published at 10.12.2022, 18:00 h *by Matthias Walcher*

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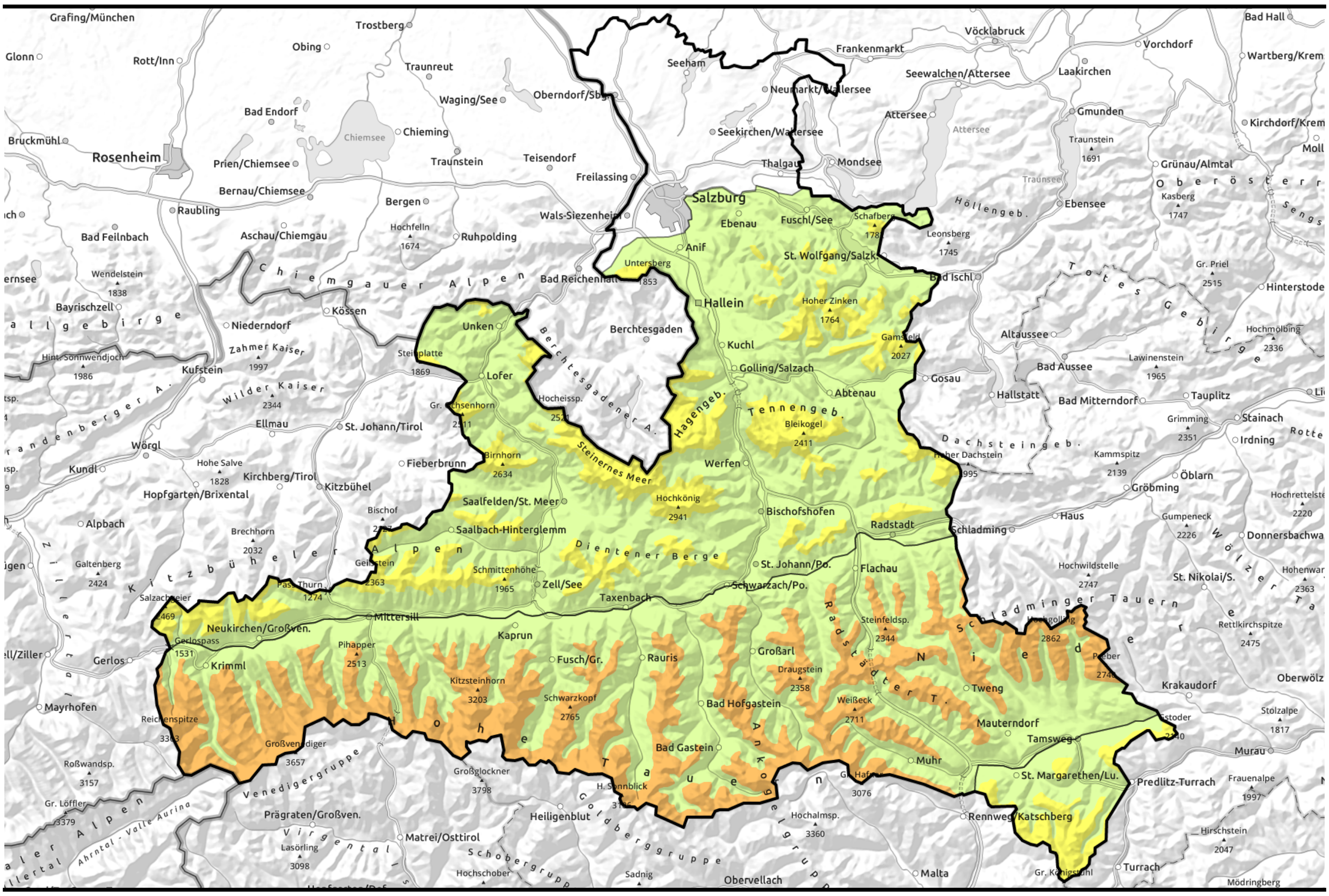
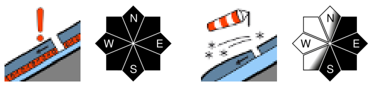
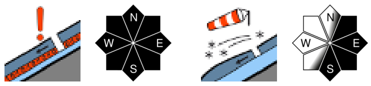
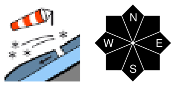
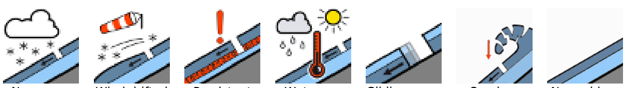


