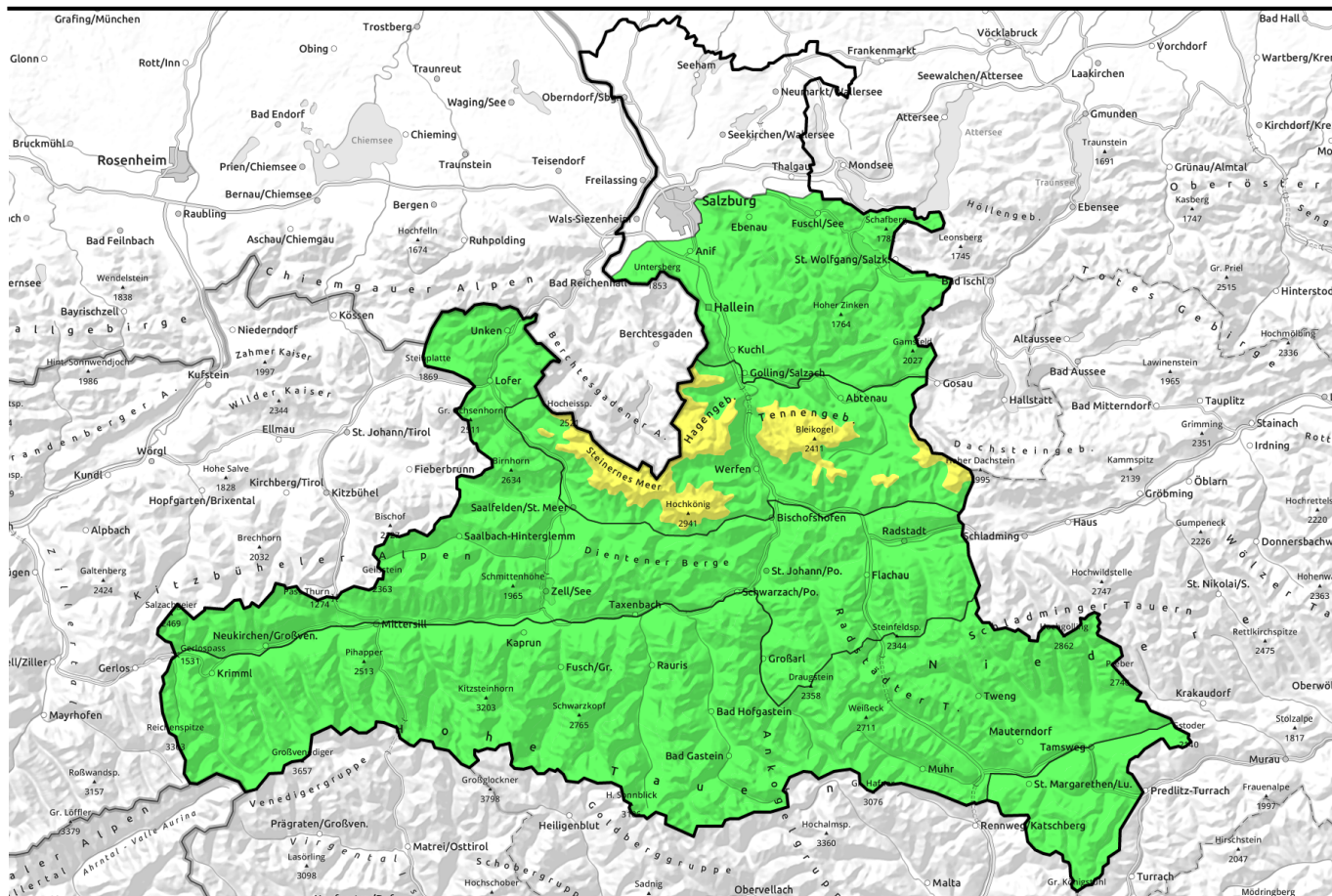


19.03.2022, morning



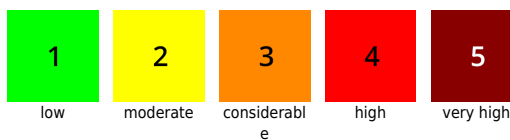
Melt-freeze & firn snow / Daytime loss of firmness

