










## Intensifying westerly winds are generating fresh snowdrifts

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**3  
1** forestline
 



Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge



- 
**3  
2** forestline
 

Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm





- 
**3  
1** forestline
 

Nockberge

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

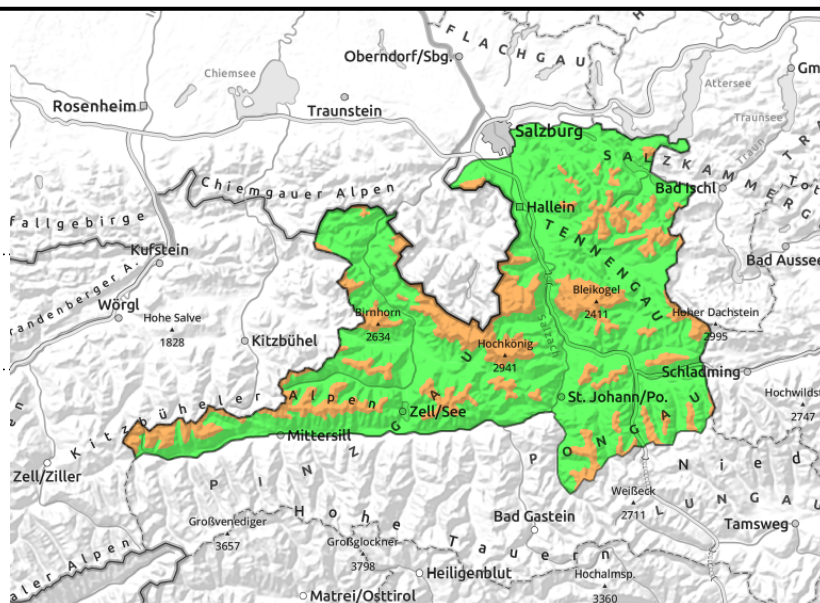


**07.12.2021**

**Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge**



Fresh snowdrifts above timberline, easily triggered, small-to-large sized



## Westerly winds generating instable snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is LOW till just below the forest line, danger is CONSIDERABLE above that due to wind impact.

Dangers focus on ridgeline and steep terrain distant-from-ridges in N/E/SW aspects where snowdrift masses can easily be triggered. Avalanche prone locations increase in frequency with ascending altitude and wind impact. Even the weight of one sole person can trigger an avalanche. Small to large-sized (in isolated cases) slab avalanches are possible. Danger zones are easily recognized.

### Snowpack structure

In the classic December backcountry touring regions there are no pronounced and relevant weak layers in the snowpack. A potential old-snow problem prevails at high altitudes in northern aspects above about 2200 m (Hochkönig, Steinberge).

the old snowpack is relatively compact. In the classic December backcountry touring regions there are no pronounced and relevant weak layers. A potential old-snow problem prevails at high altitudes in northern aspects above 2200 m (Hochkönig, Steinberge).

### Weather

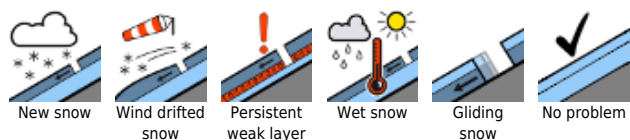
During the daytime, heavy cloud and a bit of snowfall (up to 5 cm). Above the timberline, strong westerly winds (30-40 km/hr), also at storm strength at high altitude. During the afternoon, cloud cover will disperse. At 2000 m: -9 degrees; at 3000 m: -16 degrees.

On Wednesday, strong foehn wind. High-altitude clouds will impede the sunshine, the peaks are often free. Strong-velocity southerly winds (40-50 km/hr). Temperatures rising: at 2000 m, -1 degree; at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

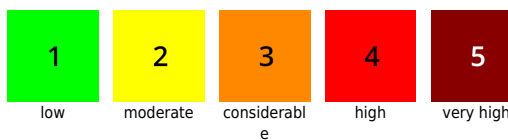
### Outlook

As a result of strong foehn wind and higher temperatures, more instable snowdrift accumulations will form. Danger level above the treeline: CONSIDERABLE.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

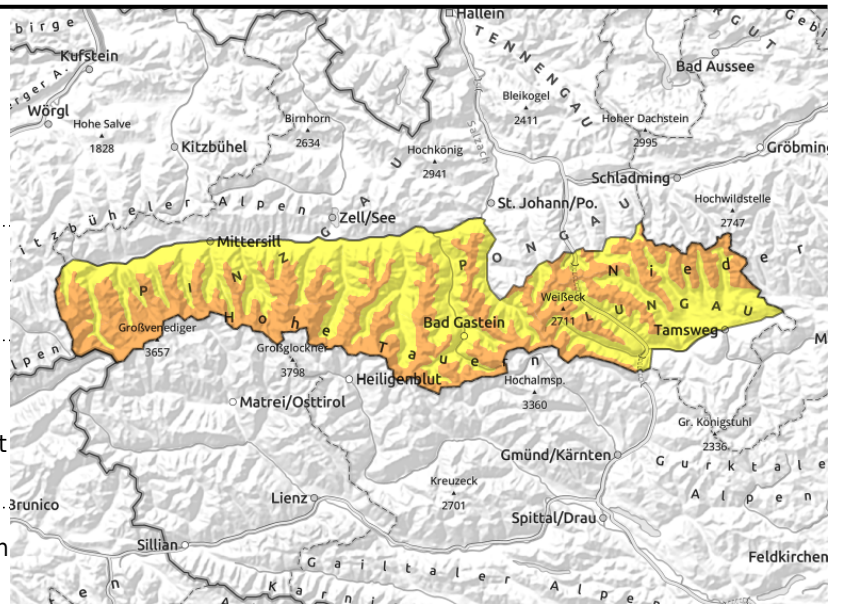


#### Expositions



**07.12.2021**

**Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm**



forestline



near to and distant from ridgelines, behind abrupt changes in the terrain, at forest edges



in shady and high-alpine terrain starting at 2200 m

## Instable snowdrift masses in open terrain

Restraint is imperative. Strong winds and the concealed old-snow problem (which intensifies with ascending altitude) provide ample danger zones which in some cases can trigger an avalanche from the weight of one single person. Avalanche danger is **CONSIDERABLE** above the timberline. Caution and restraint are urged in **ALL** aspects, but particularly in NE/S/SW where triggered slabs can grow to large size. Due to windblown terrain and the general roughness of the ground in backcountry touring zones, the avalanche prone locations can easily be underestimated.

