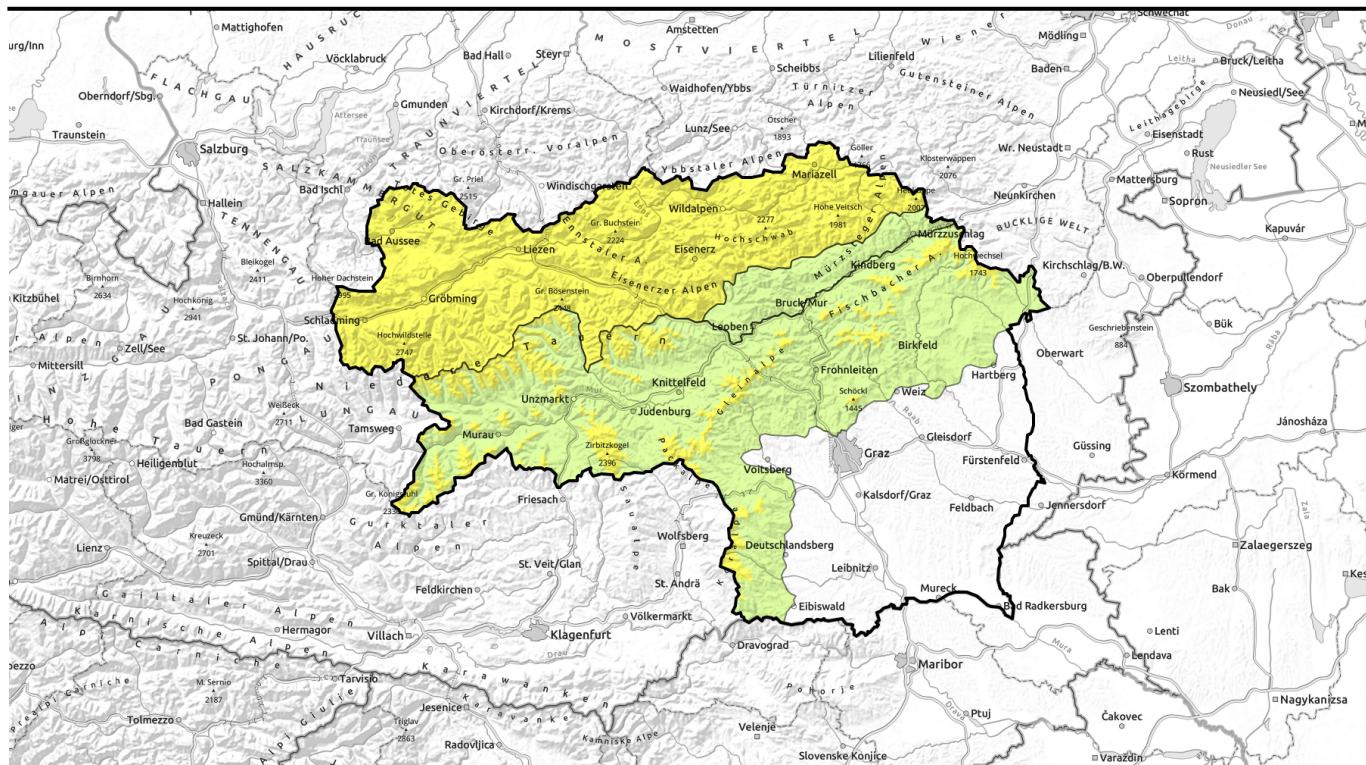

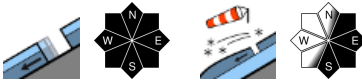






valid for: **Monday, 01.01.2024**



Glide-snow avalanches persist. Fresh drifts at high altitudes.

	<p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Ennstaler Alpen, Rottenmanner Tauern, Hochschwabgebiet, Eisenerzer Alpen, Mürzteger Alpen, Triebener Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern</p>	
	<p>Mürztaler Alpen</p>	
 <p>1700 m</p>	<p>Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Koralpe</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

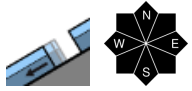


Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 01.01.2024**

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



thin, small snowdrift accumulations



Moderate danger continues due to naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches. Also fresh snowdrifts accumulating.

Despite lower temperatures, avalanche danger at all altitudes is moderate due to naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches in all aspects (esp. south-facing) on steep grassy slopes and in forest clearances they are possible, sometimes reaching large size and endangering exposed transportation routes. Avoid glide cracks - they are indicators of potential danger.

Snowdrift accumulations have been freshly generated. Danger zones occur mostly on steep east-facing slopes. Acute danger of falls on encrusted and icy slopes. Most of the fresh snow is bonding poorly.

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 with 10-15 cm of fresh snow.

Weather

On New Year's Day clouds will slowly disperse and snow showers taper off. Colder than recently. At 2000 m: -5 degrees; at 1500 m. -1 degree. The W/NW winds will often be stormy, esp. in northern Upper Styria.

On 2nd January an Atlantic front will bring lots of clouds during the night, esp. to northern Upper Styria. Moderate westerly winds will bring slightly higher temperatures, still just as cold south of the Alps.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

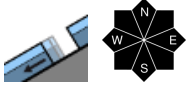


Expositions

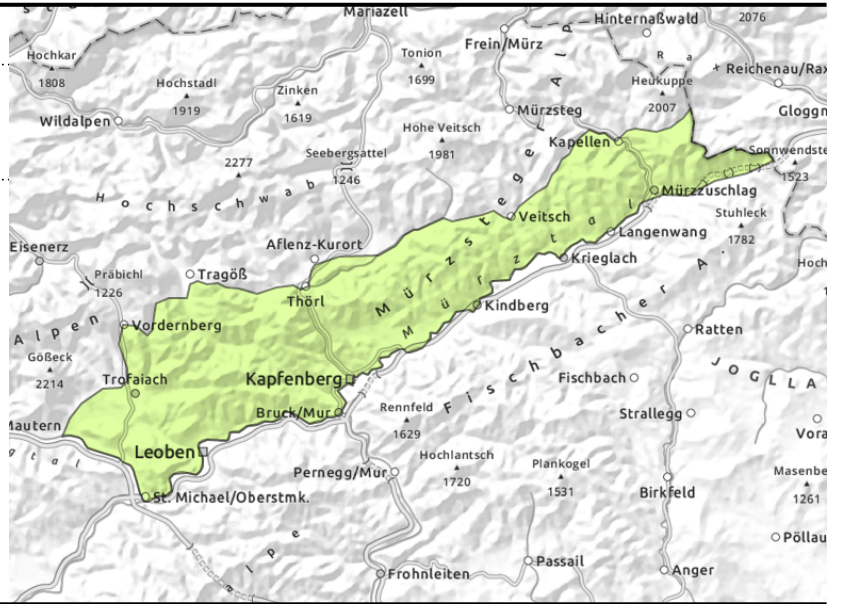


valid for: **Monday, 01.01.2024**

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.

Weather

On New Year's Day clouds will slowly disperse and snow showers taper off. Colder than recently. At 2000 m: -5 degrees; at 1500 m. -1 degree. The W/NW winds will often be stormy, esp. in northern Upper Styria.

On 2nd January an Atlantic front will bring lots of clouds during the night, esp. to northern Upper Styria. Moderate westerly winds will bring slightly higher temperatures, still just as cold south of the Alps.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

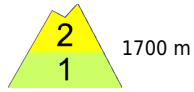
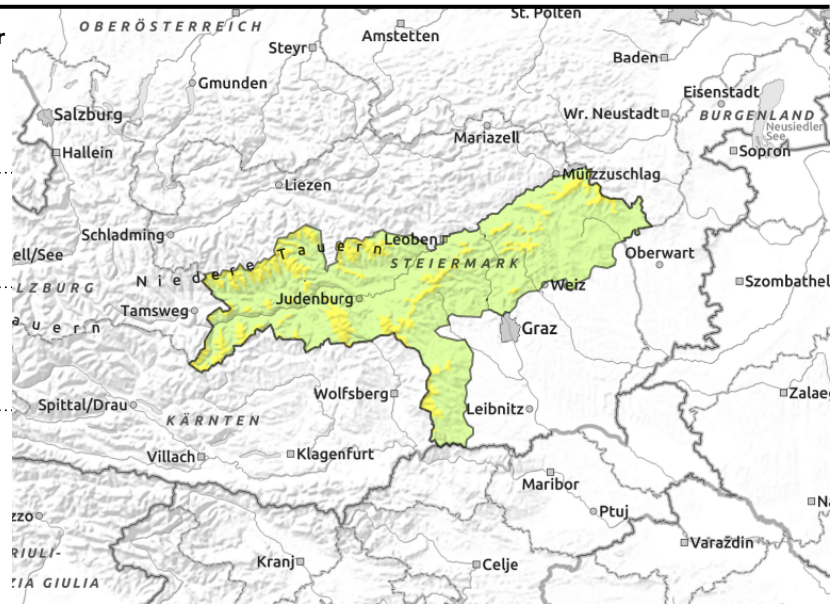


Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 01.01.2024**

Gaaler Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gurktaler Alpen, Seetaler Alpen, Stub- und Gleinalpe, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet, Koralpe



Caution: isolated naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches. Fresh high-altitude snowdrifts.

Above 1700 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 (now blanketed by fresh snow).

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. Fresh snow (10-15 cm). Brisk winds plus some fresh snow will form small, thin drifts, bonding to the encrusted old snowpack is poor.

Weather

On New Year's Day clouds will slowly disperse and snow showers taper off. Colder than recently. At 2000 m: -5 degrees; at 1500 m. -1 degree. The W/NW winds will often be stormy, esp. in northern Upper Styria.

On 2nd January an Atlantic front will bring lots of clouds during the night, esp. to northern Upper Styria. Moderate westerly winds will bring slightly higher temperatures, still just as cold south of the Alps.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