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

Avalanche problems



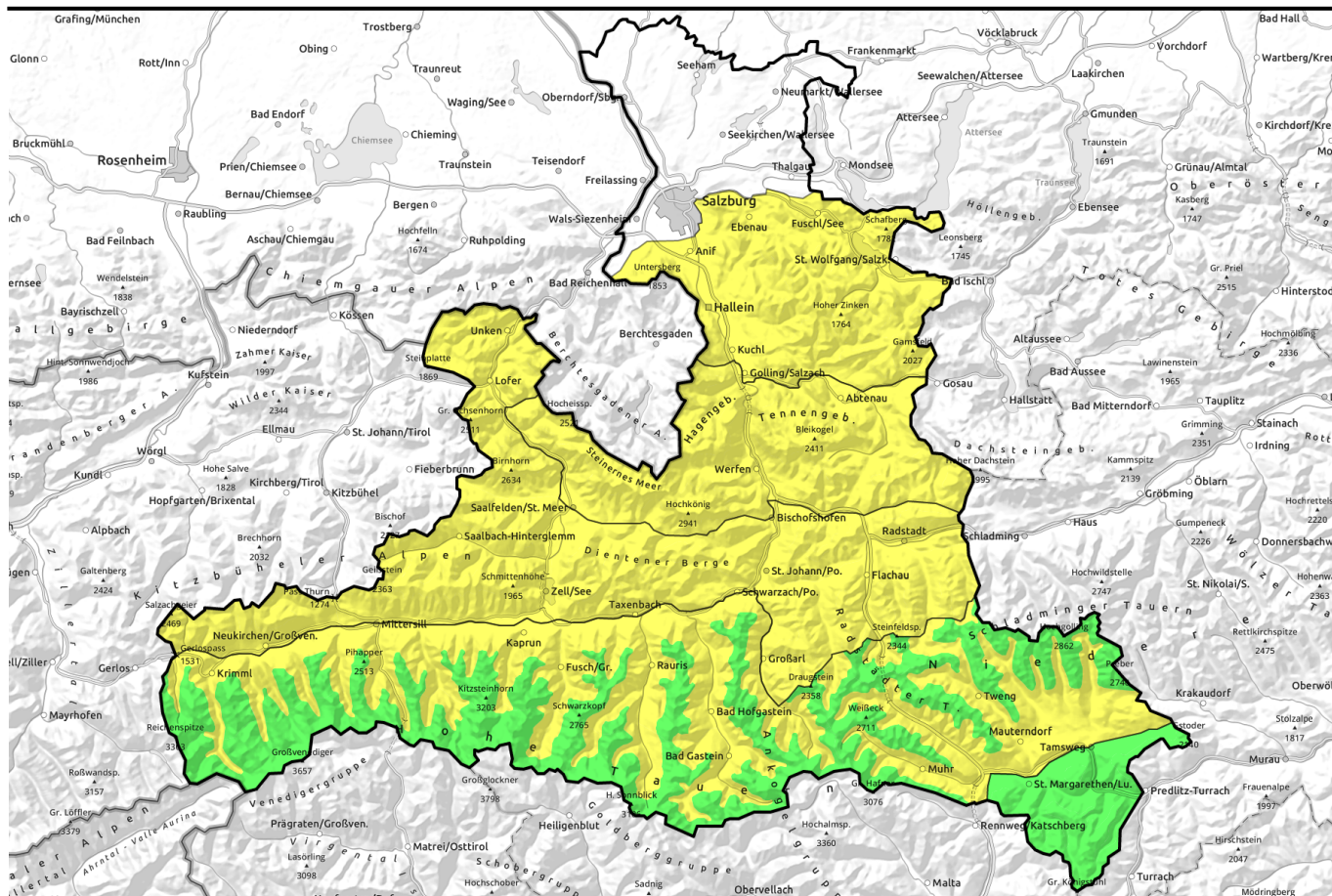
Danger ratings



Expositions



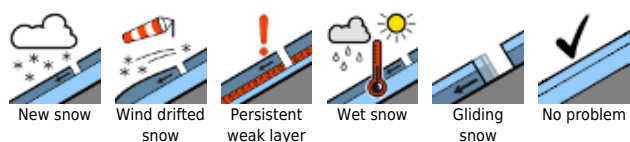
19.03.2022, afternoon



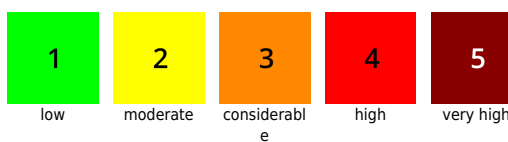
Harsch und Firn - tageszeitlicher Festigkeitsverlust

| | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| | Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm | |
| | Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord | |
| <p>2500 m</p> | Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr | |
| | Nockberge | |

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



19.03.2022, morning

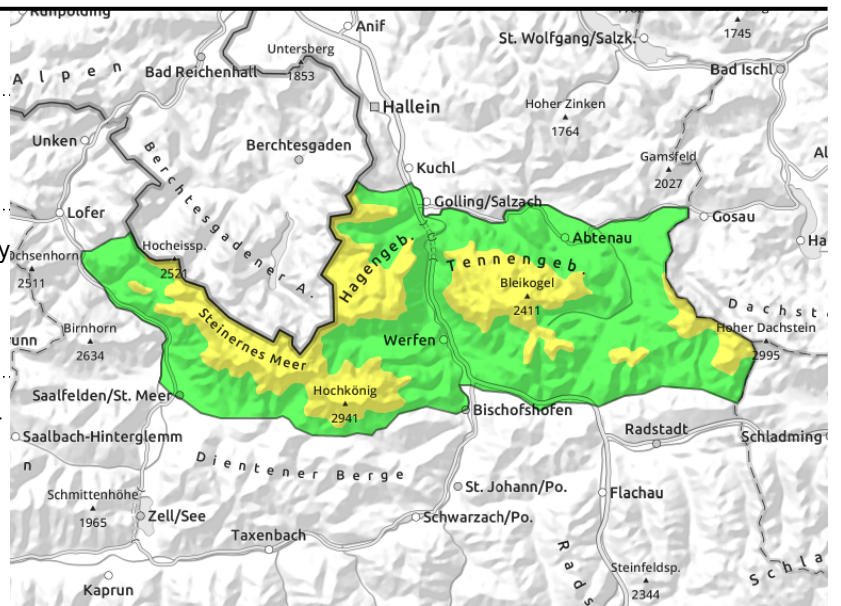
Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



slight daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanches on steep sunny slopes / glide-snow activity



older, small snowdrifts on east-facing slopes, in north-facing gullies and steep bowls above 2000 m



Loss of firmness due to solar radiation

Avalanche danger above 2000m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW and rises to MODERATE during the day. On sun-drenched steep slopes, naturally or skier-caused small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches are possible. Also glide-snow avalanches (medium-to-large) are possible on steep grass-covered slopes. At high altitudes there are danger zones due to fresh snowdrifts behind protruberances and in gullies, increasingly in NW to N to SE facing slopes, where even low additional loading can trigger a small slab. Very few danger zones exist in the shallow-snow transitions (persistent weak layer). There, large additional loading can trigger a slab avalanche which can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

At low and intermediate altitudes the moist snowpack is shallowly/breakably encrusted. During the daytime it turns to firn snow, depending on gradient and aspect. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack loses its firmness. On very steep grassy slopes the snowpack can glide away over the ground. At high altitudes lies 10-20 cm of melt-freeze encrusted snow, on shady slopes atop faceted old snow which is often poorly bonded. Beneath the superficial melt-freeze crusts are soft, faceted crystals (persistent weak layer) which are unlikely to trigger for the moment.

Weather

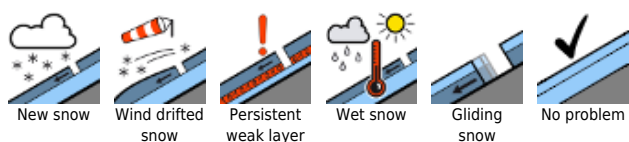
On Saturday following a night of frequently clear skies, sunshine until afternoon; thereafter convective cloud will make itself noticeable, the peaks can temporarily disappear in fog. At 2000 m: -5 to -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -9 degrees. The SE winds can reach 40 km/hr.

On Saturday night, clear skies. But southerly foehn wind will hamper the cooling. During the daytime on Sunday, sunshine will often be unimpaired, amid strong southerly winds (40-60 km/hr). At 2000 m: -6 to -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -9 degrees.

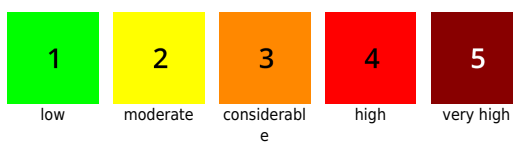
Outlook

On Sunday in the foehn-influenced regions, swift loss of firmness and the naturally triggered avalanches will be launched early in the day. Freshly generated snowdrifts from the foehn wind. Where there is no wind, the melt-freeze crust will transform to firn snow.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



19.03.2022, afternoon

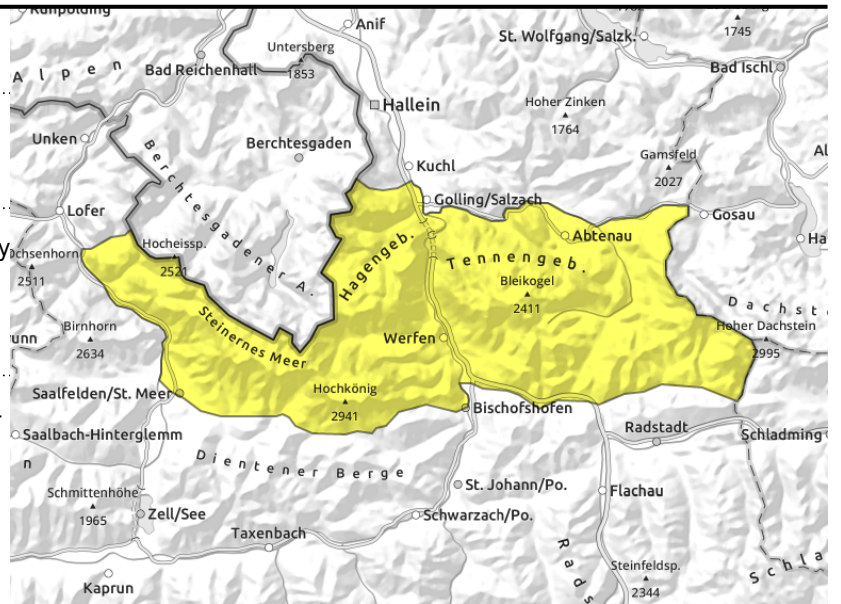
Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



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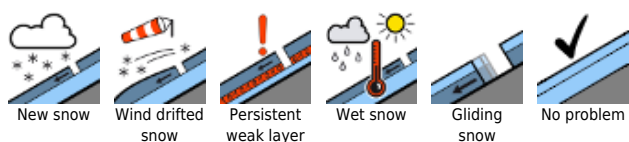
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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

