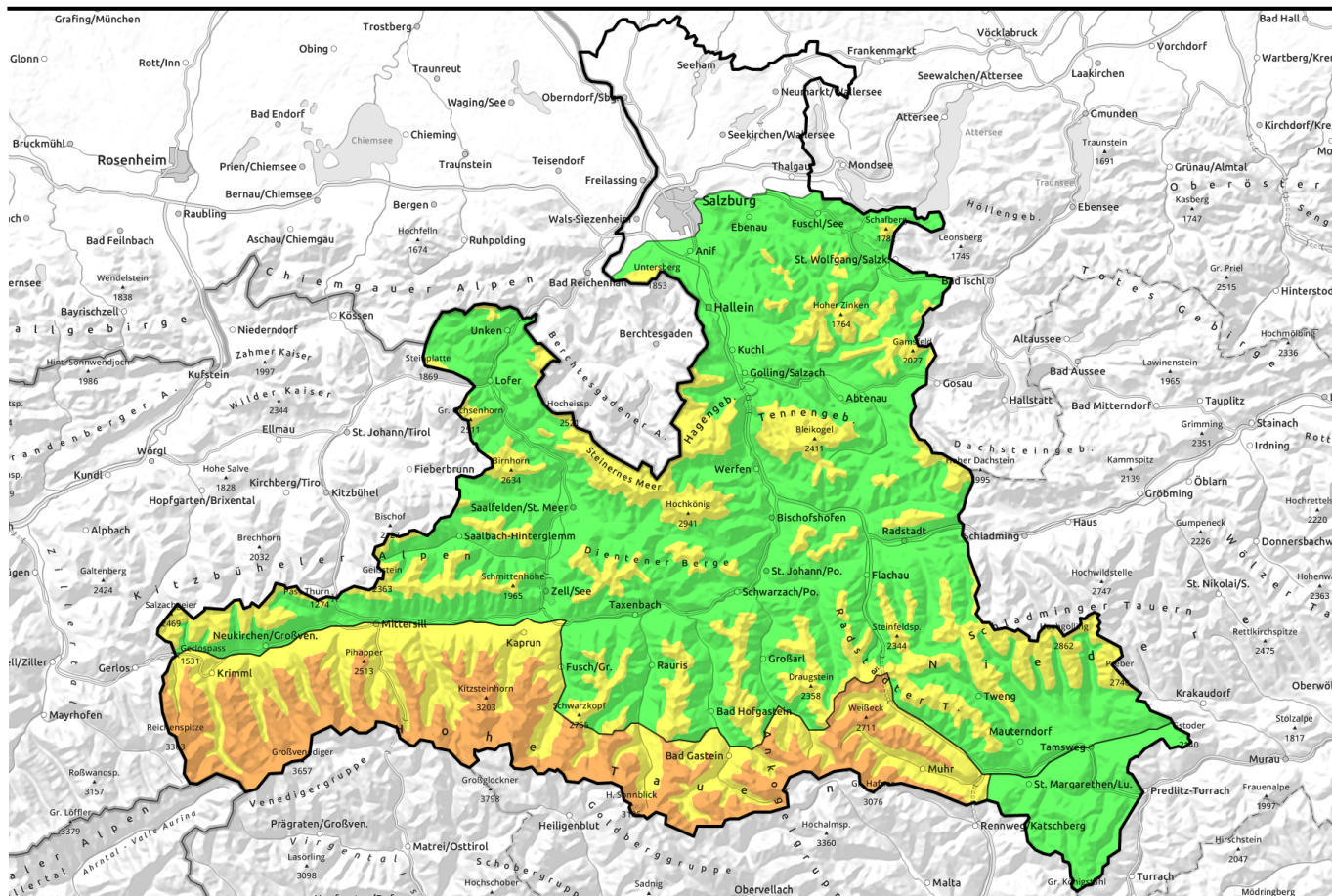


11.04.2022, morning



Caution: snowdrift accumulations and daytime cycle

	<p>Nockberge</p>		
	<p>2000 m</p>	<p>Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Pongauer Grasberge</p>	
	<p>2600 m</p>	<p>Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr</p>	

