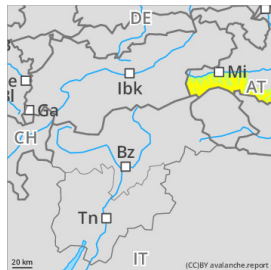


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

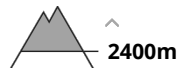


**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Friday 20 December 2024



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



### Persistent weak layer at high altitudes: caution!

#### Danger assessment

Avalanche danger above 2400m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main danger: persistent weak layer Slabs can be triggered even by one single skier, particularly on W/N/E facing slopes, in transitions from shallow to deep snow. Avalanches can reach medium size During the course of the day, small wet-snow slides can trigger naturally due to higher temperatures and solar radiation, particularly on south-facing slopes below 2400m and in extremely steep terrain (>40°). In addition, small glide-snow avalanches are possible in all aspects at any time of day or night. Small slabs in the snowdrifts are triggerable only in few places: near ridgelines, on shady slopes from minimum additional loading.

#### Snowpack

In high alpine regions there are faceted layers inside the old snowpack which are often covered by hardened layers. In addition, there are still loose layers near the surface which are covered. At lower and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is moistened by higher temperatures, in places it is completely wet. Overnight a melt-freeze crust can form in these places which then softens up during the daytime. The snowpack currently evidences no marked weak layers. On grass-covered slopes and over rocky plates, the entire snowpack can start to glide.

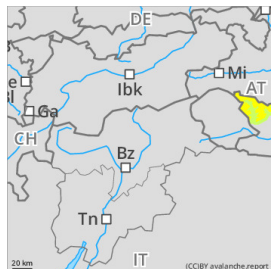
#### Weather

On Wednesday, intermediate-altitude cloudbanks and sunshine will shift back and forth, the peaks will mostly remain free of clouds. In the afternoon, more sunshine is expected. Winds will be moderate to brisk from westerly directions. At 2000m: +5 degrees; at 3000m: -1 degree.

#### Tendency

On Thursday, little change is expected. On Friday, snowdrift problem will intensify due to fresh snowfall and winds.

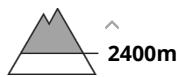
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



Persistent  
weak layer



## Weak layers in old snow require attentiveness.

### Danger assessment

Avalanches can be triggered in the weak old snow even by one single skier, esp. on shady slopes above 2400m in transition zones into gullies and bowls. Avalanches are often medium-sized. Frequency and size of danger zones tend to increase with ascending altitude. In addition, fresher snowdrift accumulations on NW/N/E facing slopes are still prone to triggering, particularly on shady, wind-protected slopes.

Due to higher temperatures, isolated loose-snow avalanches will be possible during the course of the day, particularly on extremely steep sunny slopes, especially along the Salzburg border in case of extended bright intervals.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Strong-velocity winds have intensively transported the fresh and old snow. At intermediate levels of the old snowpack on shady, wind-protected slopes there are faceted, metamorphosed weak layers. Weather conditions are reinforcing a gradual consolidation of the snowpack on SE/S/SW facing slopes, particularly above 2600m. At all altitudes there is too little snow on the ground for this juncture of the season. The snowpack is highly irregular over small areas.

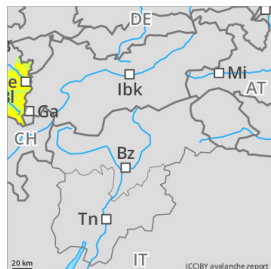
### Weather

On Wednesday the extremely mild weather conditions will continue, it will be quite sunny, accompanied by high-altitude clouds which could dampen the sunshine somewhat. Summits will be free, visibility quite good. Light westerly winds. At 3000m: 0 degrees; at 2000m: +7 degrees; at 1000m: +11 degrees.

### Tendency

Avalanche danger levels will gradually recede.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



Persistent  
weak layer



2200m

## Weak layers in the old snow are the major danger.

### Danger assessment

At high altitudes, older snowdrift accumulations and weak layers are often still prone to triggering. Danger zones occur mostly on shady slopes behind protruberances in the landscape, in gullies and bowls and on wind-loaded slopes. Size and spread tend to increase with ascending altitude. Small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered even by the weight of one single skier. At low altitudes on grass-covered slopes, small glide-snow avalanches can trigger.