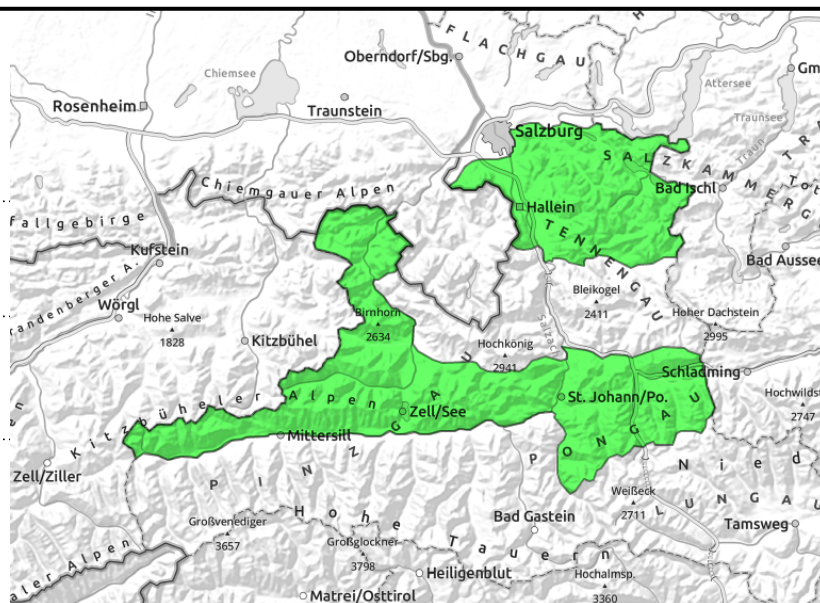


Expositions



19.03.2022, morning

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanches



seldom, in extremely steep terrain, possible any time of day or night

Loss of firmness in the path of the sun

Avalanche danger is LOW in early morning, then rises to MODERATE. In sun-drenched steep terrain small-to-medium wet loose-snow avalanches are possible in some spots, either naturally or skier-caused. Also glide-snow avalanches (medium to large) are possible in steep grassy terrain. Very few danger zones exist in transitions where snow is shallow in shady steep terrain (persistent weak layer). There, large additional loading could trigger a slab which could grow to medium size.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is generally encrusted and softens up with varying swiftness, depending on steepness and aspect. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack loses its firmness. On very steep grassy slopes the snowpack is sliding in entirety over the ground. Beneath the superficial melt-freeze crusts there are faceted soft layers (persistent weak layer) but these are currently unlikely to trigger.

Weather

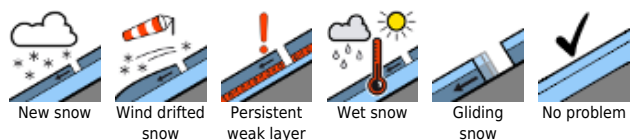
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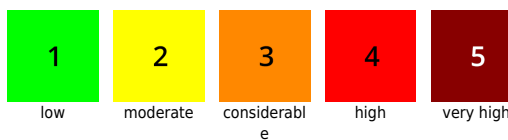
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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



19.03.2022, afternoon

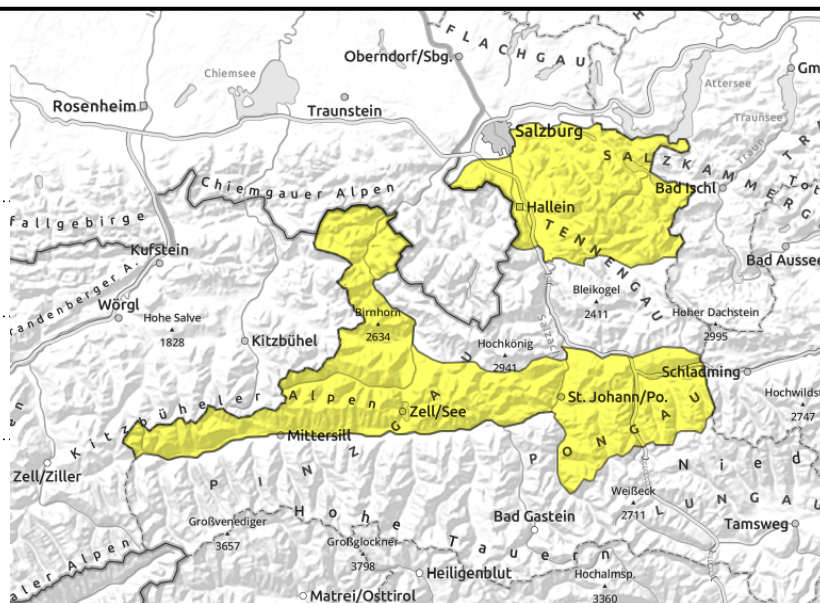
Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord



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Weather

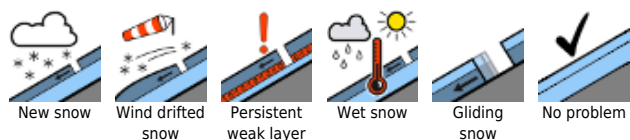
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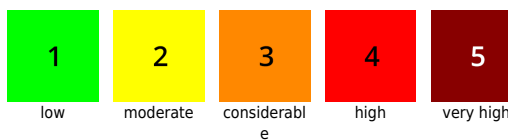
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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

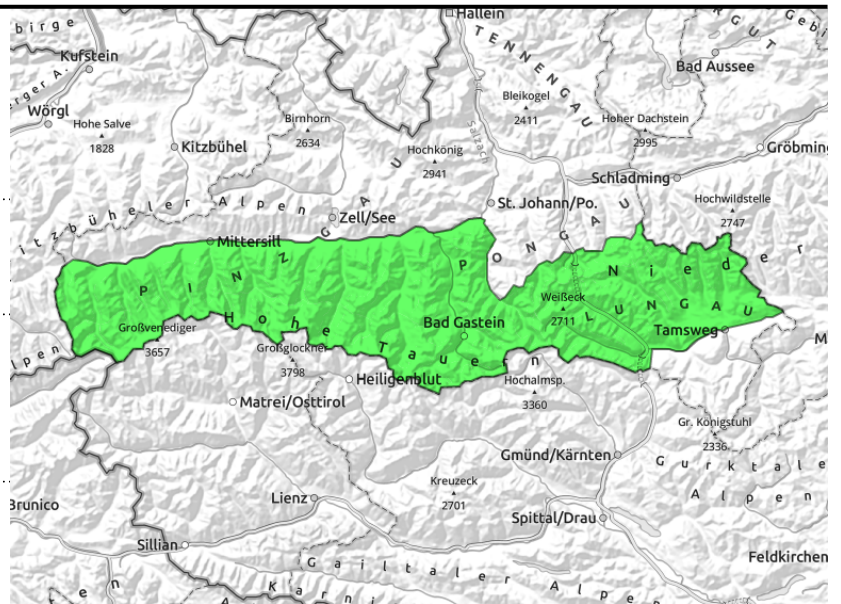


Expositions



19.03.2022, morning

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



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanches, wet loose-snow avalanches can be triggered by skiers



in extremely steep grassy terrain, possible at any time of day or night, mostly medium sized, some are large

Loss of firmness in the path of the sun

Avalanche danger is LOW in early morning, then rises to MODERATE below 2500m. In sun-drenched steep terrain small-to-medium wet loose-snow avalanches are possible in some spots, either naturally or skier-caused. Also glide-snow avalanches (medium to large) are possible in steep grassy terrain. Very few danger zones exist in transitions where snow is shallow in shady steep terrain (persistent weak layer) above 2000 m. There, large additional loading could trigger a slab which could grow to medium size.

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Outlook

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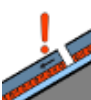
Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