Avalanche problems



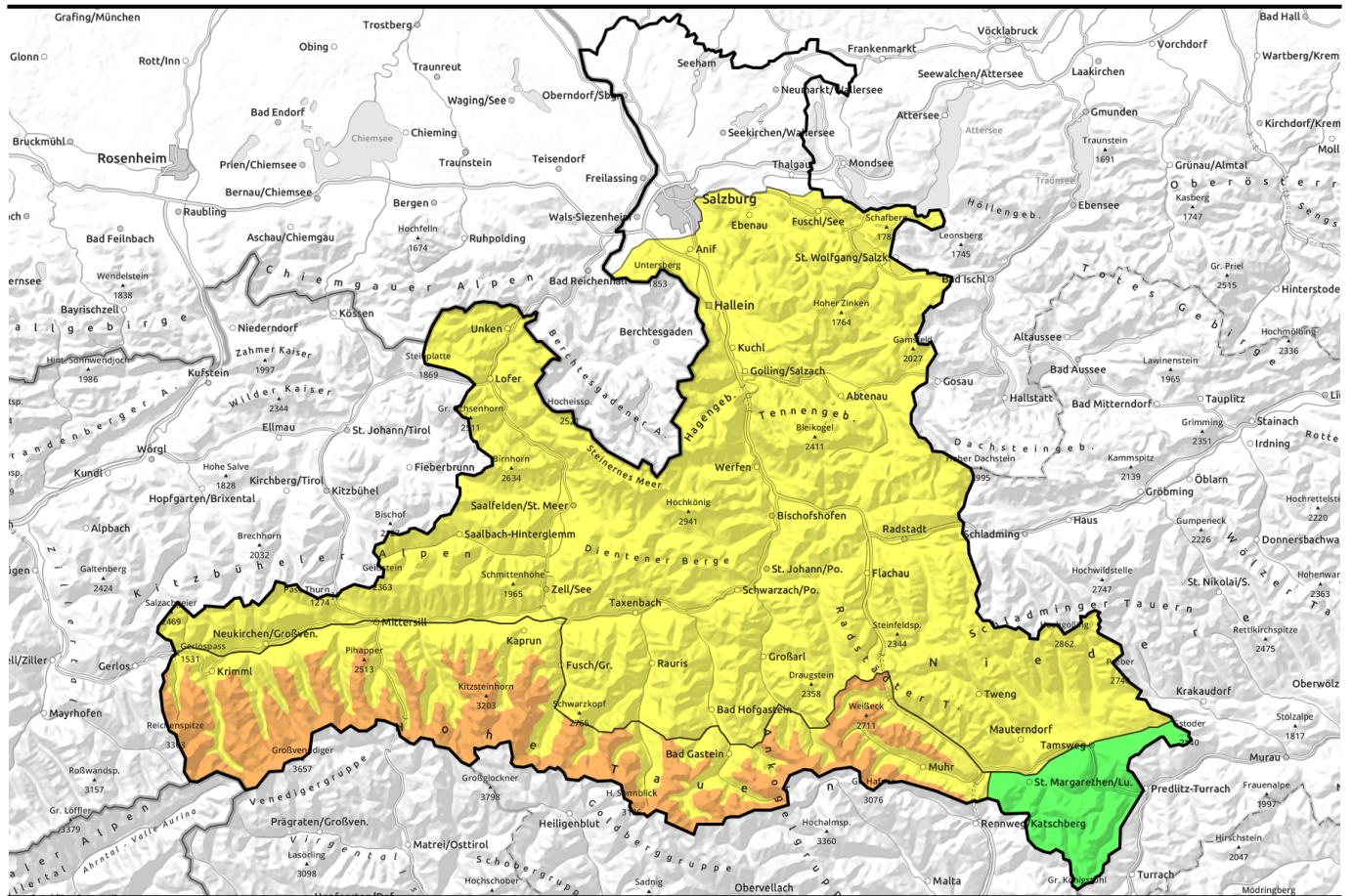
Danger ratings



Expositions



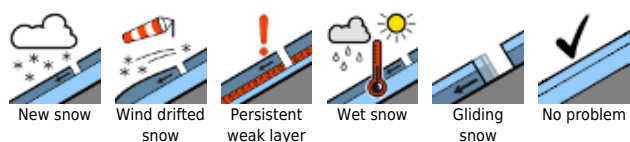
11.04.2022, afternoon



Triebschnee und Tagesgang beachten

	<p>Nockberge</p>	
	<p>Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Pongauer Grasberge</p>	
 2600 m	<p>Großenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



