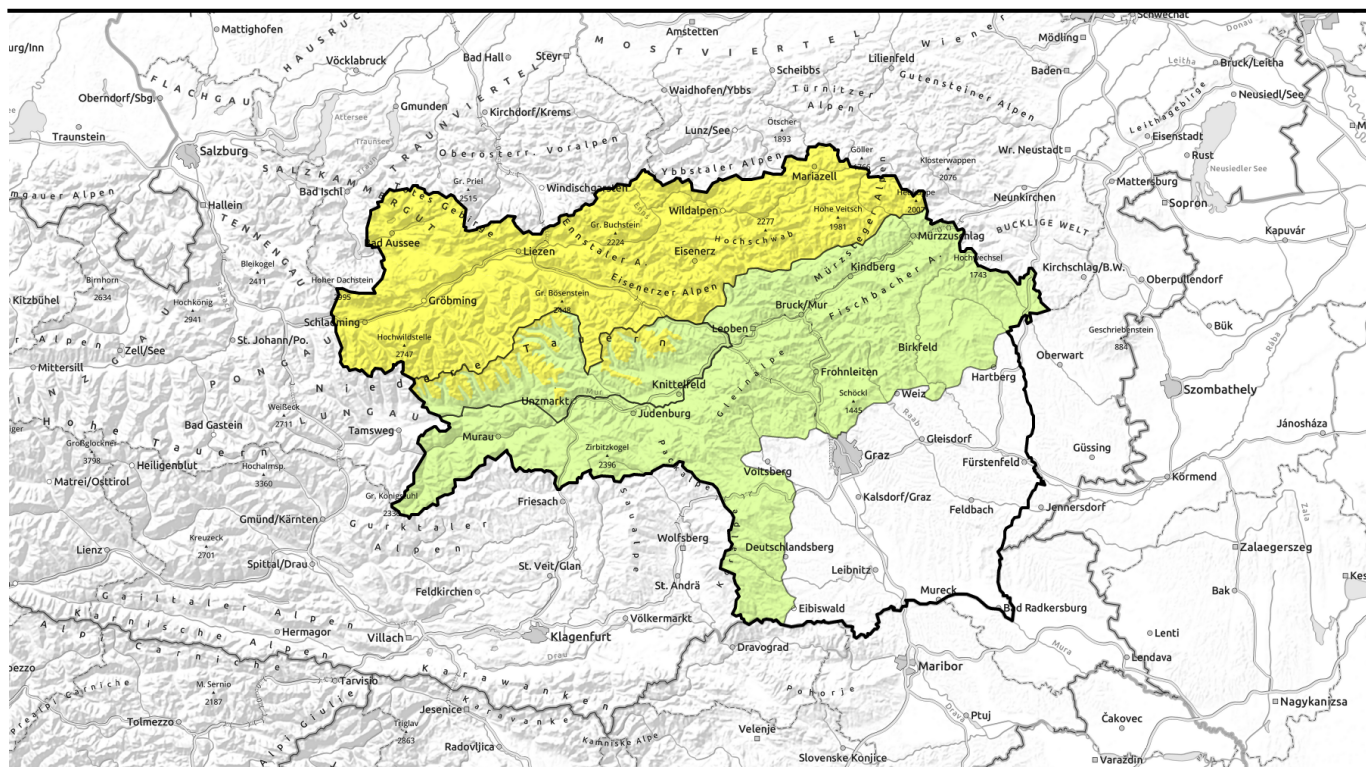

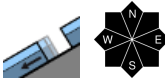

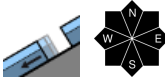

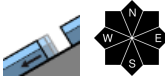


valid for: **Sunday, 31.12.2023**



Glide-snow avalanches persist

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

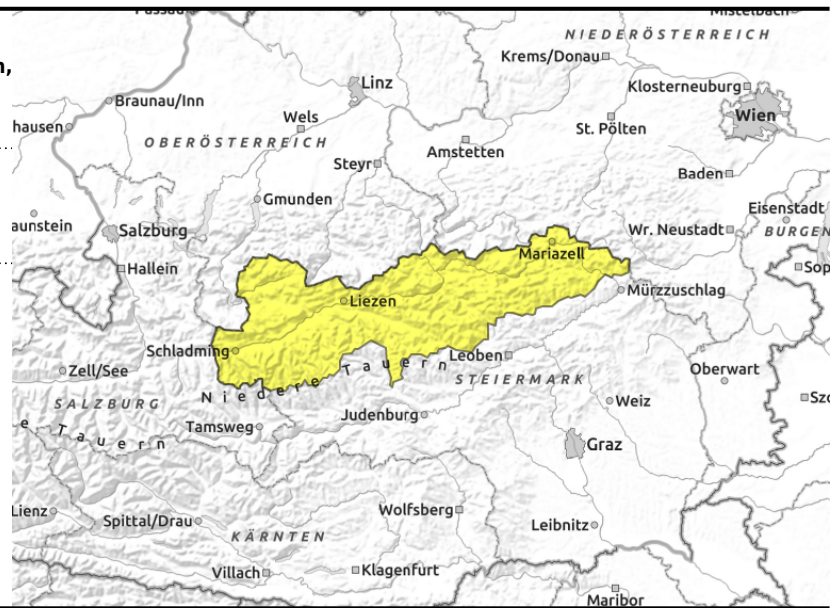
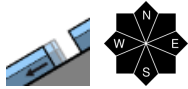


Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 31.12.2023**

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



Moderate danger continues due to naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is moderate at all altitudes due to naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches. In all aspects on steep grass-covered slopes and in forest clearances, glide-snow and wet-snow avalanches can be expected, esp. in afternoon and on south-facing slopes, which can in isolated cases place exposed transportation routes at risk. Open glide cracks are indicators of danger, zones near them should be avoided. Acute danger of falling on steep icy slopes!

Snowpack structure

Very irregular snow distribution. Whereas NW-facing slopes and exposed zones are often bare of snow, grass-covered wind-loaded slopes and gullies are filled to the brim. The snowpack is compact, without marked weak layers. Below 2000 m the snowpack is nearly isotherm, the ground is often wet. The snowpack is gliding downhill over smooth ground.

The snowpack surface below 2200 m is often riddled with water seepage channels (highly unpleasant for skiers), at high altitudes frozen and capable of bearing loads and on sunny slopes turn to firm snow in daytime hours.

Weather

During the nocturnal hours the high-altitude airstream will shift from westerly to southwesterly. On New Year's Eve, clouds will move over the southern flank of the Alps bringing a bit of rainfall; the northern flank of the Alps will be slightly foehn-impacted. By evening an Atlantic cold front will reach all of Styria from the northwest with precipitation and pass through on the night of New Year's Eve. Above 1000 m (in the north) to 1200 m (in the south) 5-15 cm of fresh snow is anticipated. Winds will be moderate to brisk, von Gurktal and Seetal Alps to rimline ranges also stormy, from SE to SW. In the north at 2000 m: + 2 degrees; at 1500 m: +3 degrees. On the southern flank of the Alps, about 3 degrees lower.

Outlook

On New Year's Day, clouds will disperse gradually as the front passes by and it will turn quite a bit

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



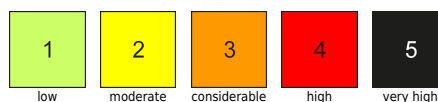
valid for: **Sunday, 31.12.2023**

colder. Esp. on the eastern rim of the Alps a storm-strength W/NW wind will be blowing, through which fresh snowdrift patches can be generated.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

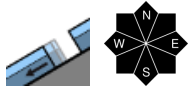


Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 31.12.2023**

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



in very isolated cases

Generally low danger but caution urged towards isolated naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is generally low, but pay close heed to small, naturally triggered wet-snow and glide-snow slides esp on south-facing slopes during the course of the day. Danger zones occur on very steep grass-covered slopes, hillsides and in forest clearances. Open glide cracks are indicators of danger, avoid zones below them. Beware falls on steep icy slopes!

Snowpack structure

Snow distribution is highly diverse. Whereas northwest-facing and wind-exposed slopes are often completely bare of snow, wind-loaded slopes and gullies are filled to the brim. The snowpack is compact and without marked weak layers. Below 2000 m it is nearly isotherm, almost zero degrees, and wet at ground level. The snowpack glides downhill over smooth ground. The surface below 2200 m is filled with rain seepage channels, highly unpleasant for skiers; at high altitudes it is frozen and capable of bearing loads, and can turn to firm on sunny slopes by midday.

Weather

During the nocturnal hours the high-altitude airstream will shift from westerly to southwesterly. On New Year's Eve, clouds will move over the southern flank of the Alps bringing a bit of rainfall; the northern flank of the Alps will be slightly foehn-impacted. By evening an Atlantic cold front will reach all of Styria from the northwest with precipitation and pass through on the night of New Year's Eve. Above 1000 m (in the north) to 1200 m (in the south) 5-15 cm of fresh snow is anticipated. Winds will be moderate to brisk, von Gurktal and Seetal Alps to rimline ranges also stormy, from SE to SW. In the north at 2000 m: + 2 degrees; at 1500 m: +3 degrees. On the southern flank of the Alps, about 3 degrees lower.

Outlook

On New Year's Day, clouds will disperse gradually as the front passes by and it will turn quite a bit colder. Esp. on the eastern rim of the Alps a storm-strength W/NW wind will be blowing, through which fresh snowdrift patches can be generated.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

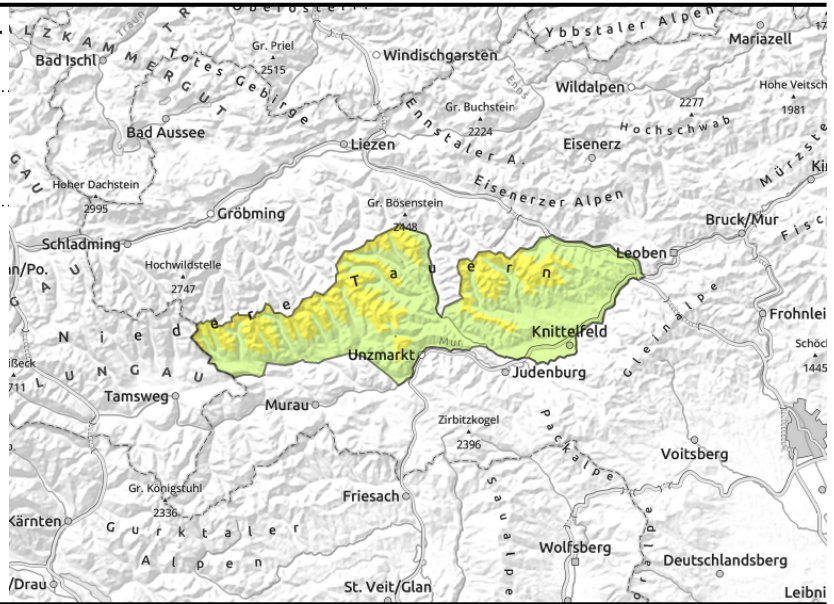


Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 31.12.2023**

Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd



Caution: isolated naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches

Above 1500 m avalanche danger is moderate. Based on open glide cracks, glide-snow avalanches cannot be excluded. Danger zones occur on steep grass-covered slopes, hillsides and in forest clearances. Glide cracks are indicators of potential danger, they should be circumvented. Acute danger of falling on steep icy slopes.

Snowpack structure

Snow distribution is highly diverse. Whereas northwest-facing and wind-exposed slopes are often completely bare of snow, wind-loaded slopes and gullies are filled to the brim. The snowpack is compact and without marked weak layers. Below 2000 m it is nearly isotherm, almost zero degrees, and wet at ground level. The snowpack glides downhill over smooth ground. The surface below 2200 m is filled with rain seepage channels, highly unpleasant for skiers; at high altitudes it is frozen and capable of bearing loads, and can turn to firn on sunny slopes by midday.

Weather

During the nocturnal hours the high-altitude airstream will shift from westerly to southwesterly. On New Year's Eve, clouds will move over the southern flank of the Alps bringing a bit of rainfall; the northern flank of the Alps will be slightly foehn-impacted. By evening an Atlantic cold front will reach all of Styria from the northwest with precipitation and pass through on the night of New Year's Eve. Above 1000 m (in the north) to 1200 m (in the south) 5-15 cm of fresh snow is anticipated. Winds will be moderate to brisk, von Gurktal and Seetal Alps to rimline ranges also stormy, from SE to SW. In the north at 2000 m: + 2 degrees; at 1500 m: +3 degrees. On the southern flank of the Alps, about 3 degrees lower.

Outlook

On New Year's Day, clouds will disperse gradually as the front passes by and it will turn quite a bit colder. Esp. on the eastern rim of the Alps a storm-strength W/NW wind will be blowing, through which fresh snowdrift patches can be generated.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