### Snowpack

Older snowdrift accumulations lie deposited mostly on steep shady slopes atop expansively metamorphosed layers or atop surface hoar. Bonding to the old snowpack surface deteriorates with increasing altitude. At high-altitude levels on shady slopes and in places where the snow is shallow, faceted layers are evident in the snowpack. On sunny slopes and at low altitudes, the uppermost layers of the snowpack are often encrusted due to solar radiation and higher temperatures. All in all, snow depths are highly varied, ridges are often utterly windblown or with little snow, gullies and bowls are filled to the brim with snow.

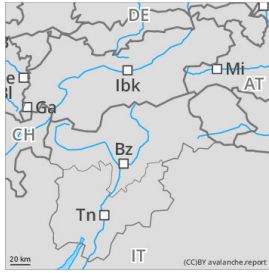
### Weather

During the nighttime hours it will remain variably cloudy and dry. On Thursday, conditions will be pleasant from the start, and some foehn impact will be felt. Clouds will become denser during the daytime, some light precipitation is expected in late afternoon. At 2000m: from +6 to -1 degree. Brisk to strong-velocity W/SW winds at high altitudes.

### Tendency

Avalanche danger will increase slightly on Friday due to fresh fallen snow and wind impact.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



Wet snow



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



Wet snow



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



Gliding snow



## Avalanche danger is mostly low. Isolated glide-snow avalanches.

### Danger assessment

Isolated danger zones are evident in extremely steep terrain. Small avalanches are possible there. Apart from the risks of being buried in snow masses, the danger of being forced to take a fall also requires consideration. Particularly on sunny slopes, moist loose-snow slides are possible. On steep grass-covered slopes where snowfall has been heavier, small glide-snow avalanches are also possible.

### Snowpack

Due to milder temperatures, the snowpack has settled further and been able to consolidate. Fresh snow and drifts from recent days are generally well bonded with the old snowpack surface. During the daytime the uppermost layers are weakened due to higher temperatures and solar radiation. All in all, the snow depths are below average.

### Weather

During the nighttime hours it will remain variably cloudy and dry. On Thursday, conditions will be pleasant from the start, and some foehn impact will be felt. Clouds will become denser during the daytime, some light precipitation is expected in late afternoon. At 2000m: from +6 to -1 degree. Brisk to strong-velocity W/SW winds at high altitudes.

### Tendency

Avalanche danger will increase slightly on Friday due to fresh fallen snow and wind impact.



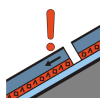
## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



Wet snow



Persistent  
weak layer





## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



No distinct  
avalanche  
problem



## Low avalanche danger. Not much snow.

### Danger assessment

Avalanche danger is low. Due to higher temperatures and solar radiation, small loose-snow slides can release naturally during the course of the day.

### Snowpack

Due to rising temperatures, the snowpack has receded and is moistened at surface level up to intermediate altitudes, or else utterly wet. Overnight a melt-freeze crust can form which will then soften up during the daytime. The snowpack evidences currently no marked weak layers. There is, all in all, little snow on the ground.

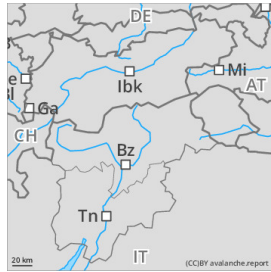
### Weather

On Wednesday, intermediate-altitude cloudbanks and sunshine will shift back and forth, the peaks will mostly remain free of clouds. In the afternoon, more sunshine is expected. Winds will be moderate to brisk from westerly directions. At 2000m +5 degrees.

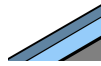
### Tendency

Little change expected in avalanche danger levels

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 20 December 2024



No distinct  
avalanche  
problem



## Generally good weather conditions-little snow!

### Danger assessment

Low avalanche danger. Caution: spontaneous small loose-snow avalanches increasing risk especially on sunny slopes.

### Snowpack

Snow base is still thin without significant weak layers. Only in high shady slopes the snow base is built by faceted snow crystals without sufficient stability. Due to warming and radiation the snow cover will get moist especially in southern areas.

### Weather

On Wednesday the summits will be overcast only temporarily sunny. Moderate winds even in exposed areas from north to northwest are expected. Temperatures at noon in 2.000m around +5 degrees in lower altitudes up to 1.500 m will be warmer with 2-digit plus degrees.

### Tendency

Thursday will get very mild and sunny. Temperatures in 2.000 m will be around +8 degrees.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



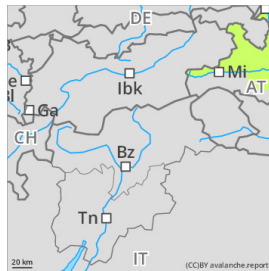
**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



Wet snow



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



Wet snow



## Loose-snow slides during the daytime in extremely steep terrain

### Danger assessment

Avalanche danger is low. Due to higher temperatures and solar radiation, small loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in extremely steep terrain ( $>40^\circ$ ). Also small glide-snow avalanches are possible at any time of day or night in all aspects. In exposed high altitude terrain near ridgelines, isolated small slabs can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, the spots are easily recognized. Danger of being forced to take a fall outweighs the risks of being buried in snow masses

### Snowpack

Due to rising temperatures, the snowpack has receded and is moistened at surface level up to intermediate altitudes, or else utterly wet. Overnight a melt-freeze crust can form which will then soften up during the daytime. The snowpack evidences currently no marked weak layers. On grass-covered slopes or rocky plates the entire snowpack could begin to glide away. At high altitudes the near-surface loose-snow layers are often blanketed.

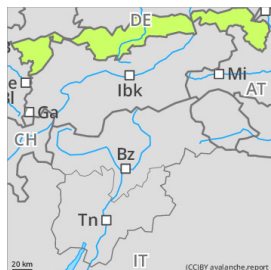
### Weather

On Wednesday, intermediate-altitude cloudbanks and sunshine will shift back and forth, the peaks will mostly remain free of clouds. In the afternoon, more sunshine is expected. Winds will be moderate to brisk from westerly directions. At 2000m +5 degrees.

### Tendency

On Thursday, little change is expected. On Friday, snowdrift problem will intensify due to fresh snowfall and winds.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



Persistent  
weak layer



Wet snow



### Heed risk of taking a fall in steep terrain.

#### Danger assessment

Avalanche danger is low. Small wet loose snow avalanches can release spontaneously on very steep sun-exposed slopes. Isolated glide snow avalanches can release on steep smooth grass-covered slopes.

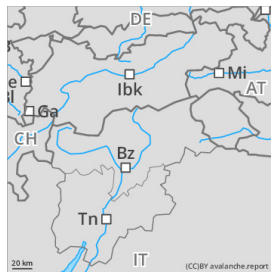
#### Snowpack

The snowpack is thoroughly moist. A thin melt-freeze crust can form during the night which the sun will soften again during the day. The snowpack is wet where it touches the ground, i.e. it can start gliding over smooth ground. Snow depths vary. Ridges and crests are blown bare; south-facing slopes are becoming increasingly bare. All in all, there is little snow.

#### Tendency

Hardly any changes of avalanche danger by Thursday. After Thursday, avalanche danger will rise due to forecast snowfall and wind.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 20 December 2024



No distinct  
avalanche  
problem



## Very warm in all altitudes!

### Danger assessment

Low avalanche danger. Caution in the beginning of gullies and bowls above 2.200 m in the northern sector. Slab avalanches are possible with high additional loads. Small wet snow avalanches are possible in all heights due to warming.

### Snowpack

the snow cover has settled. Snowdrift covers surface hoar/soft snow layer above 2.000m in the northern sector. Due to radiation and warming the stability of the snow cover varies during the day. in medium altitudes wet snow.

### Weather

Wednesday will be predominantly cloudy only partially sunny. Only moderate winds even in exposed areas from west to northwest are called. Temperatures at noon in 2.000m around +5 degrees in lower altitudes up to 1.500 m will be warmer with 2-digit plus degrees.

### Tendency

Decreasing danger of slab avalanches.