11.04.2022

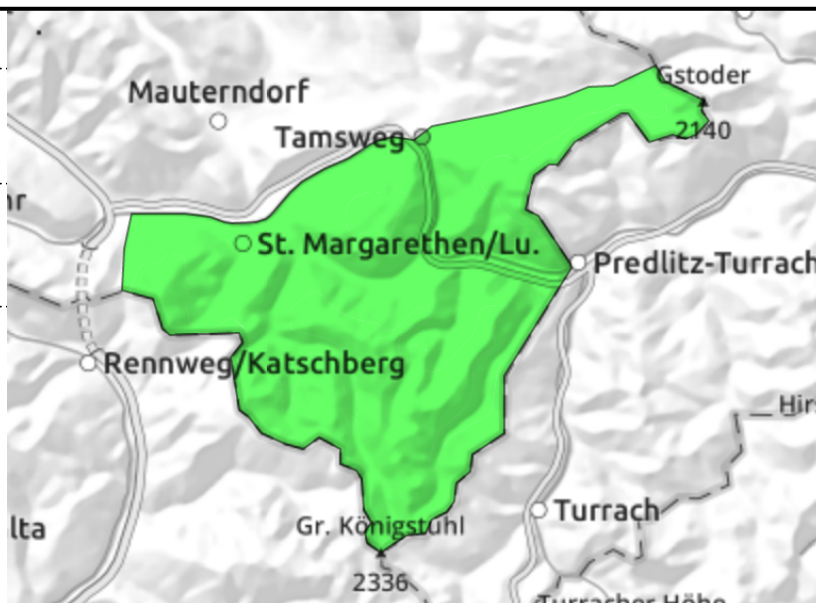
Nockberge



gullies, steep bowls, behind protruberances above treeline



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity, small loose-snow avalanches



Few avalanche prone locations. Daytime cycle is again in foreground

Avalanche danger is LOW, with a slight daytime danger cycle within this danger level. Only few danger zones in outlying terrain, e.g. in steep gullies above 1500 m where a slab avalanche can be triggered by large additional loading. The danger of falling outweighs that of being buried in snow masses. Naturally triggered small-to-medium wet loose-snow avalanches are conceivable.

Snowpack structure

Atop a moist old snowpack a few cm of fresh snow were deposited. Stonr N/NW winds transported the snow, formed snowdrift accumulations in E/S aspects in gullies. Bonding is generally good.

Weather

On Monday, mostly sunshine, although hampered by clouds passing through. Little wind. Noticeable warming. At 2000 m: from -5 to +2 degrees. On Monday night, only thin cloud and adequate outgoing longwave radiation.

Tuesday will be sunny, only thin cirrus clouds. It will be a notch warmer. At 2000 m: 5-8 degrees.

Outlook

Due to strong warming, a pronounced daytime danger cycle with naturally triggered avalanches can be expected.

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

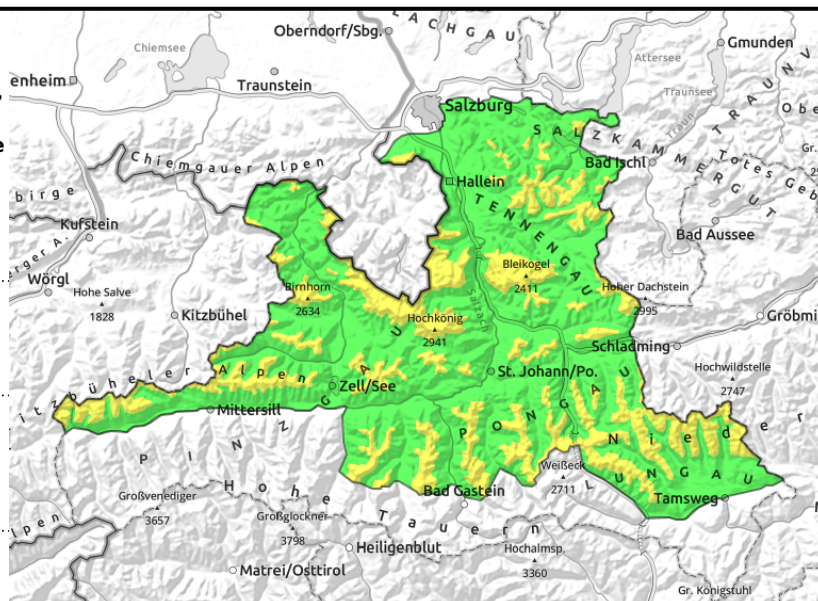
very high



Expositions

11.04.2022, morning

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



above treeline, near ridgelines, behind protruberances, gullies, steep bowls



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanches, wet loose-snow avalanches in sun-drenched terrain, glide-snow avalanches on steep grassy slopes

Snowdrifts at high altitudes. Wet-snow problem in daytime cycle.

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW but rises to Level 2 by midday.

