ridgelines, in steep gullies and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and can, by additional loading, be triggered. Outside of that on some shady slopes in a few places, weak layer in the old snowpack can be triggered by large additional loading. On extremely steep slopes the rainfall and warmth of recent days can cause isolated small wet slides and loose-snow avalanches.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack fundament is stable, by and large, only on shady slopes is the persistent weak layer still a threat (older snowdrifts atop faceted fundament). As a result of rainfall and warmth the snowpack is thoroughly wet up to high altitudes, thus forfeiting its firmness.

### Weather

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### Outlook

Hardly any change in avalanche danger levels. The snowfall level will descend somewhat, the precipitation will slacken off.

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

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