Treacherous avalanche situation regionally

3 / 1 forestline	Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd		
2 / 1 forestline	Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Untersbergstock, Pongauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm		
2 / 1 forestline	Nockberge		

Avalanche problems



New snow · Wind drifted snow · Persistent weak layer · Wet snow · Gliding snow · Cornices · No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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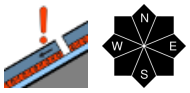
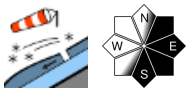
LAND SALZBURG

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

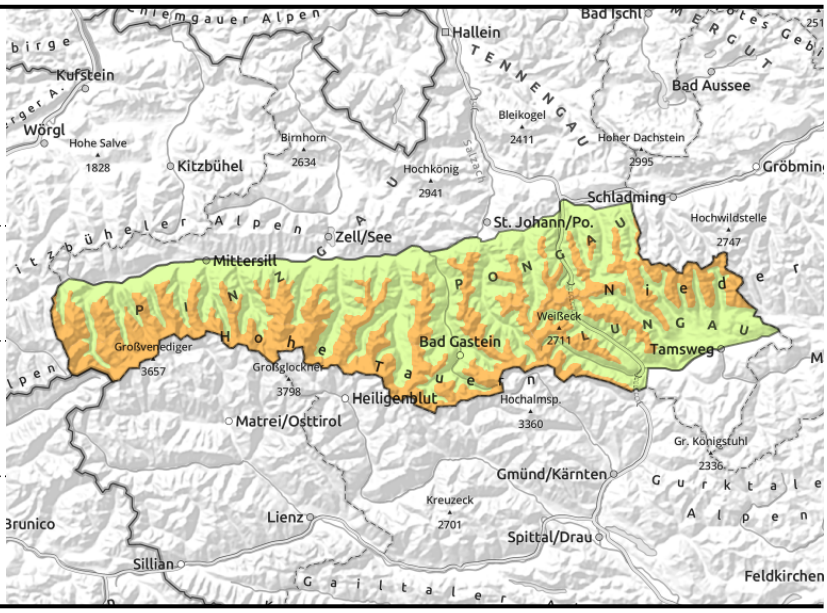
forestline



trigger-sensitive weak layers in old snow: potentially large-sized fractures



avoid fresh snowdrifts on steep ridgeline slopes



Caution urged towards weak old snow: considerable avalanche danger above timberline

Weak layers inside the old snowpack are the main danger. Avalanche prone locations are found in all aspects above the treeline, particularly on steep, relatively wind-protected shady slopes. Ridgeline gullies and bowls are especially treacherous. Danger zones cannot be recognized. Avalanches can be triggered even by one single skier and attain medium size. Alarm signals such as 'whumpf' noises and glide-cracks are possible indicators of imminent danger. Remote triggerings and naturally triggered avalanches are possible particularly in areas where snowfall has been heaviest.
In addition, as a result of moderate to strong northerly winds, fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations have been formed behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and in ridgelines in NE-E-S aspects. In the major areas of precipitation, these can grow to dangerously large size. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, danger zones are found in all aspects as a result of strong northerly winds. Snowdrift accumulations should be avoided whenever possible.

Snowpack structure

The snow depths range from 40 to 90 cm. By Sunday midday, anothern 15-20 cm of fresh snow is anticipated, more from place to place.
Particularly on shady slopes the snowpack layering is currently unfavourable. Generally in the lower part of the (still shallow) snow cover there is a sequence of melt-freeze crusts and faceted crystals which, depending on altitude, have formed over recent weeks and months. Atop of that in wind-protected zones above the treeline lie fresh and older snowdrift accumulations from recent weeks which were deposited on top of the expansively metamorphosed (faceted) layers and are still prone to triggering. The fresh snow blankets these older layers of the snowpack. Also in some wind-protected areas there is surface hoar evident on the snowpack, providing another potential weak layer which is blanketed by fresh fallen snow. Amid moderate to strong NW winds, new snowdrift accumulations are being generated in wind-protected, mostly ridgeline zones, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and in bowls.

