

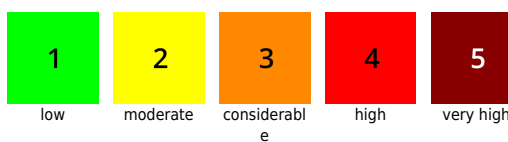
Moderate persistent weak layer at high alpine regions, elsewhere favourable conditions

	<p>Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord</p>	
	<p>2200 m Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm</p>	
	<p>2000 m Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

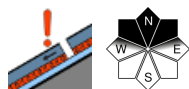
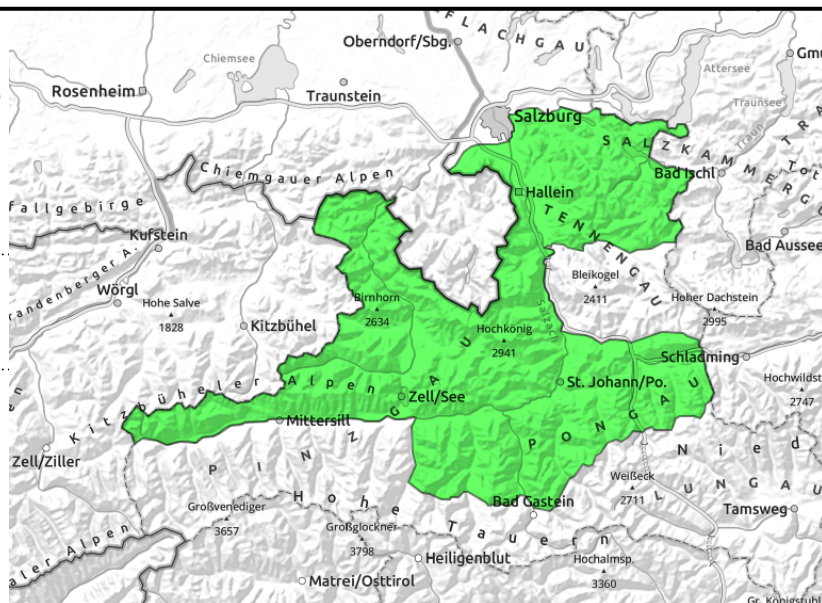


Expositions



21.12.2021

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



few danger zones, very steep, in shallow-snow north-facing terrain

Favourable situation, few danger zones

Avalanche danger continues to be low. There are very few potential avalanche prone locations where large additional loading can invariably trigger a slab from the persistent weak layer, most likely on extremely steep slopes with relatively shallow-snow above about 2200 m in E/N aspects. Shallow-snow and extremely steep slopes near ridgelines should be circumvented. The danger of taking a fall on the thin layer of fresh snow (only a few centimetres) outweighs the danger of triggering an avalanche.

Snowpack structure

There is 0-5 cm of new snow deposited atop a thin melt-freeze crust under which a soft layer lurks. For later, this will be an unfavourable layer, but it is currently not relevant. Up to 2200 m there is a melt-freeze crust. A potential trigger-sensitive layer of faceted and soft snow is evident starting at 2000/2200m in E/N aspects. This weak layer is currently not easily triggered or, if so, only over small spaces and is not area-wide.

Weather

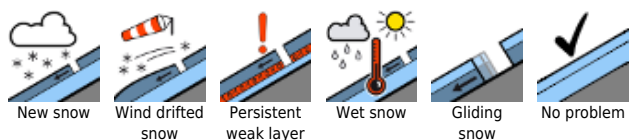
On **Tuesday**, sunshine from early until late, cloudless skies. At 2000 m: -8 to -4 degrees; at 3000 m: -9 degrees. Little wind (or none at all).

On **Wednesday**, once again lots of sunshine. During the course of the day, high-altitude cloudbanks will move in but not impede visibility much. Light winds. At 2000 m: -5 to -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -9 or -8 degrees.

Outlook

No change

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

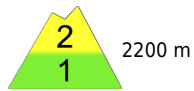


Expositions

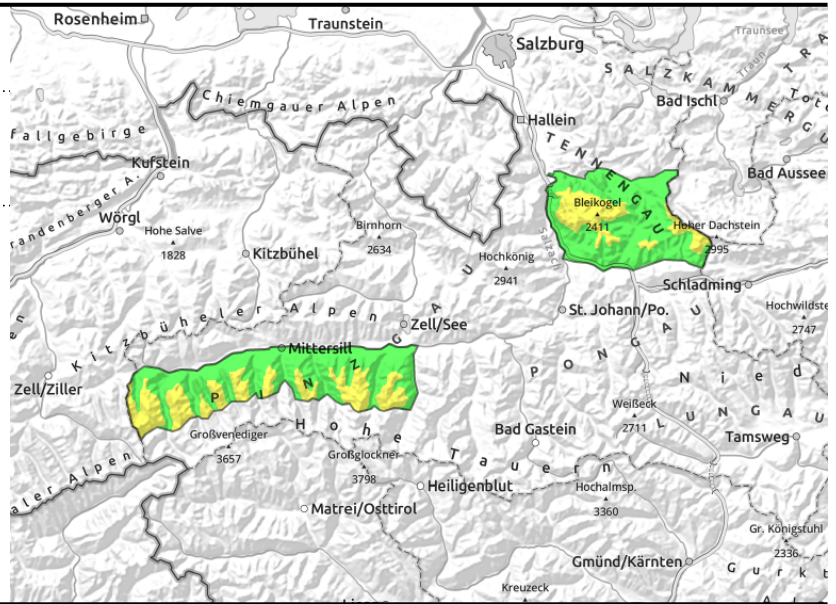


21.12.2021

Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



steep, shallow-snow north-facing terrain above 2200 m



Favourable situation, caution urged on shallow-snow northern high alpine slopes

Moderate avalanche danger above 2200m, below 2200m danger is low.