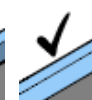
Persistent weak layer



Wet snow

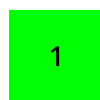


Gliding snow



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerabl

e



4

high



5

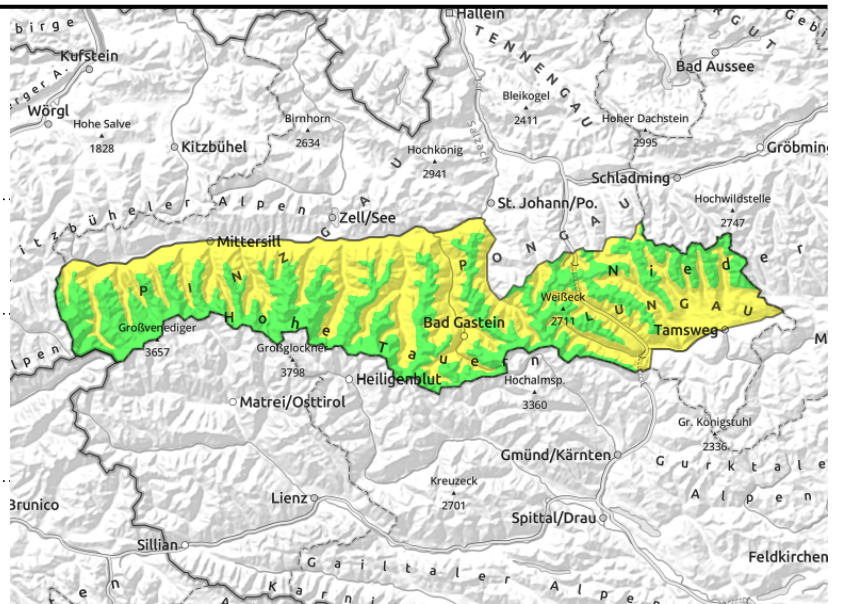
very high



Expositions





19.03.2022, afternoon

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



  daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanches, wet loose-snow avalanches can be triggered by skiers

  in extremely steep grassy terrain, possible at any time of day or night, mostly medium sized, some are large

Loss of firmness in the path of the sun

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Snowpack structure

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Outlook

On Sunday in the foehn-influenced regions, swift loss of firmness and the naturally triggered avalanches will be launched early in the day.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

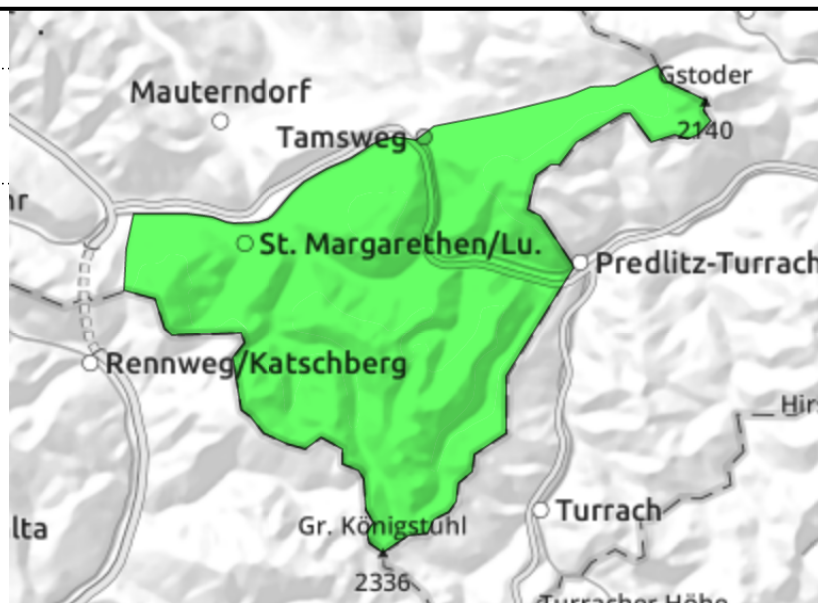


19.03.2022

Nockberge



faceted intermediate layers in old snow, triggerable only in isolated cases at rims of very steep gullies and bowls



Superficially moistened snowpack, otherwise few triggerable spots for avalanches

Avalanche danger is LOW. In shallow-snow transitions from little to lots of snow, e.g. gullies, behind steep protruberances, in a few places in extremely steep, shady terrain an avalanche could be triggered by large additional loading (stomping, falling) due to the persistent weak layer.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack shows signs of storm-strength wintery winds and a long phase of dryness. The surfaces are often melt-freeze encrusted or hardened, snow depths vary widely. Above the treeline the terrain is windblown. In the old snow are soft layers of faceted crystals which can be triggered only in isolated cases in outlying terrain.

Weather

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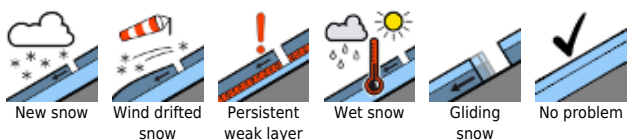
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Outlook

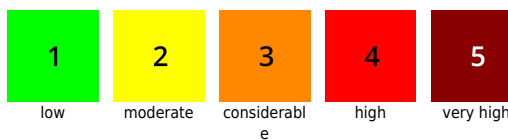
No change is anticipated.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