The fresh snowdrifts formed by fresh snow and strong NW winds are triggerable particularly by large additional loading (in high alpine regions by minimum additional loading). Frequency of danger zones and depth of the drifts increase with ascending altitude. Most danger zones are in extended E/S aspects in ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

Naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches on extremely steep grassy slopes; and in sunny phases: loose-snow avalanches in rocky steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

Fresh snow and snowdrifts at high altitudes (30-50 cm) are bonding well up to 2100 m. Above that altitude the bonding deteriorates. Artificial triggerings with explosives in E/S aspects have demonstrated this amply. Due to warming and solar radiation, the fresh snow is forfeiting its firmness, the superficial melt-freeze crusts soften rapidly.

Weather

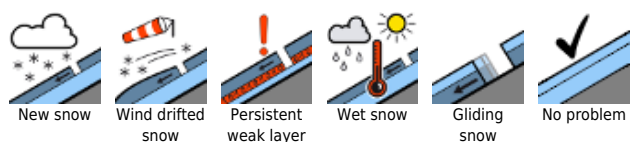
On Monday, frequent sunshine, hampered only slightly by clouds passing through. Little wind. Noticeable warming. At 2000 m: from -4 to +3 degrees; at 3000 m: from -8 to -2 degrees. On Monday night, only thin clouds, adequate outgoing longwave radiation.

Tuesday will be sunny, only thin cirrus clouds. It will be a notch warmer. At 2000 m: 5-8 degrees; at 3000 m: +1 degree.

Outlook

In high alpine regions, moderate snowdrift problem persists, although the proneness to triggering is diminishing. Pronounced daytime cycle of wet-snow avalanche danger up to high altitude.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

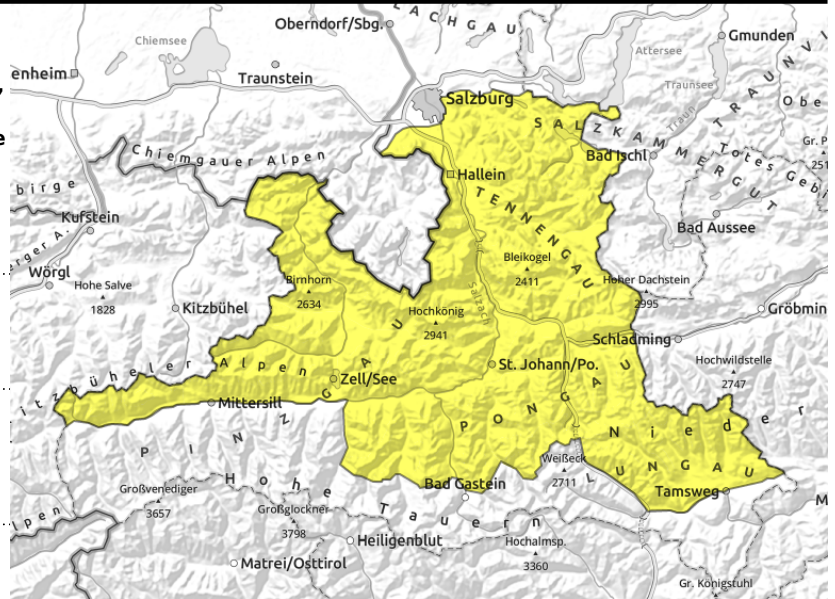


Expositions



11.04.2022, afternoon

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



above treeline, near ridgelines, behind protruberances, gullies, steep bowls



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanches, wet loose-snow avalanches in sun-drenched terrain, glide-snow avalanches on steep grassy slopes

Snowdrifts at high altitudes. Wet-snow problem in daytime cycle.

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW but rises to Level 2 by midday.

The fresh snowdrifts formed by fresh snow and strong NW winds are triggerable particularly by large additional loading (in high alpine regions by minimum additional loading). Frequency of danger zones and depth of the drifts increase with ascending altitude. Most danger zones are in extended E/S aspects in ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

Naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches on extremely steep grassy slopes; and in sunny phases: loose-snow avalanches in rocky steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

Fresh snow and snowdrifts at high altitudes (30-50 cm) are bonding well up to 2100 m. Above that altitude the bonding deteriorates. Artificial triggerings with explosives in E/S aspects have demonstrated this amply. Due to warming and solar radiation, the fresh snow is forfeiting its firmness, the superficial melt-freeze crusts soften rapidly.

Weather

On Monday, frequent sunshine, hampered only slightly by clouds passing through. Little wind.