Main problem: trigger-sensitive intermediate layers at ground-level in the old snow. Isolated slab avalanches can be triggered on shady steep slopes by large additional loading, particularly where the snow is shallow, i.e. at entries to gullies and bowls. Triggered avalanches can be of small-to-medium size.

Snowpack structure

There is 0-5 cm of new snow deposited atop a thin melt-freeze crust under which a soft layer lurks. For later, this will be an unfavourable layer, but it is currently not relevant.

Up to 2200 m there is a melt-freeze crust. A potential trigger-sensitive layer of faceted and soft snow is evident starting at 2000/2200m in E/N aspects. This weak layer is currently not easily triggered or, if so, only over small spaces and is not area-wide.

Weather

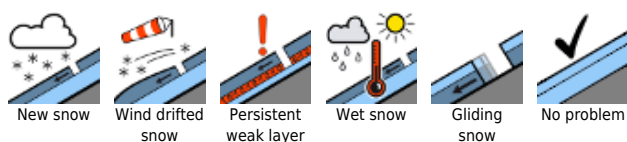
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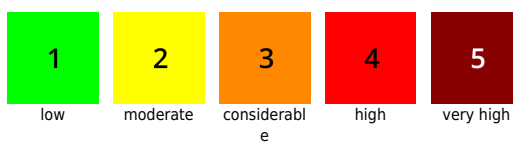
Outlook

Little change

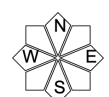
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

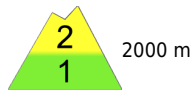
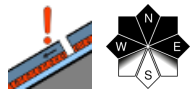


Expositions

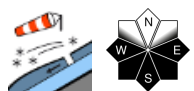


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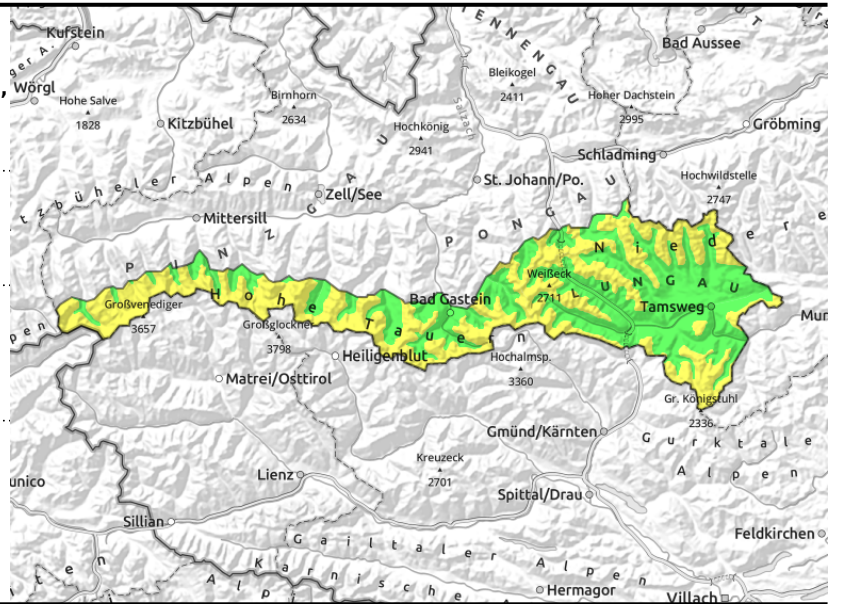
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge

steep, shallow-snow in high-alpine regions w/large additional loading



fresh small snowdrift patches



Caution: persistent weak layer in high alpine regions where snow is shallow

Moderate avalanche danger above 2200m, below 2200m danger is low.

Main problem: trigger-sensitive intermediate layers at ground-level in the old snow. Isolated slab avalanches can be triggered on shady steep slopes by large additional loading, particularly where the snow is shallow, i.e. at entries to gullies and bowls. Triggered avalanches can be of small-to-medium size.

Secondary threat: freshly generated snowdrifts (small) and thin snowdrift patches (from new snow + wind) can lead to small slides on steep slopes.

Snowpack structure

There is 0-5 cm of new snow deposited atop a thin melt-freeze crust under which a soft layer lurks. For later, this will be an unfavourable layer, but it is currently not relevant. On leeward slopes there are thin snowdrift patches.

Up to 2500 m there is a melt-freeze crust, above that altitude wind crusts dominate. Inside the snowpack the bonding between the most recent snowdrifts has improved. A potential trigger-sensitive layer of faceted and soft snow is evident starting at 2000/2200m in E/N aspects, especially where the snow is shallow in wind-exposed zones.

Weather

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On **Wednesday**, once again lots of sunshine. During the course of the day, high-altitude cloudbanks will move in but not impede visibility much. Light winds. At 2000 m: -5 to -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -9 or -8 degrees.

Outlook

Little change

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