Weather

Sunday: the peaks will mostly be shrouded in clouds, intermittent snowfall, less in the afternoon. At

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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higher altitudes, a NW wind will cause renewed snow transport. It will be very cold: -13 degrees at 2000 m, -19° at 3000 m. Winds will make the cold seem even greater.
Monday: mostly sunshine in the Tauern and Nockberge, high-fog like clouds near the Northern Alps. At high altitudes, an icy cold NW wind with speeds reaching 40 km/hr will be blowing. At 2000 m: -13 degrees; at 3000 m: -20 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels will persist.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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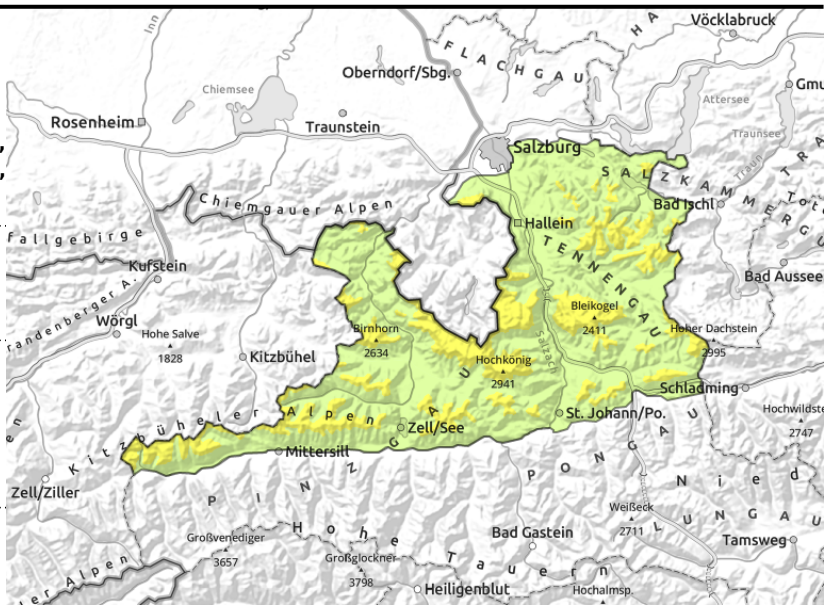
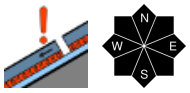
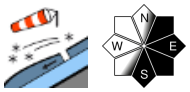
LAND SALZBURG

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



2
1
forestline


increased caution urged at all altitudes: fresh snow and drifts atop the old snowpack are trigger sensitive


mostly small-sized ridgeline snowdrift masses are prone to triggering, should be circumvented

Isolated danger zones in old snow

The main danger stems from non-recognizable avalanche prone locations in the weak old snowpack fundament in all aspects above the timberline, particularly in wind-protected areas behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies and in bowls. Danger zones increase in number and in size with increasing altitude. Medium-sized slab avalanches can be triggered even by one single winter sports enthusiast.
In addition, the NW wind is generating new, trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations, depositing them on NE/E/SE ridgeline slopes. The are mostly small-sized, but can be easily triggered.

Snowpack structure

The overall snow depth: 20 - 60 cm. By Sunday midday, an additional 10-15 cm of snow is expected. The snowpack layering in the still shallow snow cover is frequently unfavourable. The snow cover is expansively metamorphosed (faceted) nearly down to the ground, including embedded melt-freeze crusts. Near forested zones and in wind-protected areas the surface hoar has been blanketed by fresh snowfall. Fresh snow and drifts are being deposited atop this weak old snowpack surface, it is prone to triggering. The situation on sunny slopes is somewhat better, especially where the wind has generated a more irregular distribution of snow.