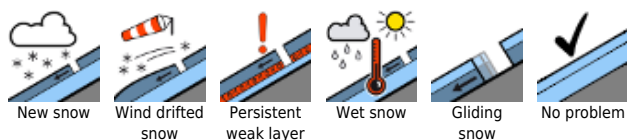
Noticeable warming. At 2000 m: from -4 to +3 degrees; at 3000 m: from -8 to -2 degrees. On Monday night, only thin clouds, adequate outgoing longwave radiation.

Tuesday will be sunny, only thin cirrus clouds. It will be a notch warmer. At 2000 m: 5-8 degrees; at 3000 m: +1 degree.

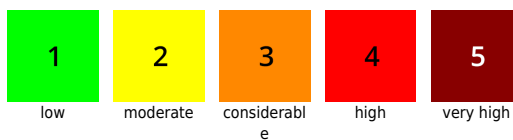
Outlook

In high alpine regions, moderate snowdrift problem persists, although the proneness to triggering is diminishing. Pronounced daytime cycle of wet-snow avalanche danger up to high altitude.

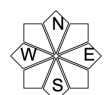
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



11.04.2022

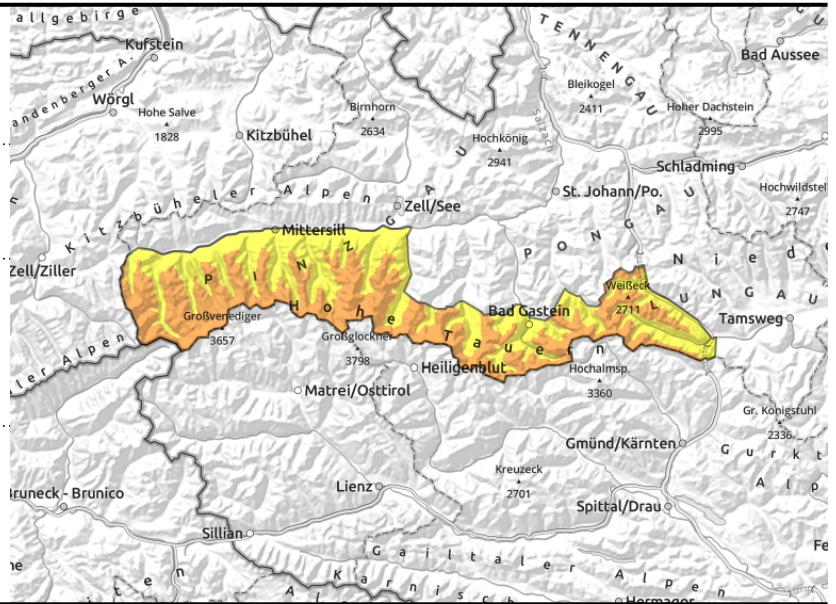
Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



ridgeline terrain, behind protruberances, gullies, steep bowls, easily triggered at high and high-alpine altitudes



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanches, wet loose-snow avalanches and gliding snow



Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts in high alpine regions, daytime cycle of wet-snow problem

Avalanche danger above 2600m is CONSIDERABLE, down to 2000 m MODERATE, below that altitude LOW but rises to Danger Level 2 as of midday.

The fresh snowdrifts formed by fresh snow and strong northerly winds are triggerable particularly by large additional loading. Frequency of danger zones and depth of the drifts increase with ascending altitude. Most danger zones are in E/S aspects in ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

Naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches on extremely steep grassy slopes; and in sunny phases: loose-snow avalanches in rocky steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

Fresh snow + snowdrifts (for 3 days: 50-80 cm in high alpine regions, up to 100 cm from place to place) are bonding well between 2100 and 2400m with the moist snowbase. Above that altitude, bonding deteriorates, as artificial triggerings have demonstrated in E/S aspects. Due to warmth and solar radiation, fresh snow will forfeit its firmness, superficial melt-freeze crusts rapidly lose their firmness.

Weather

On Monday, mostly sunshine, although hampered by clouds passing through. Little wind. Noticeable warming. At 2000 m: from -5 to +2 degrees. On Monday night, only thin cloud and adequate outgoing longwave radiation.

Tuesday will be sunny, only thin cirrus clouds. Southerly foehn wind in the Tauern region, 30-50 km/hr, elsewhere the winds will not be a disturbance. It will be a notch warmer. At 2000 m: 5-8 degrees, at 3000 m: +1 degree.

Outlook

In high alpine regions, moderate snowdrift problem persists, although the proneness to triggering is diminishing. Pronounced daytime cycle of wet-snow avalanche danger up to high altitude.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

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

