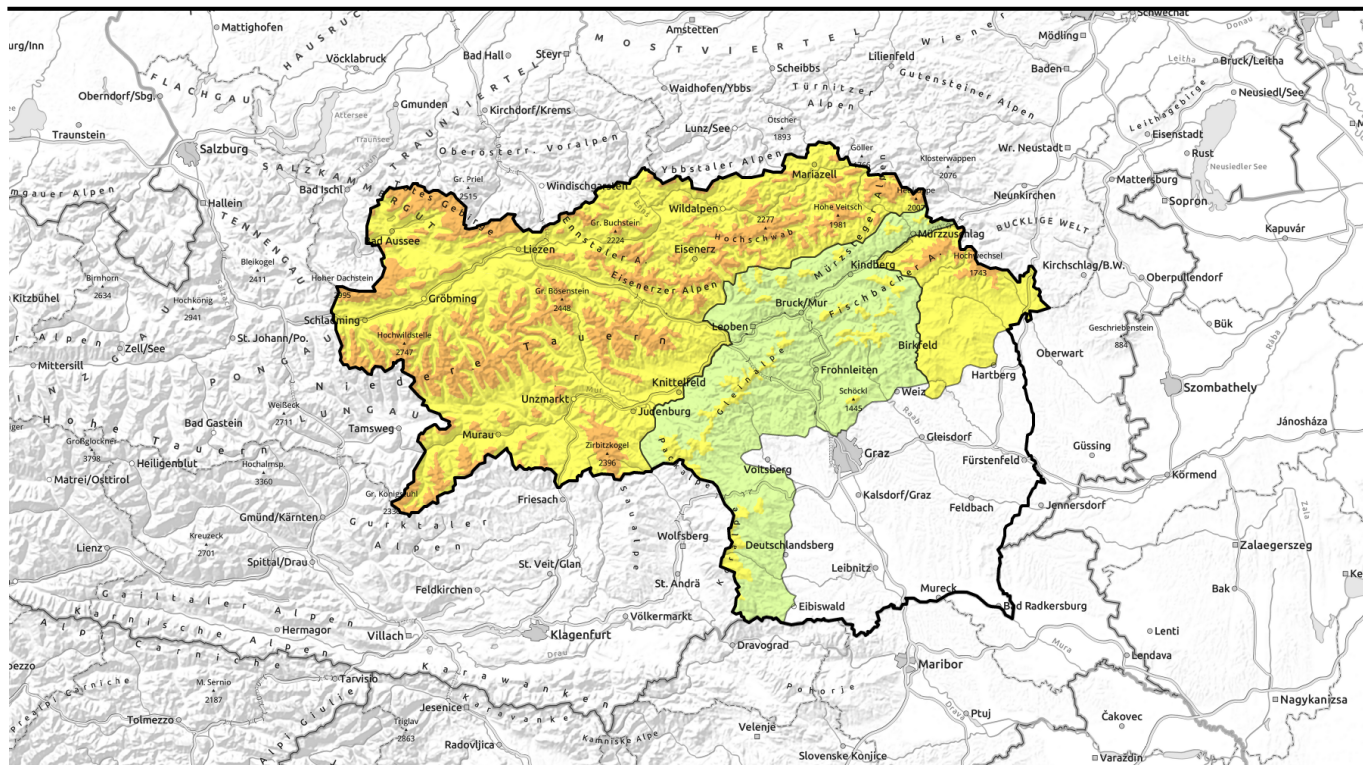


valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

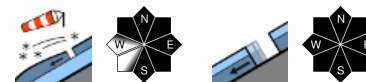


## Considerable avalanche danger due to snowdrifts at high altitudes



forestline

Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Triebener Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürtzsteiger Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Gaaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet



forestline

Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Mürtztaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Korralpe



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

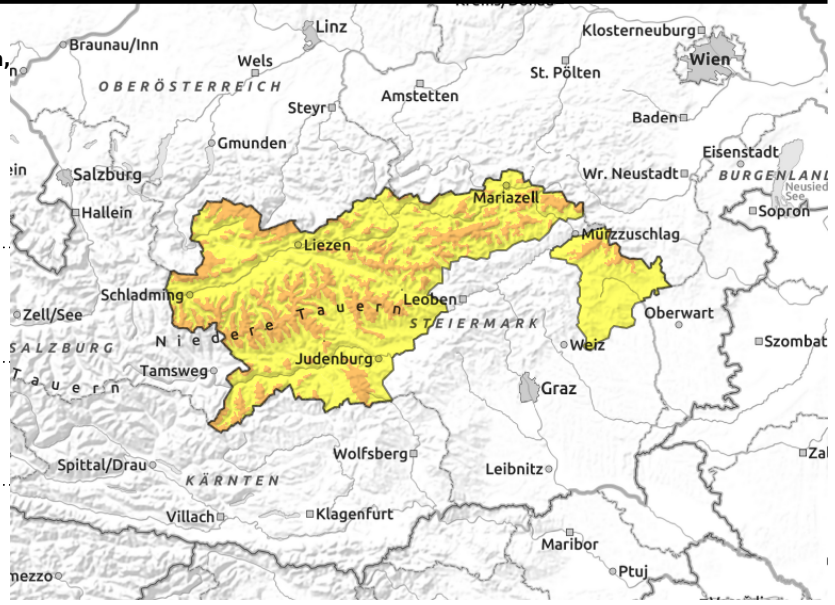


### Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

**Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Eisenerzer Alpen, Triebener Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Müzzsteger Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Gaaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet**



forestline



above timberline



possible at any time of day or night

## Considerable avalanche danger due to fresh snowdrifts above treeline. Also: beware glide-snow activity.

Above the timberline considerable avalanche danger due to snowdrift accumulations threatens. Danger zones are mainly on E/S facing slopes, but snowdrifts will also form on north-facing slopes during the day, creating new danger zones. On wind-loaded slopes and especially behind protruberances and at entry points into gullies and bowls, slab avalanches can be triggered even by one person. On smooth grassy slopes, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible which, in isolated cases, can place exposed transportation routes at risk. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack base is melt-freeze encrusted and compact due to warm phases and rain impact. Atop of it on Saturday, up to 50 cm of fresh snow was deposited, first without much wind, later with strong-to-stormy NW winds, transporting the snow and depositing new drifts on E/S facing slopes. Starting on Monday, southerly winds will generate new snowdrift accumulations on north-facing slopes. Weak layers inside the fresh snow have been preserved by the cold. Furthermore, in transitions from the warm snowpack base to the cold fresh snow/drifts, a weak layer can form. On steep grassy slopes the snowpack is still gliding.

### Weather

On Monday a warm front will bring higher temperatures plus compact, medium-altitude cloud cover. Summits are expected to remain in the clear, not much sunshine is expected. Winds will shift to southwesterly and intensify, esp. in the eastern mountain ranges. At 2000 m: measurably rising temperatures in the Northern Alps, reaching -2 degrees. In the southern ranges: -6 degrees at 2000 m.

### Outlook

On Tuesday morning, some sunshine, but clouds will move in during the afternoon from the southwest and in the Upper Murtal and Koralpe light snowfall will set in. Weak layers in the fresh snow will

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



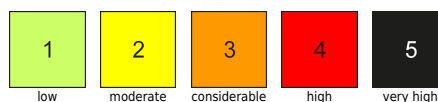
valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

deteriorate as the snow settles, avalanche danger levels decrease slowly. As of Wednesday the snowdrift problem could intensify again due to fresh snowfall south of the Main Alpine Ridge.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

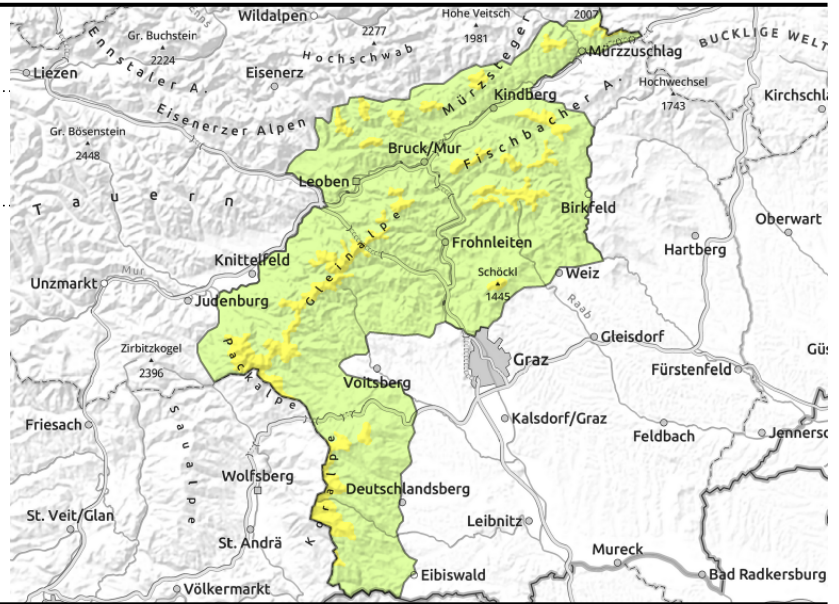
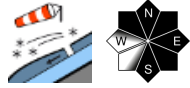


#### Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

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



**Moderate avalanche danger above treeline, due to snowdrifts**

Above the timberline, moderate avalanche danger prevails, as a result of snowdrift accumulations. Danger zones occur initially in E/S aspects, later in the day also in northern aspects there will be snowdrift accumulations, and thus, danger zones, particularly behind protruberances and at entries into gullies and bowls, where in isolated cases a slab avalanche can be triggered even by one person.

**Snowpack structure**

The snowpack base is thin, melt-freeze encrusted and compact due to warm phases and rain impact. Atop of it on Saturday, up to 30 cm of fresh snow was deposited, first without much wind, later with strong-to-stormy NW winds, transporting the snow and depositing new drifts on E/S facing slopes. Starting on Monday, southerly winds will generate new snowdrift accumulations on north-facing slopes. Weak layers inside the fresh snow have been preserved by the cold. Furthermore, in transitions from the warm snowpack base to the cold fresh snow/drifts, a weak layer can form.

**Weather**

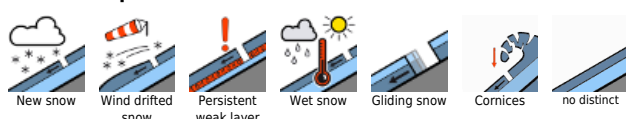
On Monday a warm front will bring higher temperatures plus compact, medium-altitude cloud cover. Summits are expected to remain in the clear, not much sunshine is expected except in the rimline ranges in the morning. Winds will shift to southwesterly and intensify, esp. in the eastern mountain ranges. At 2000 m: measurably rising temperatures reaching -4 degrees

**Outlook**

On Tuesday morning, some sunshine, but clouds will move in during the afternoon from the southwest and in the Upper Murtal and Koralpe light snowfall will set in. Weak layers in the fresh snow will deteriorate as the snow settles, avalanche danger levels decrease slowly. As of Wednesday the snowdrift problem could intensify again due to fresh snowfall south of the Main Alpine Ridge.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