Weather

Sunday: the peaks will mostly be shrouded in clouds, intermittent snowfall, less in the afternoon. At higher altitudes, a NW wind will cause renewed snow transport. It will be very cold: -13 degrees at 2000 m, -19° at 3000 m. Winds will make the cold seem even greater.
Monday: mostly sunshine in the Tauern and Nockberge, high-fog like clouds near the Northern Alps. At high altitudes, an icy cold NW wind with speeds reaching 40 km/hr will be blowing. At 2000 m: -13 degrees; at 3000 m: -20 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels will persist.

Avalanche problems


New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | No problem

Danger ratings

1 low | 2 moderate | 3 considerable | 4 high | 5 very high

Expositions

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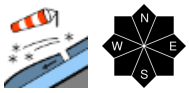
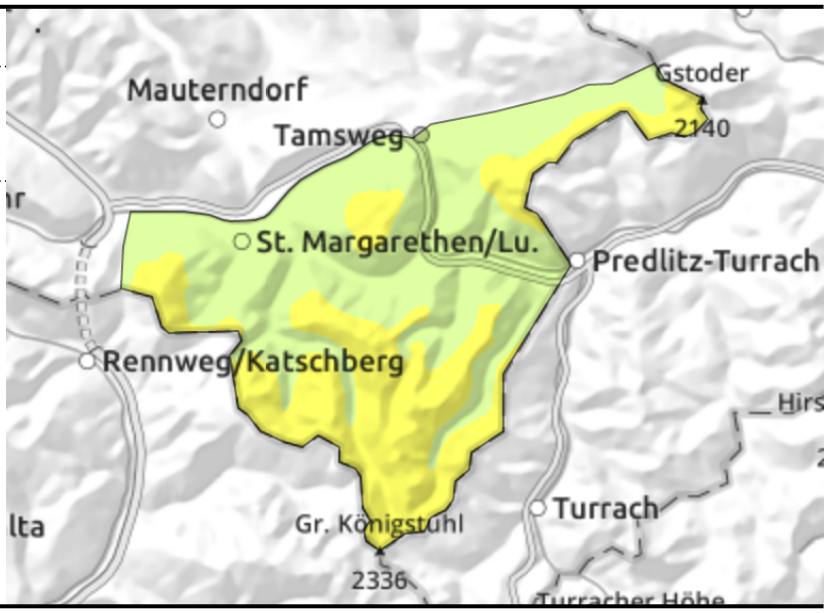
LAND SALZBURG

Nockberge

forestline



rigourously avoid fresh snowdrift masses, particularly above abrupt discontinuities in the terrain



Strong northerly foehn wind generating trigger-sensitive snowdrift masses

As a result of some fresh snow and strong northerly foehn wind, fresh snowdrift accumlations are being generated near the forested zones and higher up in all aspects. They are generally small-sized but are prone to triggering and should be circumvented particularly in very steep terrain. The proneness to triggering tends to increase with ascending altitude.

Snowpack structure

The snow depths amount to 20 - 40 cm. By Sunday midday, an additional 10 cm is expected.
The snowpack layering in the still shallow snow cover is frequently unfavourable. The snow cover is expansively metamorphosed (faceted) down to the ground, including embedded melt-freeze crusts. Near forested zones and in wind-protected areas the surface hoar has been blanketed by fresh snowfall. Fresh snow and drifts are being deposited atop this weak old snowpack surface, it is prone to triggering. The situation on sunny slopes is somewhat better, especially where the wind has generated a more irregular distribution of snow.

Weather

Sunday: the peaks will mostly be shrouded in clouds, intermittent snowfall, less in the afternoon. At higher altitudes, a NW wind will cause renewed snow transport. It will be very cold: -13 degrees at 2000 m, -19° at 3000 m. Winds will make the cold seem even greater.
Monday: mostly sunshine in the Tauern and Nockberge, high-fog like clouds near the Northern Alps. At high altitudes, an icy cold NW wind with speeds reaching 40 km/hr will be blowing. At 2000 m: -13 degrees; at 3000 m: -20 degrees.

Outlook

The predominantly small-sized snowdrift accumulations will initially remain prone to triggering amid the cold temperatures. Avalanche danger levels will decrease only gradually.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions