



LAKE ATTERSEE

The Lake

With 45.9km² Lake Attersee is the largest lake that is fully within Austrian territory. The lake is known for its good sailing conditions and is attracting a large number of sailors. There are 8 sailing clubs located all around the lake, with big international events being held each year by these clubs. The largest fleet is based in the bay just south of the village of Attersee, where the Union Yacht Club Attersee, Segelclub Attersee and Häuplhof are located. There is no major city directly at the lake, but a series of smaller villages, starting from Seewalchen in the north, with Attersee, Nussdorf and Unterach on the western shore and Weyregg and Steinbach on the eastern side of the lake.

Racing typically takes place in the northern half of the lake, that is surrounded by smaller hills. Towards the south the hills are getting higher and steeper, which leads to generally less wind and more unpredictable conditions.

How to get there

Attersee is located about 45 minutes by car from Salzburg and about 3 hours from Vienna. The main highway (A1) that connects these cities is also the best way to reach the lake. The closest highway exit is St. Georgen, which is about 4km from Attersee.

For those who want to reach Attersee by train from Munich/Salzburg or Vienna, the best option is to go the train station Vöcklamarkt and continue with a regional train to Attersee. The train stops close to the lake, almost in the center of Attersee. The larger airports are Vienna (VIE) and Munich (MUC). It is about 3 hours of driving by car to both airports. For those who want to continue by train, Vienna is possibly the better option, because there are trains that go right to the airport. It might be worth checking also the smaller airports of Salzburg (SZG) or Linz (LNZ), which both have connections to Frankfurt (FRA) and are only 45 minutes from Attersee.

Wind Conditions

The lake is most well known for its „**Rosenwind**“. This is a thermal wind from NE to N, which is quite frequent in the months of May, June, September and October. The wind usually starts in the later morning and continues until sunset. It is typically stronger, when there is a large change of temperature during the day. If this thermal wind is enhanced by a north-easterly gradient, then it can reach up to 20kn. Why it is called „Rosenwind“, is not fully clear. The most commonly accepted story is that the wind carries the smell of the rose gardens planted next to Schloss Kammer on the northern edge of the lake.

A **westerly** breeze is the most common wind, which is changing in terms of direction between NW and SW and in terms of strength between 7kn and 15kn. On the western side of the lake, where the wind is offshore, it can be quite gusty and shift.

Wind from the **south** may happen in the early morning with moderate strength and then quickly dropping towards noon. During the day a southerly wind may occur after a rain shower has passed and the skies clear up in the south. It can then temporarily reach up to 25kn, but usually does not last for more than 1-2 hours.

As everywhere, there may be days without wind. This is more likely to happen during July and August when there is a stable high-pressure system over central Europe.

Thunderstorms and other dangerous weather conditions are indicated by orange warning lights distributed all around the lake. Race committees are required to abandon races if these warning lights are flashing.