## Snowpack structure

The most recent fresh snow is still cold and loosely-packed widespread. Intensifying, strong-velocity W/NW winds are generating new, in some places wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations which are being deposited atop the loosely-packed and cold snow and are easily triggered. At altitudes above 2200 m, at least in northern aspects, there is a thin fracturable layer from mid-November beneath the melt-freeze crust. It is relevant.

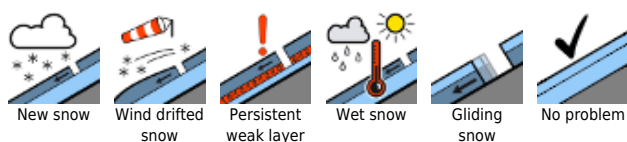
## Weather

During the daytime, heavy cloud will bring a bit of snowfall (max.5 cm). Above the treeline, strong westerly winds will be blowing (40-50 km/hr), at high altitudes, also at storm strength. During the course of the afternoon the cloud cover will disperse. At 2000 m: -9 degrees; at 3000 m: -16 degrees. On Wednesday stormy southerly foehn wind, high-altitude clouds will impede the sun, the peaks will often be free. The Tauern Main Ridge will be in clouds from the south. In high altitude and foehn-impacted lanes: 70-100 km/hr winds, elsewhere are 50 km/hr. Temperatures will rise: at 2000 m, -5 degrees, at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

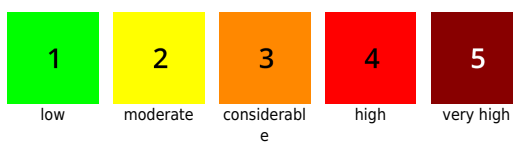
## Outlook

Treacherous. Foehn wind will waft the snowdrifts in a new direction. Compact foehn-generated drifts are easily triggered, also naturally triggered slabs are possible.

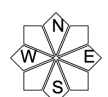
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

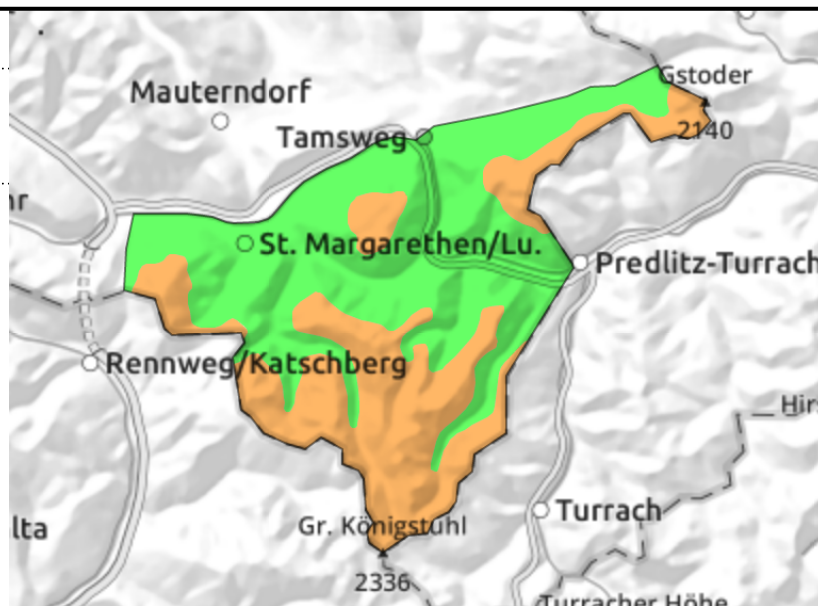
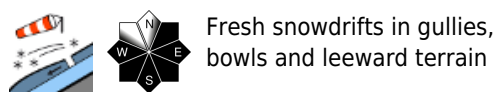


### Expositions



**07.12.2021**

**Nockberge**



**Strong velocity winds, instable snowdrifts in gullies and bowls**

Avalanche danger up to the treeline is still LOW, at forest edges and above that altitude CONSIDERABLE.

Dangers focus on wind-loaded gullies immediately adjacent to windblown zones and on steep leeward slopes, also on forest edges. This applies particularly to NE/E/S/W aspects where fresh drifts are easily triggered. Medium to isolated large-sized slab avalanches are possible.

**Snowpack structure**

The recent snowfall is being transported by NW winds and deposited in gullies and on leeward slopes. Exposed terrain is poor in snow, quite windblown. The wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations in places have been deposited on top of loosely-packed and cold snow, they are often easily triggered.

**Weather**

During the daytime, heavy cloud cover will pass through. Above the timberline, strong-velocity NW winds will be blowing at 40-50 km/hr. During the course of the afternoon, clouds will disperse. At 2000 m: -9 degrees; at 3000 m: -16 degrees.

**Outlook**

Treacherous. Foehn wind will waft the snowdrifts in a new direction. Compact foehn-generated drifts are easily triggered.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

