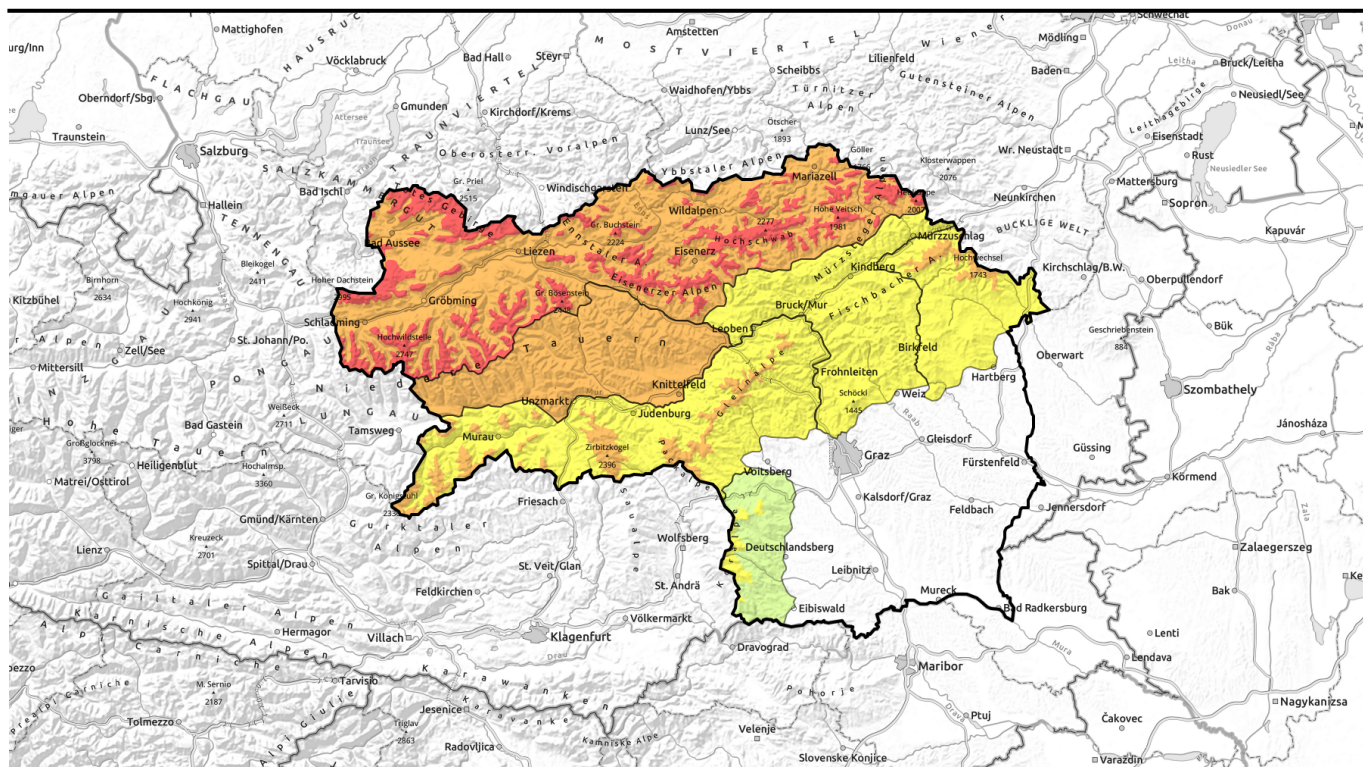












valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**



High avalanche danger continues in Northern Alps. Snowdrifts still trigger-sensitive.

	1800 m	Dachsteingebiet, Totes Gebirge, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Rottenmanner Tauern	
		Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Triebener Tauern	
	forestline	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

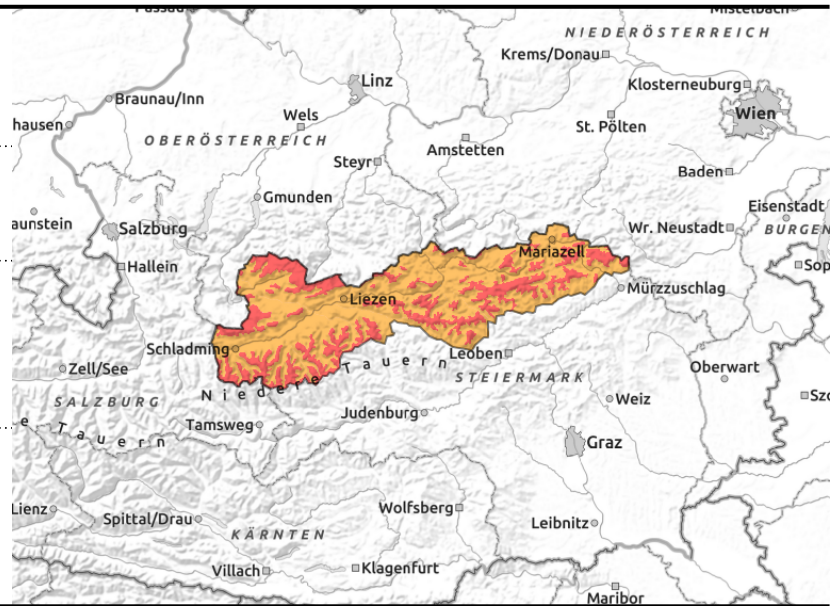
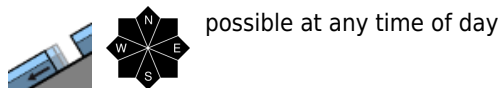
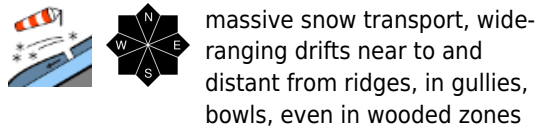
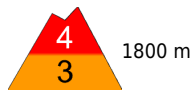


Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

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



High avalanche danger at heightened altitudes. Pay close heed to gliding snow at lower altitudes.

Above 1800 m avalanche danger is high. Due to large amounts of fresh snow and stormy winds in the last few days, wide-ranging trigger-sensitive snowdrifts have accumulated near to and distant from ridges in all aspects. Danger zones occur behind protruberances, in leeward gullies and bowls, and in wooded zones, often hard to recognize due to their vastness, as well as poor visibility. Avalanches can grow to large size. As temperatures rise, isolated avalanches can trigger naturally. 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. Avoid zones below glide cracks. 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. Exposed transportation routes can be placed at risk.

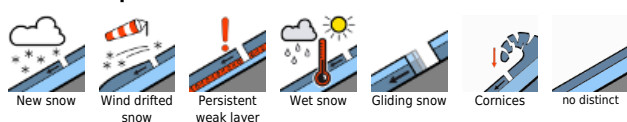
Snowpack structure

The huge snowdrift accumulations of recent days have been deposited on melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack surfaces, bonding to the old snow is generally good. On shady slopes the drifts lie atop loose snow, however. Weak layers occur inside the fresh drifts. As temperatures temporarily rose, rain has moistened the snowpack up to 1700 m. The snowpack base is moist/wet up to intermediate altitudes, enhancing the gliding snow problem. More rain impact will cause the snowpack to forfeit its firmness.

Weather

Some fresh snow overnight in the northern barrier cloud regions (10 cm from Dachstein over northern Niedere Tauern to Mürzsteg Alps possible). Snowfall level: 1000-1200 m. Elsewhere the precipitation will be minor, tomorrow it will slacken off everywhere as much warmer air masses move in (zero-debres level ascending to 2200-2500 m by evening, even higher in the south). Minor precipitation, later turning to rainfall. Tonight the gale-strength NW winds will shift to a westerly airstream and slowly recede but still reach windspeeds of 80 km/hr in the Northern Alps, even more in early morning.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

Outlook

On Christmas Day, more sunshine everywhere and it will be very mild. At 2000 m: +6 degrees. Winds will still be strong, later slackening off. As it warms up, weak layers will deteriorate. Avalanche danger will diminish. Gliding snow and wet snow will dominate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

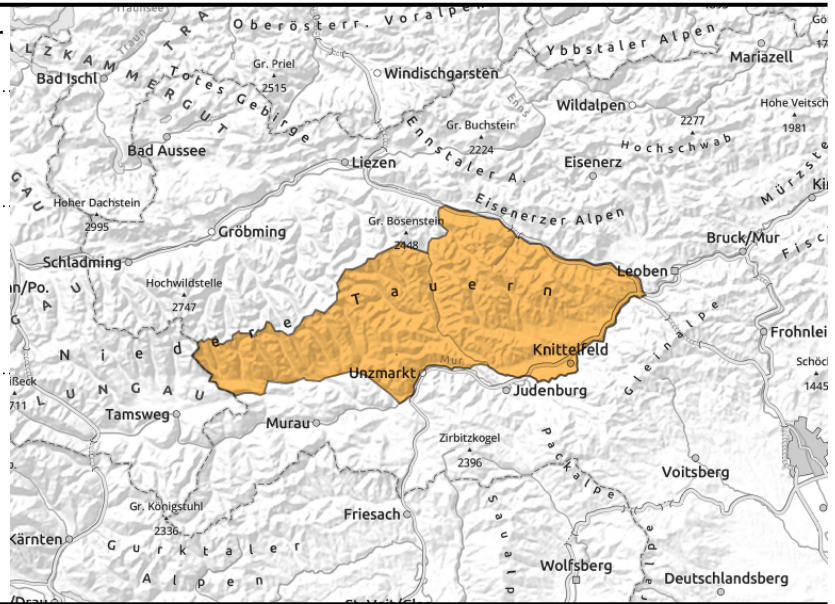
Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Triebener Tauern



massive snow transport, wide-ranging drifts near to and distant from ridges, in gullies, bowls, even in wooded zones



possible at any time of day



Considerable danger of slab avalanches at heightened altitudes. Pay close heed to gliding snow.

Avalanche danger is considerable. Due to large amounts of fresh snow and stormy winds in the last few days, wide-ranging trigger-sensitive snowdrifts have accumulated near to and distant from ridges in all aspects. Danger zones occur behind protruberances, in leeward gullies and bowls, and in wooded zones, often hard to recognize due to their vastness, as well as poor visibility. Avalanches can grow to large size. As temperatures rise, isolated avalanches can trigger naturally. 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. Avoid zones below glide cracks. 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. Exposed transportation routes can be placed at risk.

Snowpack structure

The huge snowdrift accumulations of recent days have been deposited on melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack surfaces, bonding to the old snow is generally good. On shady slopes the drifts lie atop loose snow, however. Weak layers occur inside the fresh drifts. As temperatures temporarily rose, rain has moistened the snowpack up to 1700 m. The snowpack base is moist/wet up to intermediate altitudes, enhancing the gliding snow problem. More rain impact will cause the snowpack to forfeit its firmness.

Weather

Some fresh snow overnight in the northern barrier cloud regions (10 cm from Dachstein over northern Niedere Tauern to Mürzsteg Alps possible). Snowfall level: 1000-1200 m. Elsewhere the precipitation will be minor, tomorrow it will slacken off everywhere as much warmer air masses move in (zero-debres level ascending to 2200-2500 m by evening, even higher in the south). Minor precipitation, later turning to rainfall. Tonight the gale-strength NW winds will shift to a westerly airstream and slowly recede but still reach windspeeds of 80 km/hr in the Northern Alps, even more in early morning.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

Outlook

On Christmas Day, more sunshine everywhere and it will be very mild. At 2000 m: +6 degrees. Winds will still be strong, later slackening off. As it warms up, weak layers will deteriorate. Avalanche danger will diminish. Gliding snow and wet snow will dominate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

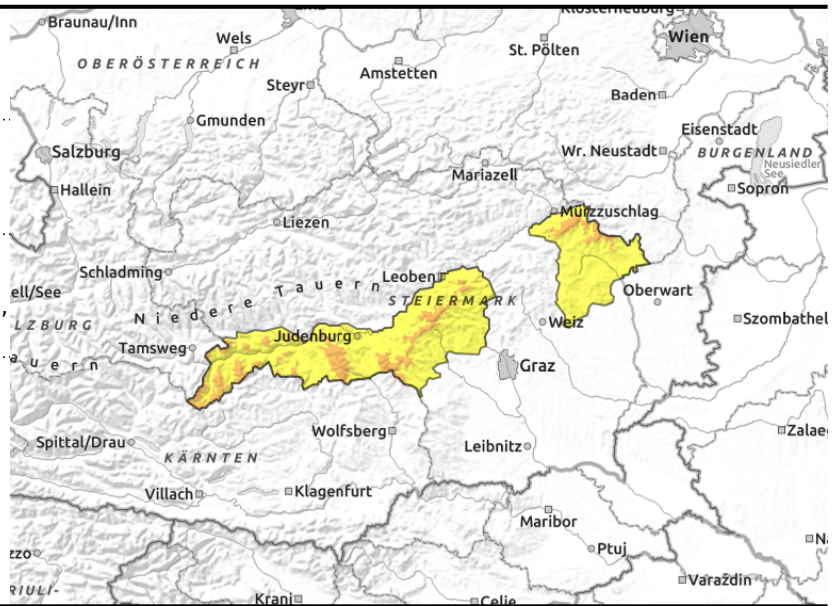
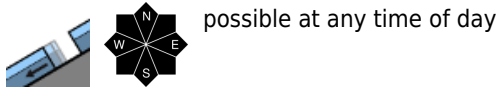
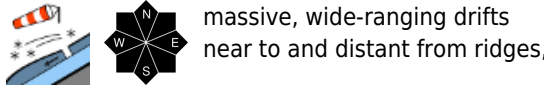


Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

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



Considerable avalanche danger above timberline due to fresh drifts. Pay close heed to gliding snow.

Avalanche danger is considerable above the treeline, below that altitude danger is moderate. Due to large amounts of fresh snow and stormy winds in the last few days, wide-ranging trigger-sensitive snowdrifts have accumulated near to and distant from ridges in all aspects. Danger zones occur behind protruberances, in leeward gullies and bowls, and in wooded zones, often hard to recognize due to their vastness, as well as poor visibility. Avalanches can grow to large size. As temperatures rise, isolated avalanches can trigger naturally.

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. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

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. Exposed transportation routes can be placed at risk.

Snowpack structure

The huge snowdrift accumulations of recent days have been deposited on melt-freeze encrusted old snowpack surfaces, bonding to the old snow is generally good. On shady slopes the drifts lie atop loose snow, however. Weak layers occur inside the fresh drifts. As temperatures temporarily rose, rain has moistened the snowpack up to 1700 m. The snowpack base is moist/wet up to intermediate altitudes, enhancing the gliding snow problem. More rain impact will cause the snowpack to forfeit its firmness.

Weather

Some fresh snow overnight in the northern barrier cloud regions (10 cm from Dachstein over northern Niedere Tauern to Mürzsteg Alps possible). Snowfall level: 1000-1200 m. Elsewhere the precipitation will be minor, tomorrow it will slacken off everywhere as much warmer air masses move in (zero-debres level ascending to 2200-2500 m by evening, even higher in the south). Minor precipitation, later turning to rainfall. Tonight the gale-strength NW winds will shift to a westerly airstream and slowly recede but still reach windspeeds of 80 km/hr in the Northern Alps, even more in early

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

morning.

Outlook

On Christmas Day, more sunshine everywhere and it will be very mild. At 2000 m: +6 degrees. Winds will still be strong, later slackening off. As it warms up, weak layers will deteriorate. Avalanche danger will diminish. Gliding snow and wet snow will dominate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

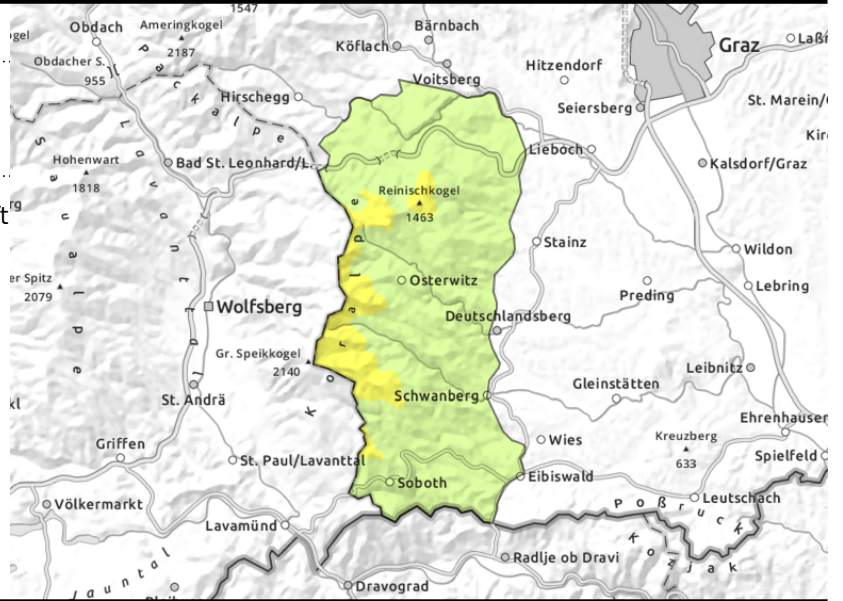
Koralpe



forestline



fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrift patches



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

Small trigger-sensitive snowdrifts lie esp. on N/E/S facing slopes above the treeline. Unfavourable: entries into gullies and bowls, zones behind protruberances. Avalanches can be triggered by 1 person in places, mostly small-to-medium.

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. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

Some fresh snow and stormy winds have generated small snowdrift accumulations down to forest clearances. Weak layers occur inside the bonded snow but will deteriorate as temperatures rise. The snowpack base is moist/wet, leading to gliding snow masses.

Weather

Some fresh snow overnight in the northern barrier cloud regions (10 cm from Dachstein over northern Niedere Tauern to Mürzsteg Alps possible). Snowfall level: 1000-1200 m. Elsewhere the precipitation will be minor, tomorrow it will slacken off everywhere as much warmer air masses move in (zero-debres level ascending to 2200-2500 m by evening, even higher in the south). Minor precipitation, later turning to rainfall. Tonight the gale-strength NW winds will shift to a westerly airstream and slowly recede but still reach windspeeds of 80 km/hr in the Northern Alps, even more in early morning.

Outlook

On Christmas Day, more sunshine everywhere and it will be very mild. At 2000 m: +6 degrees. Winds will still be strong, later slackening off. As it warms up, weak layers will deteriorate. Avalanche danger will diminish. Gliding snow and wet snow will dominate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

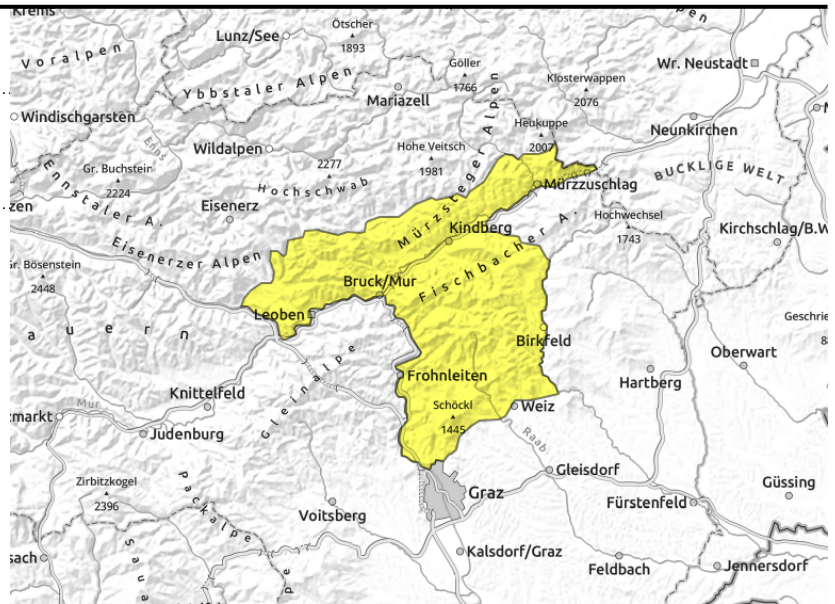


valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland



fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrifts



Moderate avalanche danger. Pay close heed to snowdrift accumulations.

Avalanche danger is moderate. Some fresh snow and stormy winds have generated small snowdrift accumulations down to forest clearances, hard to recognize due to poor visibility. Slab avalanches can be triggered by 1 person in places and reach 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. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

Some fresh snow and stormy winds have generated small snowdrift accumulations down to forest clearances. Weak layers occur inside the bonded snow but will deteriorate as temperatures rise. The snowpack base is moist/wet, leading to gliding snow masses.

Weather

Some fresh snow overnight in the northern barrier cloud regions (10 cm from Dachstein over northern Niedere Tauern to Mürzsteg Alps possible). Snowfall level: 1000-1200 m. Elsewhere the precipitation will be minor, tomorrow it will slacken off everywhere as much warmer air masses move in (zero-degrees level ascending to 2200-2500 m by evening, even higher in the south). Minor precipitation, later turning to rainfall. Tonight the gale-strength NW winds will shift to a westerly airstream and slowly recede but still reach windspeeds of 80 km/hr in the Northern Alps, even more in early morning.

Outlook

On Christmas Day, more sunshine everywhere and it will be very mild. At 2000 m: +6 degrees. Winds will still be strong, later slackening off. As it warms up, weak layers will deteriorate. Avalanche danger will diminish. Gliding snow and wet snow will dominate.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

