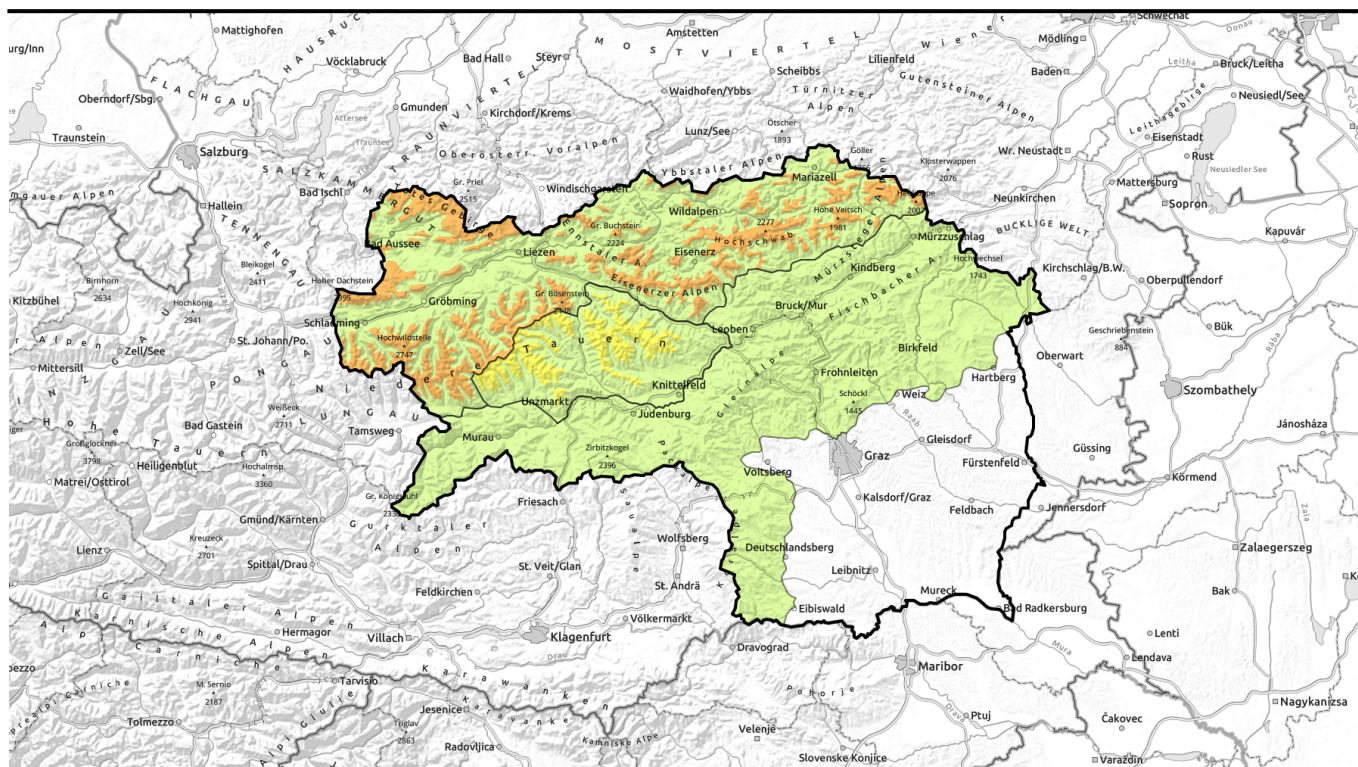


# Avalanche report 26.11.2023 through 27.11.2023



## Stormy onset of winter since last Friday generating fresh snowdrift accumulations, frequently considerable avalanche danger at high altitudes

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

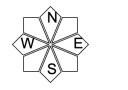
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

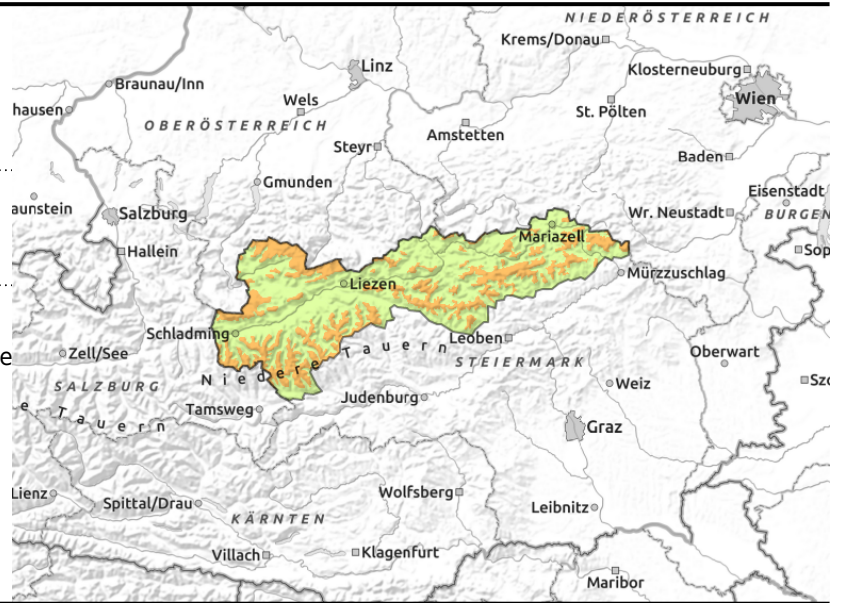


# Avalanche report **26.11.2023** through **27.11.2023**

**Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Ennstaler Alpen, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd**



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 deposited since Friday accompanied by storm-strength NW winds, is leading to wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations on east-facing and south-facing slopes. The expected amounts of fresh snow by Saturday: 80 cm in the Northern Alps on the Dachstein and in Totes Gebirge and about 50 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

The Eastern Alps are caught in the grips of a powerful NW air current with northern barrier clouds. On Sunday, low-lying clouds will dominate, bringing snowfall on the northern flank of the Niedere Tauern and along the Northern Alps with only brief interims. The southern flank of the Alps will remain favored. Isolated snow showers could extend briefly to the south, but sunny weather is expected to

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



## Avalanche report **26.11.2023** through **27.11.2023**

dominate there. Winds in the mountains will often be stormy. Temperatures at midday at 2000 m: -10 degrees; at 1500 m: -6 degrees.

On Monday the air current will shift to westerly, bringing in its train milder and drier weather.

### Outlook

Additional snowfall on Saturday night plus the persistently stormy NW winds on Sunday will reinforce the snowdrift problem. Thus, the frequency of avalanche prone locations will increase.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



# Avalanche report **26.11.2023** through **27.11.2023**

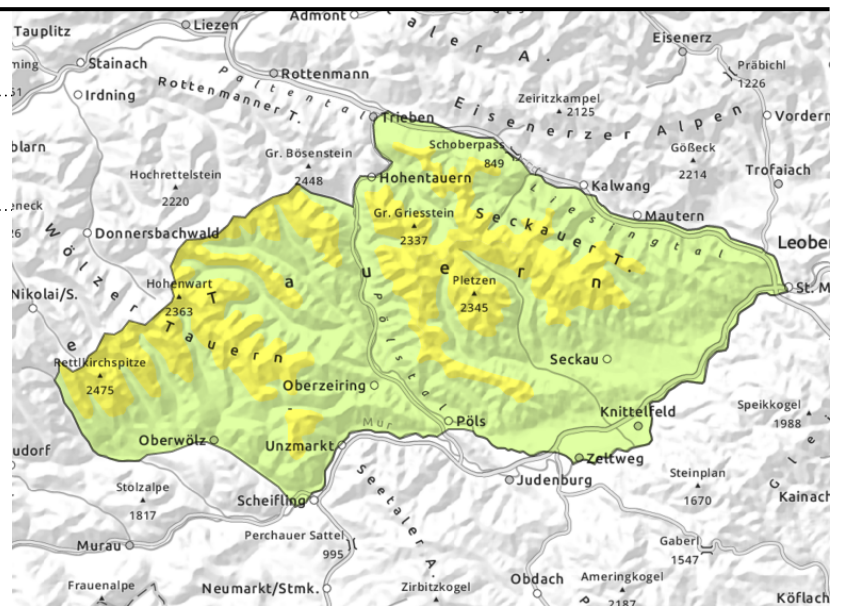
## Triebener Tauern, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Gaaler Alpen



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 deposited since Friday accompanied by storm-strength NW winds, is leading to wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations on east-facing and south-facing slopes. By Saturday, up to 25 cm of fresh snow was registered, by Sunday an additional 15 cm of fresh snow could be added to it.

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

The Eastern Alps are caught in the grips of a powerful NW air current with northern barrier clouds. On Sunday, low-lying clouds will dominate, bringing snowfall on the northern flank of the Niedere Tauern and along the Northern Alps with only brief interims. The southern flank of the Alps will remain favored. Isolated snow showers could extend briefly to the south, but sunny weather is expected to

### Avalanche problems



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### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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## Avalanche report **26.11.2023** through **27.11.2023**

dominate there. Winds in the mountains will often be stormy. Temperatures at midday at 2000 m: -10 degrees; at 1500 m: -6 degrees.

On Monday the air current will shift to westerly, bringing in its train milder and drier weather.

### Outlook

Additional snowfall on Saturday night plus the persistently stormy NW winds on Sunday will reinforce the snowdrift problem.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

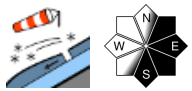


#### Expositions



# Avalanche report **26.11.2023** through **27.11.2023**

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



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, fresh snow deposited since Friday accompanied by storm-strength NW winds is leading to new shallow snowdrift patches being generated.

### Weather

The Eastern Alps are caught in the grips of a powerful NW air current with northern barrier clouds. On Sunday, low-lying clouds will dominate, bringing snowfall on the northern flank of the Niedere Tauern and along the Northern Alps with only brief interims. The southern flank of the Alps will remain favored. Isolated snow showers could extend briefly to the south, but sunny weather is expected to dominate there. Winds in the mountains will often be stormy. Temperatures at midday at 2000 m: -10 degrees; at 1500 m: -6 degrees.

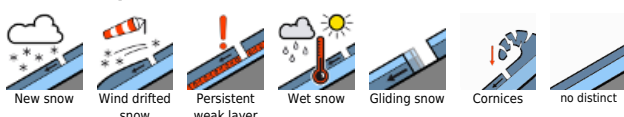
On Monday the air current will shift to westerly, bringing in its train milder and drier weather.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger will remain low.

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

