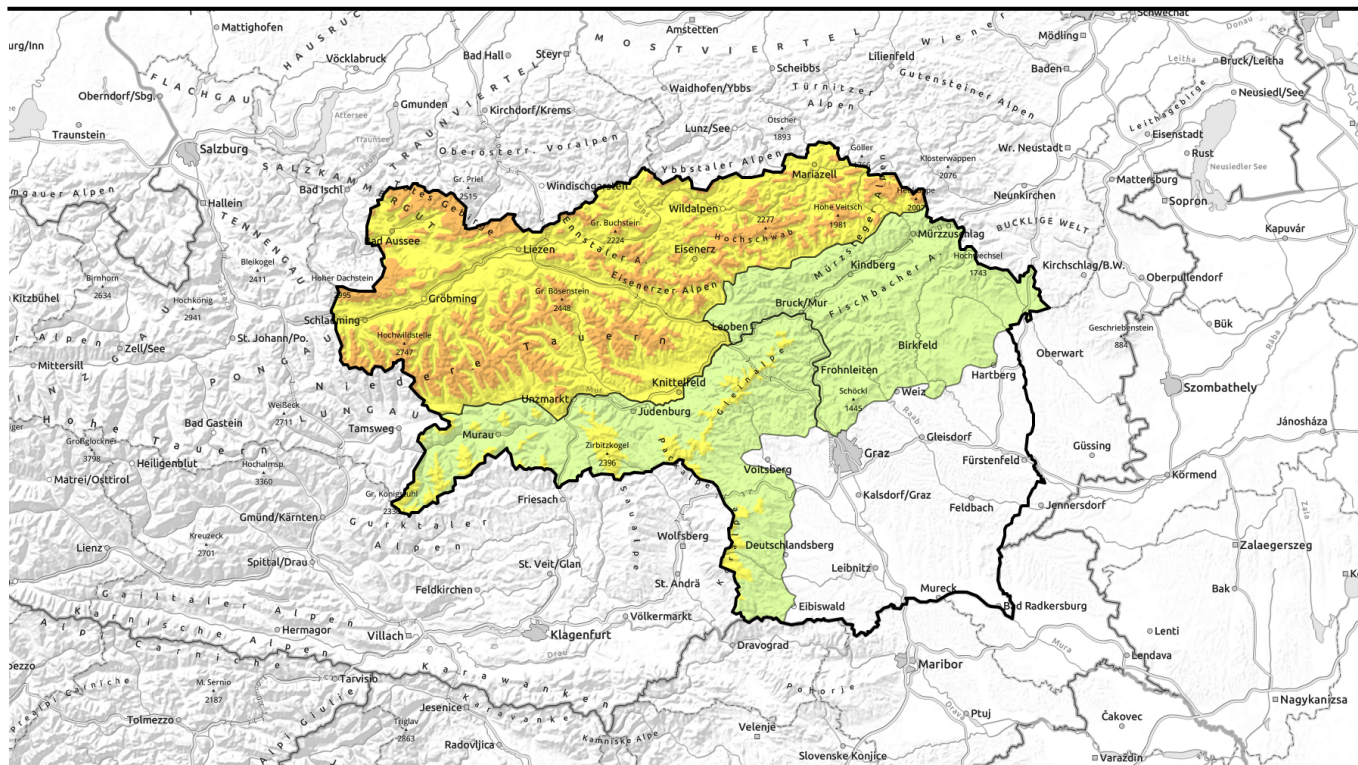








valid for: **Sunday, 17.12.2023**



Mostly sunshine, strikingly higher temperatures. Beware snowdrifts and increasing wet-snow activity.

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

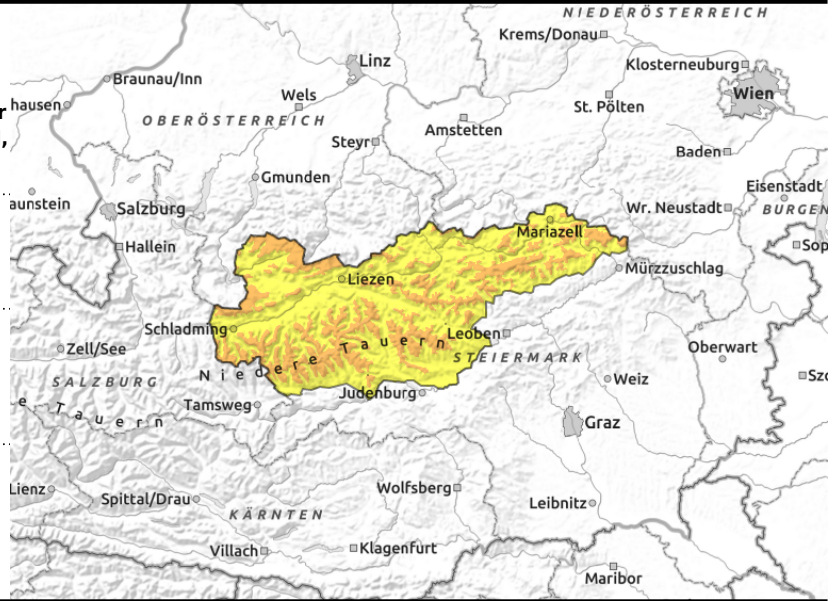
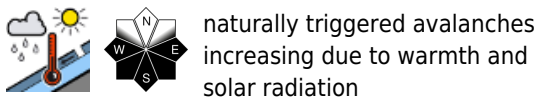
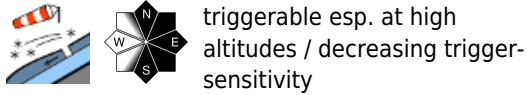


Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 17.12.2023**

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



Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts at high altitudes, increasing wet-snow activity during the day

Above the treeline avalanche danger is considerable. Danger zones occur with the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations, esp. in extended NE/SE facing terrain, where medium-sized slab avalanches can be triggered. Trigger-sensitivity will decrease during the daytime.

Solar radiation and higher temperatures make increasingly frequent naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches expected on very steep sunny slopes.

In very steep grassy terrain, esp. on sunny slopes, glide-snow avalanches can be expected. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations atop melt-freeze encrusted surfaces are beginning to settle and ease. However, there are still weak layers inside the drifts (soft snow, graupel) as well as faceted crystals in transitions to the old snowpack.

Solar radiation and higher temperatures will cause the snowpack to forfeit its firmness, more naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches will be the result.

The moistness of the snowpack continues to spread higher. Esp. on sunny slopes the snowpack can glide downwards over the ground.

Weather

The high-pressure front will bring much milder air masses to the Eastern Alps. A sunny day lies ahead, only a few harmless clouds and light-to-moderate NW winds. At 2000 m: +5 degrees at midday. The zero-degree level will ascend to nearly 3000 m.

Outlook

The effects of the high-pressure front will persist. Mild. The snowpack will settle further. Loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches will increase in frequency.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 17.12.2023**

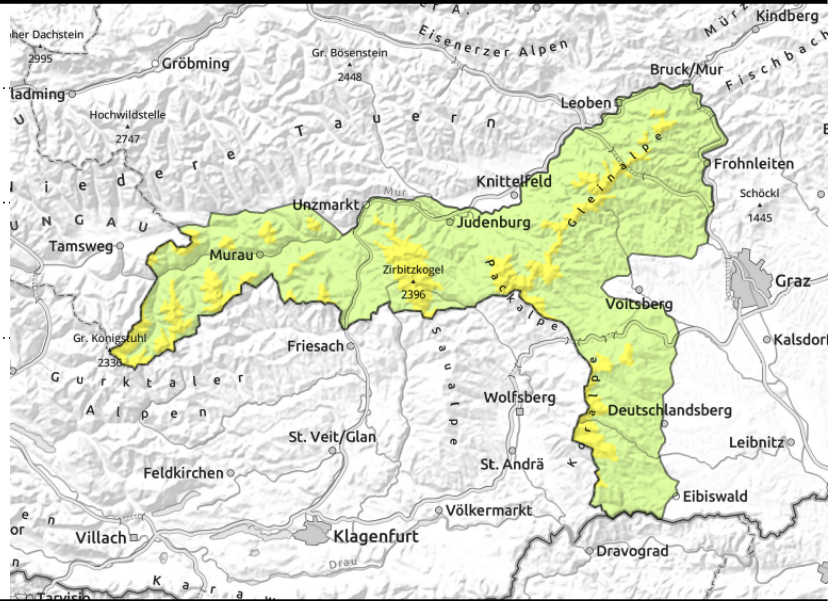
Stub- und Gleinalpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Koralpe



triggerable esp. at high altitudes / decreasing trigger-sensitivity



naturally triggered avalanches increasing due to warmth and solar radiation



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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 17.12.2023**

Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet



quite isolated

Mostly low avalanche danger

Avalanche danger is predominantly low. Fresh snowpack patches are sometimes prone to triggering, especially dangerous since they force one to take a fall. On steep grassy slopes where the snowpack is deep enough, isolated glide-snow and moist loose-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is melt-freeze encrusted up to high altitudes or moist - and well settled. The minor amounts of fresh snow are settling well, the snowpack is becoming wetter.

Weather

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Outlook

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

