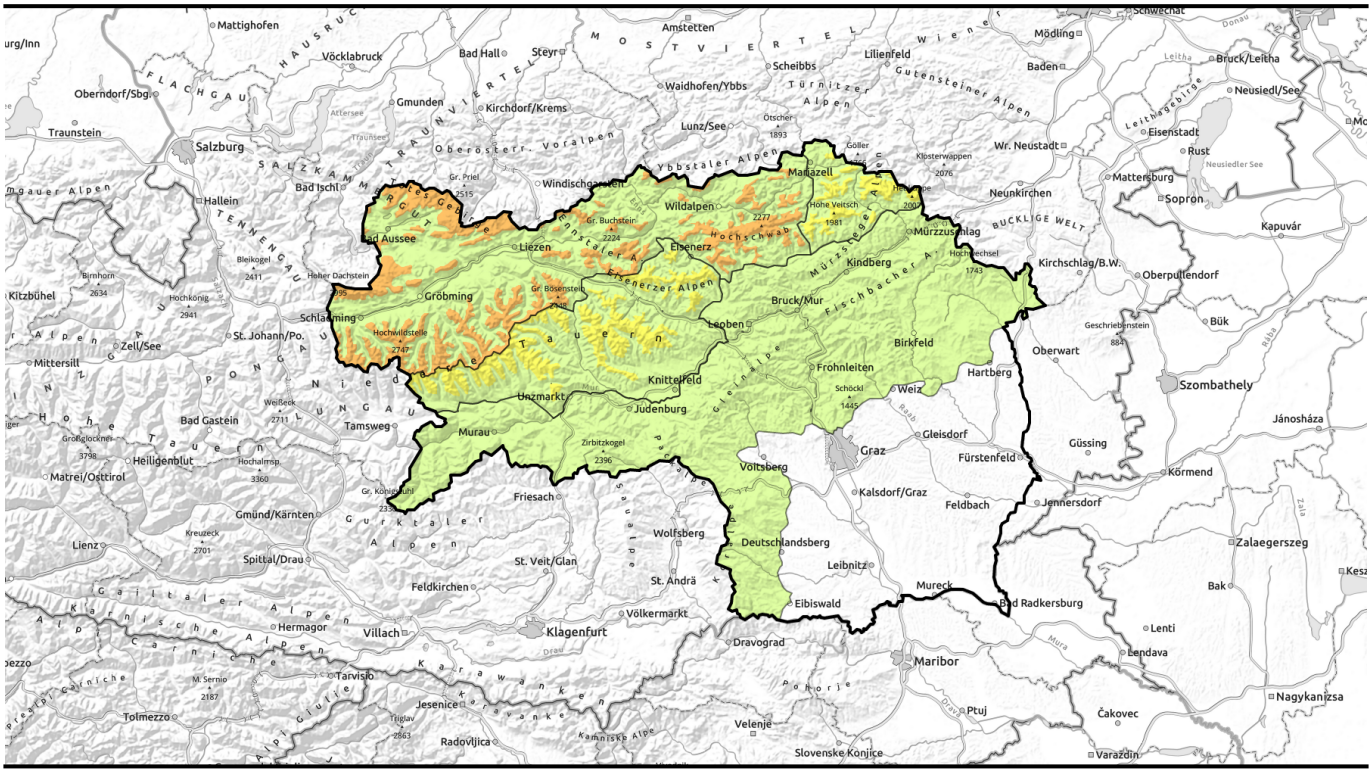
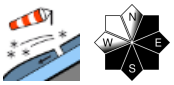
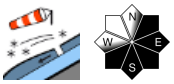
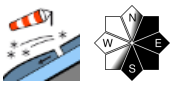
Lawinenbericht für 24.11.2023, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Steiermark*

Avalanche report 25.11.2023 through 27.11.2023



Stormy onset of winter bringing fresh snowdrifts, in places considerable avalanche danger at high altitudes!

3 / 1 forestline	Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Ennstaler Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet	
2 / 1 forestline	Mürzsteger Alpen, Triebener Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gaaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen	
1	Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Mürztaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Koralpe, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland	

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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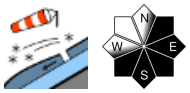
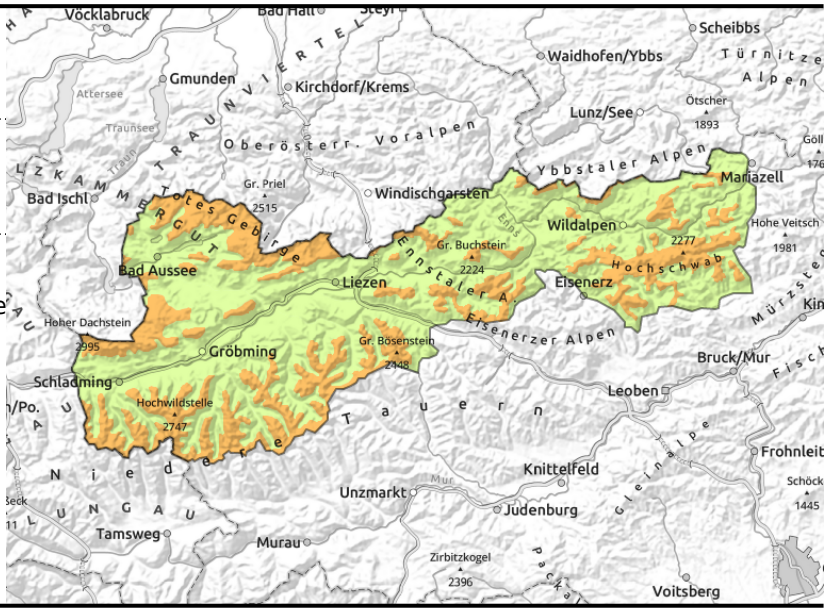
27.11.2023

Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Ennstaler Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet

forestline



wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations above timberline



Storm-strength winds, poor visibility, widespread snowdrift accumulations, considerable avalanche danger at high altitudes.

Above the treeline, considerable avalanche danger prevails due to freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Avalanche prone locations are far-reaching, mainly found on east-facing and south-facing slopes. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading particularly behind ridgelines and protruberances in the terrain and at entries into gullies and bowls. Poor visibility in outlying terrain makes recognition of the danger zones far more difficult.
Below the treeline, avalanche danger is low as a consequence of little snow on the ground and only minor wind impact.

Snowpack structure

Prior to the onset of winter on Friday, there was a cohesive area-wide snowpack only above about 1500 m. This snowpack fundament is marked by intermittent phases of higher temperatures and rainfall, making it moist at intermediate altitudes and melt-freeze encrusted, or at least riddled with such crusts, at high altitudes. Surface hoar was formed on the surface in many places during the night of clear skies on Thursday. Atop this fundament, fresh snow will be deposited on Friday accompanied by storm-strength NW winds, which in turn will lead to wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations on east-facing and south-facing slopes. The expected amounts of fresh snow by Saturday: 70 cm in the Northern Alps on the Dachstein and in Totes Gebirge and about 40 cm on Hochschwab.
Both inside the fresh snowdrifts (loosely-packed fresh snow in wind intermissions) and in the transitions to the old snow (surface hoar), weak layers can be expected.

Weather

On Saturday, heavy clouds from the north will lodge in the barrier zones of the Northern Alps and the Main Alpine Ridge, snowfall will continue down to low lying areas. Winds will be blowing at storm strength from the northwest. Temperatures at 2000 will lie at wintery -12 degrees, and feel even colder due to wind impact. Visibility will be severely impaired.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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Avalanche report 25.11.2023 through

27.11.2023

Also on Sunday it will remain stormy and cold, though the snowfall will slacken off. Monday will be without precipitation by and large, and temperatures will rise.

Outlook

Further snowfall and stormy NW winds on Saturday and on Saturday night will reinforce the problem of snowdrift accumulations.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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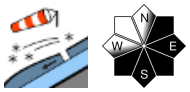
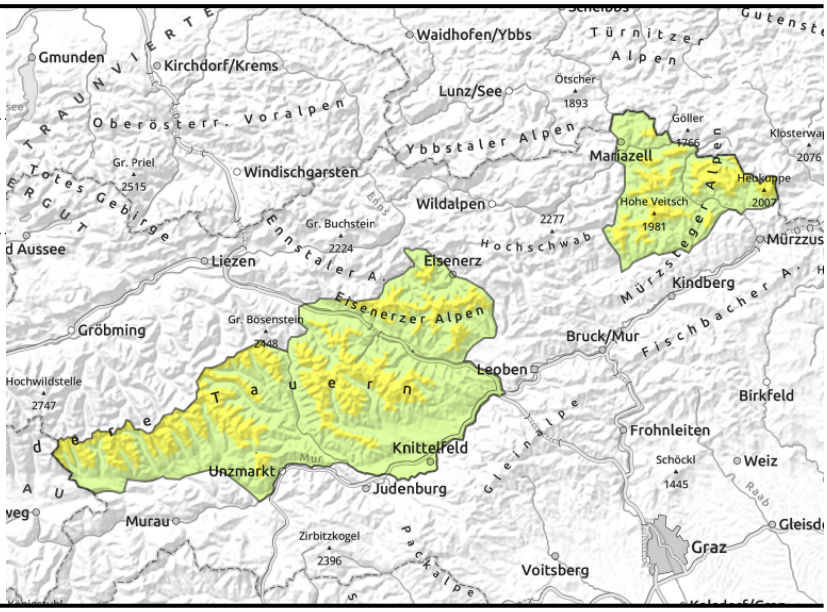
Mürzsteger Alpen, Triebener Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gaaler Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen

forestline



above timberline



Storm-strength winds, poor visibility, widespread snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes.

Moderate avalanche danger prevails above the treeline, due to freshly formed snowdrifts. Danger zones are mainly on east-facing and south-facing slopes, particularly behind ridgelines and protruberances in the terrain and at entries into gullies and bowls, in places triggerable by minimum additional loading. Poor visibility in outlying terrain makes recognition of the danger zones much more difficult.
Below the treeline, avalanche danger is minor as a consequence of little snow on the ground and not much wind impact.

Snowpack structure

Prior to the onset of winter on Friday, there was a cohesive area-wide snowpack only above about 1500 m. This snowpack fundament is marked by intermittent phases of higher temperatures and rainfall, making it moist at intermediate altitudes and melt-freeze encrusted, or at least riddled with such crusts, at high altitudes. Surface hoar was formed on the surface in many places during the night of clear skies on Thursday. Atop this fundament, fresh snow will be deposited on Friday accompanied by storm-strength NW winds, which in turn will lead to wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations on east-facing and south-facing slopes. The expected amounts of fresh snow by Saturday will reach 30 cm. By Sunday morning, an additional 20 cm of fresh snow will be added.
Both inside the fresh snowdrifts (loosely-packed fresh snow, generated in wind intermissions) and in the transitions to the old snow (surface hoar), weak layers can be expected.

Weather

On Saturday, heavy clouds from the north will lodge in the barrier zones of the Northern Alps and the Main Alpine Ridge, snowfall will continue down to low lying areas. Winds will be blowing at storm strength from the northwest. Temperatures at 2000 will lie at wintery -12 degrees, and feel even colder due to wind impact. Visibility will be severely impaired.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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Also on Sunday it will remain stormy and cold, though the snowfall will slacken off. Monday will be without precipitation by and large, and temperatures will rise.

Outlook

Further snowfall and stormy NW winds on Saturday and on Saturday night will reinforce the problem of snowdrift accumulations.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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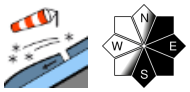
1



thin, small snowdrift masses

Low avalanche danger. But caution urged towards small snowdrifts at high altitudes!

Avalanche danger is generally low. Only above the treeline are there isolated danger zones in the form of shallow snowdrift accumulations, particularly at entries into steep gullies and directly behind protruberances in the terrain where small slab avalanches can be triggered.

Snowpack structure

Prior to the onset of winter on Friday, there was a cohesive area-wide snowpack only above about 1500 m. This snowpack fundament is marked by intermittent phases of higher temperatures and rainfall, making it moist at intermediate altitudes and melt-freeze encrusted at high altitudes, or at least riddled with such crusts. Surface hoar was formed on the surface in many places during the night of clear skies on Thursday. Atop this fundament, minor amounts of fresh snow will be deposited on Friday accompanied by storm-strength NW winds, which will lead to small-sized snowdrifts being generated. In transitions to the old snow, weak layers are possible (surface hoar).

Weather

Strong NW winds in the southern mountain ranges of Styria are bringing dispersed cloud cover and - quite contrary to the northern barrier cloud regions - only occasional snow showers. At 2000 m, temperatures lie at a wintery -12 degrees, but feels far colder due to the wind.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will remain low.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions