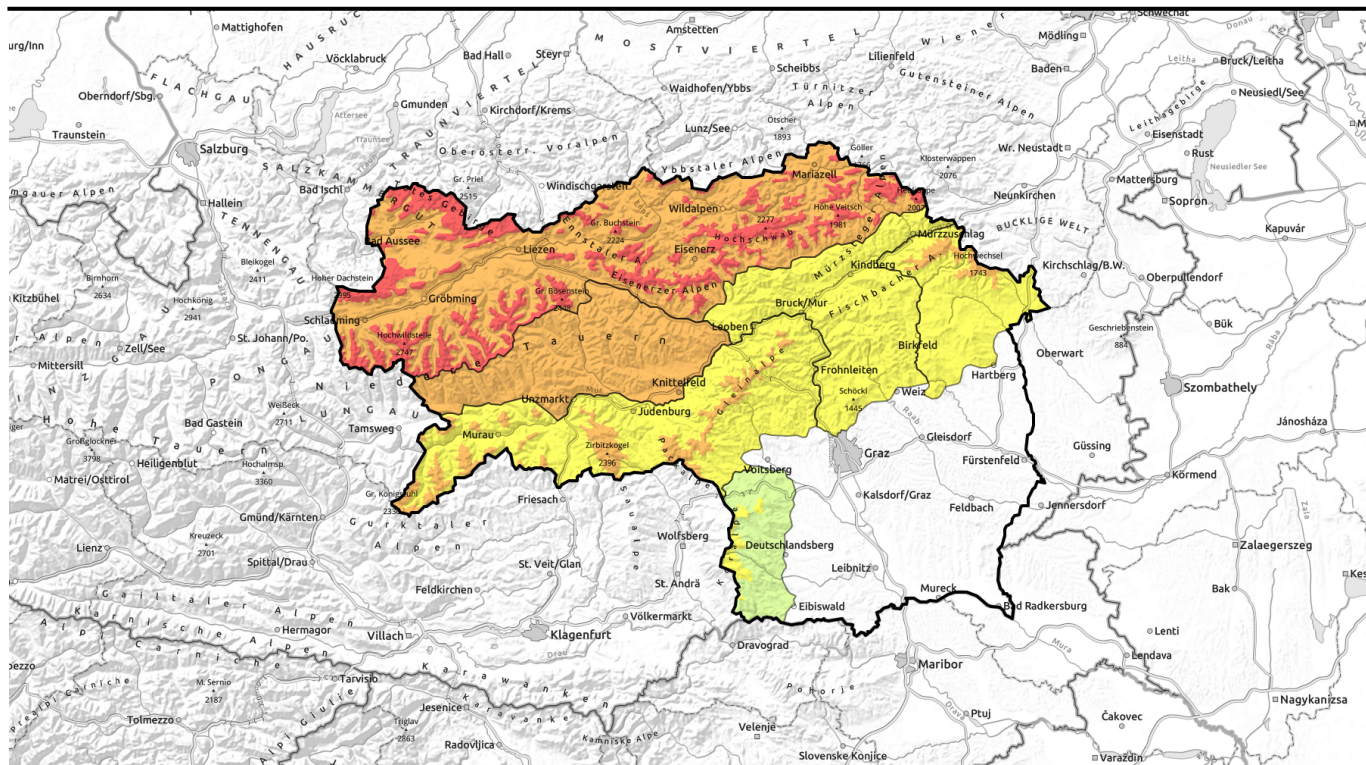



























valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**



Treacherous situation due to persistent snowfall and storm winds

	1600 m	Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Rottenmann Tauern, Mürzsteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen				
		Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Triebener Tauern				
	1400 m	Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet				
	forestline	Koralpe				
		Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland				

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

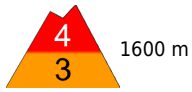




Expositions





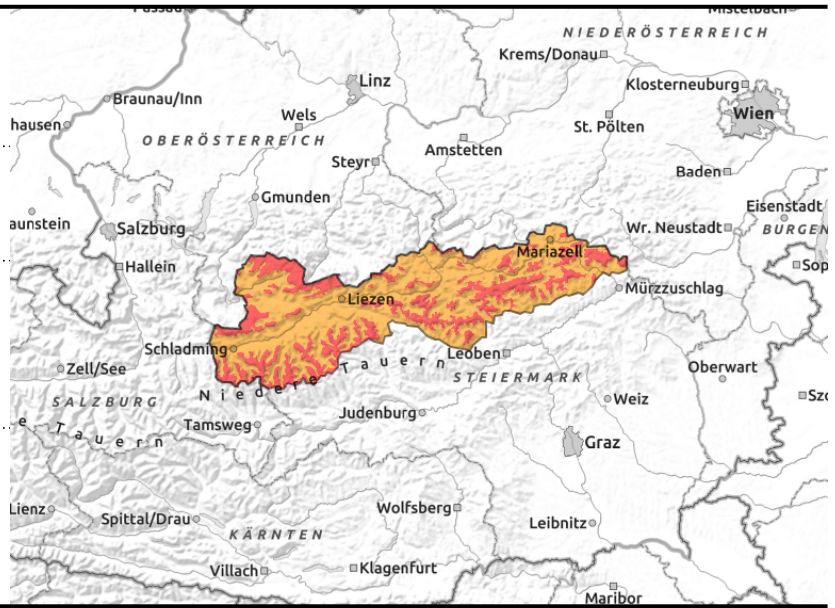
valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

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



  massive snow transport, frequency of danger zones increasing as day unfolds and with ascending altitude

  possible at any time of day



High avalanche danger at heightened altitudes

Large amounts of fresh fallen snow and storm winds are leading to massive snowdrift accumulations also in steep terrain distant from ridges which are easily triggered, in all aspects. Danger zones are numerous, extend down to wooded zones and will increase during the night. The possibility of naturally triggered releases will increase during the night and tomorrow, they can place exposed transportation routes at risk.

Glide-snow avalanches can still release at any time of day in all aspects on very steep wooded or leafy slopes and on smooth rocky slopes.

At low and intermediate altitudes the rain impact is leading to wet-snow slides on steep hillsides and forest slopes, depending on the fluctuating snowfall level.

Snowpack structure

In the barrier cloud regions, large amounts of fresh snow have been registered, more is expected during the night and tomorrow during the daytime, leading to deep snowdrift accumulations down to the timberline. Weak layers are forming inside the bonded snow (soft deposits). In addition, bonding to the encrusted snowpack with faceted crystals on the surface or near crusts is poor. Rain impact is destabilizing the snowpack and making it forfeit its firmness. The snowpack base is moist/wet up to intermediate altitudes, leading to a gliding snow problem.

Weather

As a consequence of the stormy NW air current, instable air masses have moved over the northern flank of the Alps bringing heavy snowfall, with the focal point now moving eastwards. Major areas of heavy snow are in the Northern Alps (Totes Gebirge, Gesäuse, Hochschwab region) and northern Niedere Tauern. Between Friday evening and Saturday evening another 50-100 cm of fresh snow was registered.

On the southern flank of the Alps, less fresh snow has fallen, up to 30 cm is expected from Gurktal Alps to Gleinalm, depending on how much the snowfall extends over the Alps; 20-40 cm in the eastern rimline ranges. Snowfall level will fluctuate in the eastern part of the Northern Alps between 800 and 1200 m, higher in Niedere Tauern. Towards Turrach and Seetal Alps at 1000-1400 m. In the eastern

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

regions, colder, thus snowfall comes down to lower altitudes. Less snowfall is expected along the Styrian rimline ranges. At 2000 m: -4 degrees in the north; on the southern flank of the Alps, -2 degrees.

Outlook

On Saturday night the precipitation will taper off or come to an end. On Sunday only minor snow showers, dispersing clouds on the southern flank of the Alps. The zero-degree level will ascend noticeably, in afternoon in the north at 2000 m, sooner in the south. The snowdrift situation will gradually calm. Wet-snow and glide-snow problems will dominate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

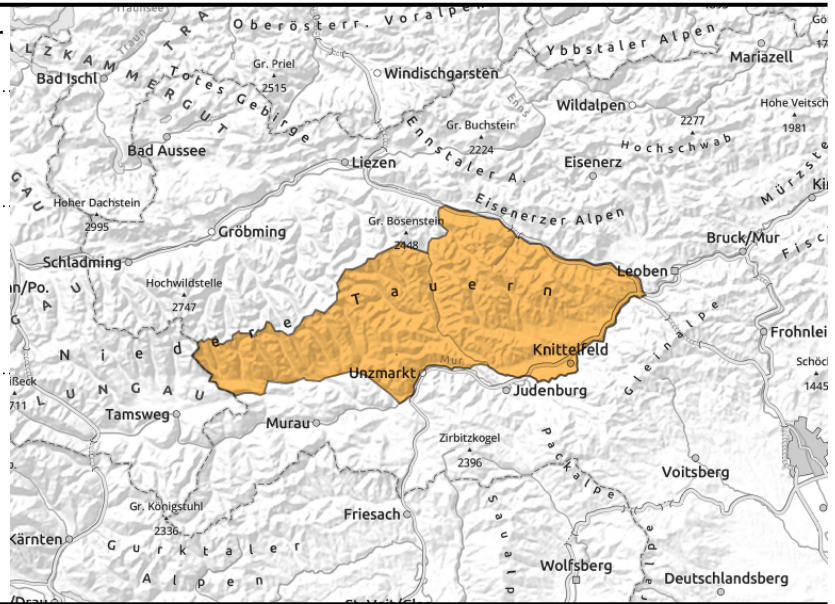
Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Triebener Tauern



massive snow transport, frequency of danger zones increasing as day unfolds and with ascending altitude



possible at any time of day



Widespread considerable danger. Still beware gliding snow.

Large amounts of fresh fallen snow and storm winds are leading to massive snowdrift accumulations also in steep terrain distant from ridges which are easily triggered, in all aspects. Danger zones will increase as the day progresses and with ascending altitude. Slab avalanches can reach medium to large size. The possibility of naturally triggered releases will increase during the course of the day. Glide-snow avalanches can still release at any time of day in all aspects on very steep wooded or leafy slopes and on smooth rocky slopes.

At low and intermediate altitudes the rain impact is leading to wet-snow slides on steep hillsides and forest slopes, depending on the fluctuating snowfall level.

Snowpack structure

There has been 30-60 cm of fresh snow registered with heavy wind impact. Tonight and tomorrow, more. Plus stormy winds, leading to deep snowdrifts down to the treeline. Weak layers are evident inside the snow (soft deposits). In addition, bonding to the encrusted snowpack with faceted crystals on the surface or near crusts is poor. Rain impact is destabilizing the snowpack and making it forfeit its firmness. The snowpack base is moist/wet up to intermediate altitudes, leading to a gliding snow problem

Weather

As a consequence of the stormy NW air current, instable air masses have moved over the northern flank of the Alps bringing heavy snowfall, with the focal point now moving eastwards. Major areas of heavy snow are in the Northern Alps (Totes Gebirge, Gesäuse, Hochschwab region) and northern Niedere Tauern. Between Friday evening and Saturday evening another 50-100 cm of fresh snow was registered.

On the southern flank of the Alps, less fresh snow has fallen, up to 30 cm is expected from Gurktal Alps to Gleinalm, depending on how much the snowfall extends over the Alps; 20-40 cm in the eastern rimline ranges. Snowfall level will fluctuate in the eastern part of the Northern Alps between 800 and 1200 m, higher in Niedere Tauern. Towards Turrach and Seetal Alps at 1000-1400 m. In the eastern regions, colder, thus snowfall comes down to lower altitudes. Less snowfall is expected along the

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

Styrian rimline ranges. At 2000 m: -4 degrees in the north; on the southern flank of the Alps, -2 degrees.

Outlook

On Saturday night the precipitation will taper off or come to an end. On Sunday only minor snow showers, dispersing clouds on the southern flank of the Alps. The zero-degree level will ascend noticeably, in afternoon in the north at 2000 m, sooner in the south. The snowdrift situation will gradually calm. Wet-snow and glide-snow problems will dominate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

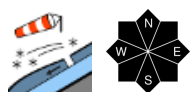


Expositions

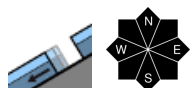


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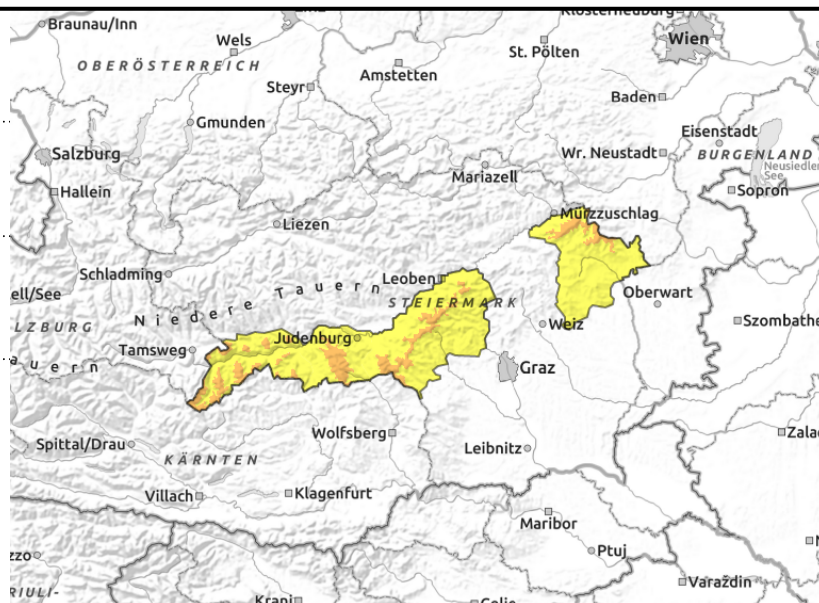
Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet

wide-ranging snowdrifts also distant from ridges



possible at any time of day



As of intermediate altitudes considerable avalanche danger due to fresh snowdrifts. Wet-snow problem intensifying.

Fresh fallen snow and storm winds are leading to massive snowdrift accumulations also in steep terrain distant from ridges which are easily triggered, in all aspects. Danger zones will increase as the day progresses and with ascending altitude. Slab avalanches can also release naturally and grow to medium size.

At low and intermediate altitudes, snowfall level is ascending: danger of wet-snow slides on steep hillsides due to rain impact.

Glide-snow avalanches can still release at any time of day in all aspects on very steep wooded or leafy slopes and on smooth rocky slopes.

Snowpack structure

There has been 50 cm of fresh snow registered with heavy wind impact. Tonight and tomorrow, more. Plus stormy winds, leading to deep snowdrifts down to the treeline. Weak layers are evident inside the snow (soft deposits). In addition, bonding to the encrusted snowpack with faceted crystals on the surface or near crusts is poor. Rain impact is destabilizing the snowpack and making it forfeit its firmness. The snowpack base is moist/wet up to intermediate altitudes, leading to a gliding snow problem

Weather

As a consequence of the stormy NW air current, instable air masses have moved over the northern flank of the Alps bringing heavy snowfall, with the focal point now moving eastwards. Major areas of heavy snow are in the Northern Alps (Totes Gebirge, Gesäuse, Hochschwab region) and northern Niedere Tauern. Between Friday evening and Saturday evening another 50-100 cm of fresh snow was registered.

On the southern flank of the Alps, less fresh snow has fallen, up to 30 cm is expected from Gurktal Alps to Gleinalpe, depending on how much the snowfall extends over the Alps; 20-40 cm in the eastern rimline ranges. Snowfall level will fluctuate in the eastern part of the Northern Alps between 800 and 1200 m, higher in Niedere Tauern. Towards Turrach and Seetal Alps at 1000-1400 m. In the eastern

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

regions, colder, thus snowfall comes down to lower altitudes. Less snowfall is expected along the Styrian rimline ranges. At 2000 m: -4 degrees in the north; on the southern flank of the Alps, -2 degrees.

Outlook

On Saturday night the precipitation will taper off or come to an end. On Sunday only minor snow showers, dispersing clouds on the southern flank of the Alps. The zero-degree level will ascend noticeably, in afternoon in the north at 2000 m, sooner in the south. The snowdrift situation will gradually calm. Wet-snow and glide-snow problems will dominate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

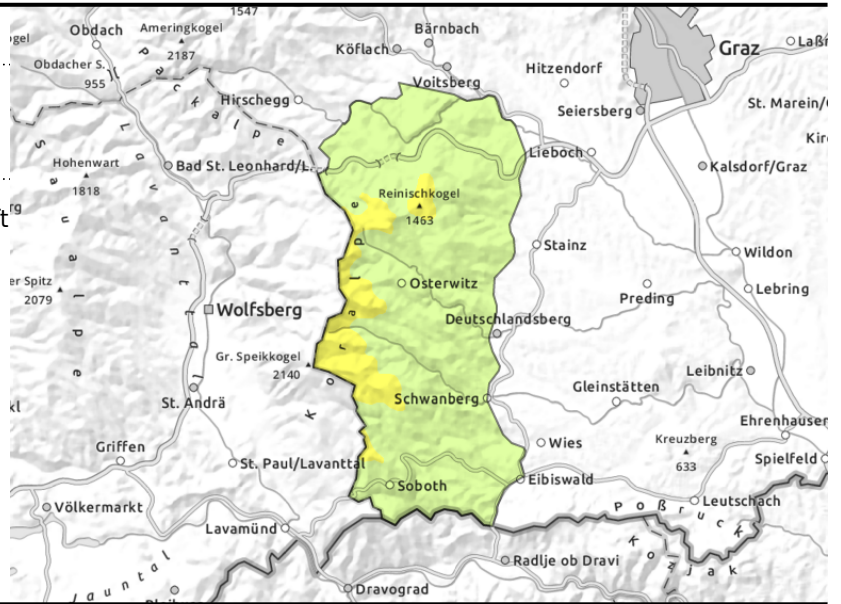
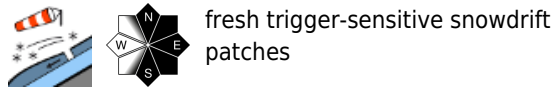


Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

Koralpe



Moderate danger of slab avalanches at high altitudes. Beware fresh snowdrift accumulations

Storm winds and some fresh snowfall will generate small fresh snowdrift accumulations, esp. on N/E/S facing slopes above 1600 m. Unfavourable: entries into gullies and bowls, behind protruberances in the terrain. Slab avalanches can trigger even from the weight of 1 persons, mostly small-to-medium size.

Glide-snow avalanches can still release at any time of day in all aspects on very steep wooded or leafy slopes and on smooth rocky slopes.

Snowpack structure

There has been a few cm of fresh snow registered with heavy wind impact. Tonight and tomorrow, more. Plus stormy winds, leading to deep snowdrifts down to the treeline. Weak layers are evident inside the snow (soft deposits). In addition, bonding to the encrusted snowpack with faceted crystals on the surface or near crusts is poor. Rain impact is destabilizing the snowpack and making it forfeit its firmness. The snowpack base is moist/wet up to intermediate altitudes, leading to a gliding snow problem

Weather

As a consequence of the stormy NW air current, instable air masses have moved over the northern flank of the Alps bringing heavy snowfall, with the focal point now moving eastwards. Major areas of heavy snow are in the Northern Alps (Totes Gebirge, Gesäuse, Hochschwab region) and northern Niedere Tauern. Between Friday evening and Saturday evening another 50-100 cm of fresh snow was registered.

On the southern flank of the Alps, less fresh snow has fallen, up to 30 cm is expected from Gurktal Alps to Gleinalm, depending on how much the snowfall extends over the Alps; 20-40 cm in the eastern rimline ranges. Snowfall level will fluctuate in the eastern part of the Northern Alps between 800 and 1200 m, higher in Niedere Tauern. Towards Turrach and Seetal Alps at 1000-1400 m. In the eastern regions, colder, thus snowfall comes down to lower altitudes. Less snowfall is expected along the Styrian rimline ranges. At 2000 m: -4 degrees in the north; on the southern flank of the Alps, -2

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

degrees.

Outlook

On Saturday night the precipitation will taper off or come to an end. On Sunday only minor snow showers, dispersing clouds on the southern flank of the Alps. The zero-degree level will ascend noticeably, in afternoon in the south at 2000 m. The snowdrift situation will gradually calm.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

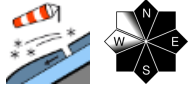


Expositions

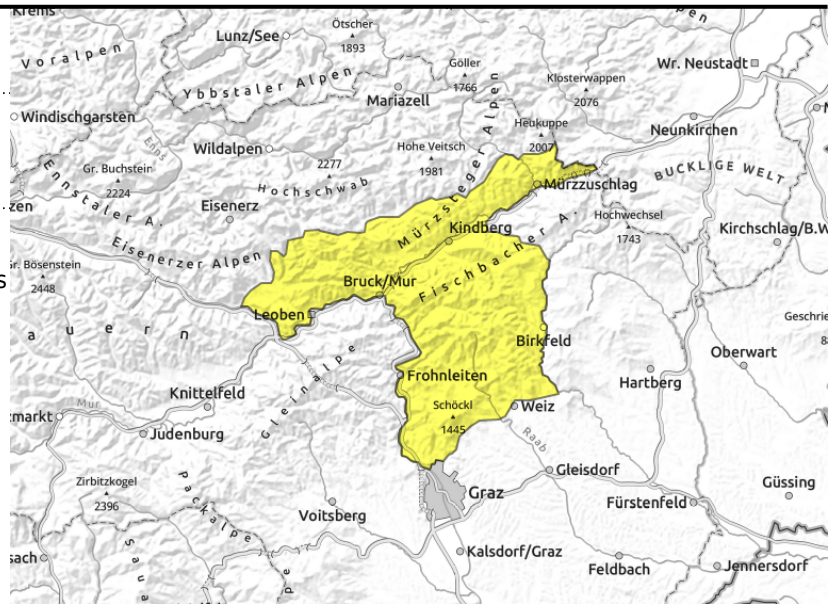


valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland



fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrifts, frequency increases with ascending altitude and as the day progresses



Moderate avalanche danger. Beware fresh snowdrifts.

Fresh snow and storm winds near to and distant from ridgelines are generating easily triggered snowdrift accumulations in steep terrain. Danger zones increase during the course of the day and with ascending altitude. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by 1 person, small-to-medium sized. Glide-snow avalanches can still release at any time of day in all aspects on very steep wooded or leafy slopes and on smooth rocky slopes.

Snowpack structure

Up to 30 cm of fresh snow are leading to easily triggered snowdrift accumulations. Weak layers are forming inside the bonded snow. The encrusted snowpack surface often has faceted crystals. The snowpack base is moist/wet up to intermediate altitudes, enhancing the gliding snow problem.

Weather

As a consequence of the stormy NW air current, instable air masses have moved over the northern flank of the Alps bringing heavy snowfall, with the focal point now moving eastwards. Major areas of heavy snow are in the Northern Alps (Totes Gebirge, Gesäuse, Hochschwab region) and northern Niedere Tauern. Between Friday evening and Saturday evening another 50-100 cm of fresh snow was registered.

On the southern flank of the Alps, less fresh snow has fallen, up to 30 cm is expected from Gurktal Alps to Gleinalm, depending on how much the snowfall extends over the Alps; 20-40 cm in the eastern rimline ranges. Snowfall level will fluctuate in the eastern part of the Northern Alps between 800 and 1200 m, higher in Niedere Tauern. Towards Turrach and Seetal Alps at 1000-1400 m. In the eastern regions, colder, thus snowfall comes down to lower altitudes. Less snowfall is expected along the Styrian rimline ranges. At 2000 m: -4 degrees in the north; on the southern flank of the Alps, -2 degrees.

Outlook

On Saturday night the precipitation will taper off or come to an end. On Sunday only minor snow showers, dispersing clouds on the southern flank of the Alps. The zero-degree level will ascend

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

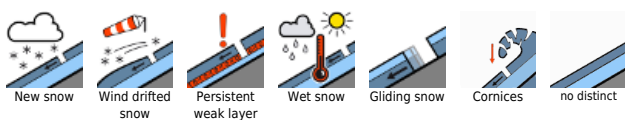


valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

noticeably, in afternoon in the south at 2000 m. The snowdrift situation will gradually calm.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



www.lawine-steiermark.at

Danger ratings



Expositions



Lawinenhandy: 0664/8105928