

Restraint demanded: weak layers in the old snow

	<p>forestline Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord</p>	
	<p>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</p>	
	<p>forestline Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd</p>	

Avalanche problems



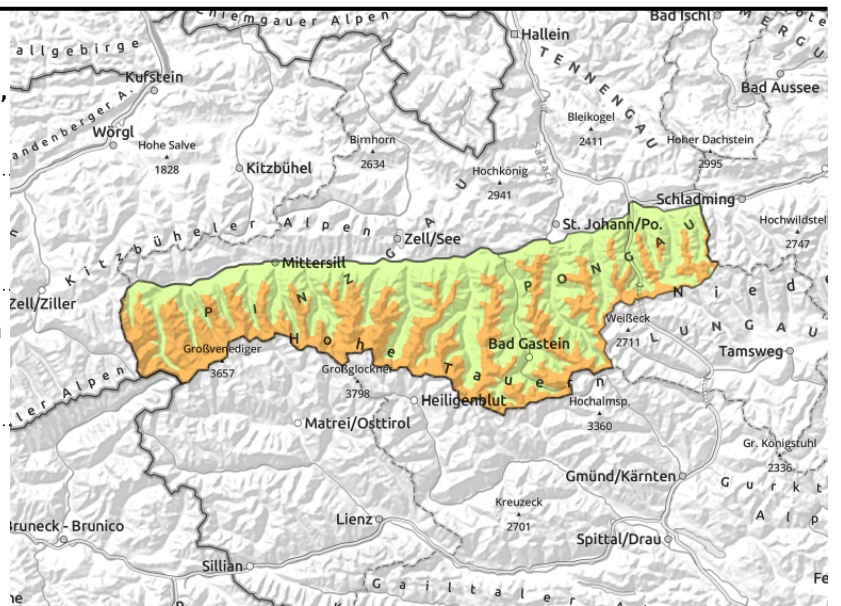
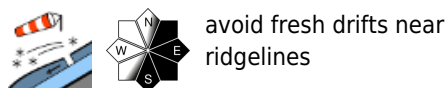
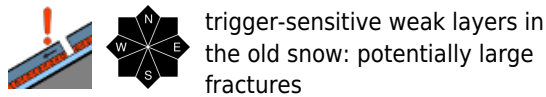
Danger ratings



Expositions



Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord



Danger zones esp. on shady, wind-protected slopes

Weak layers in the old snow are the main danger. Avalanche prone locations are found on steep (>30°) shady wind-protected slopes above the timberline and in all aspects at high altitudes. Ridgeline discontinuities, gullies and the bowls at the foot of cliffs are particularly unfavourable. Avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognize, even for the experienced. Avalanches can be triggered by one single winter sports enthusiast and attain medium size, particularly in areas where snowfall has been heavy. Alarm signals: 'whumpf' noises and glide-cracks. In addition, fresh snowdrift accumulations in ridgeline terrain in NE-E-S aspects are still prone to triggering. Mostly they are easy to recognize and circumvent.

Snowpack structure

Snow depths: 40-90 cm. Since Friday, another 15-20 cm of loose snow has been added, locally up to 35 cm. It is not settling, due to the low temperatures.

Particularly on shady slopes, snowpack layering is currently 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.

Near ridgelines the small freshly-generated snowdrift accumulations on the old snowpack surface are prone to triggering. In some places there is surface hoar.

Weather

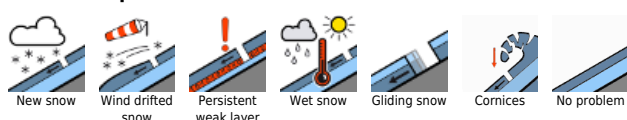
Tuesday: mostly sunshine. At high altitudes of the Tauern, southerly winds will reach speeds of 40 km/hr. Temperatures will rise, at 2000 m from -11 to -6 degrees; at 3000 m from -7 to -12 degrees.

Wednesday: in Tauern and Nockberge, intermittent sunshine with some dispersed clouds. In the Northern Alps, clouds will be heavier, a bit of snowfall/rainfall is possible in the afternoon. Southerly winds will make it milder. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 3000 m; -6 degrees.

Outlook

Gradually decreasing danger due to rising temperatures.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

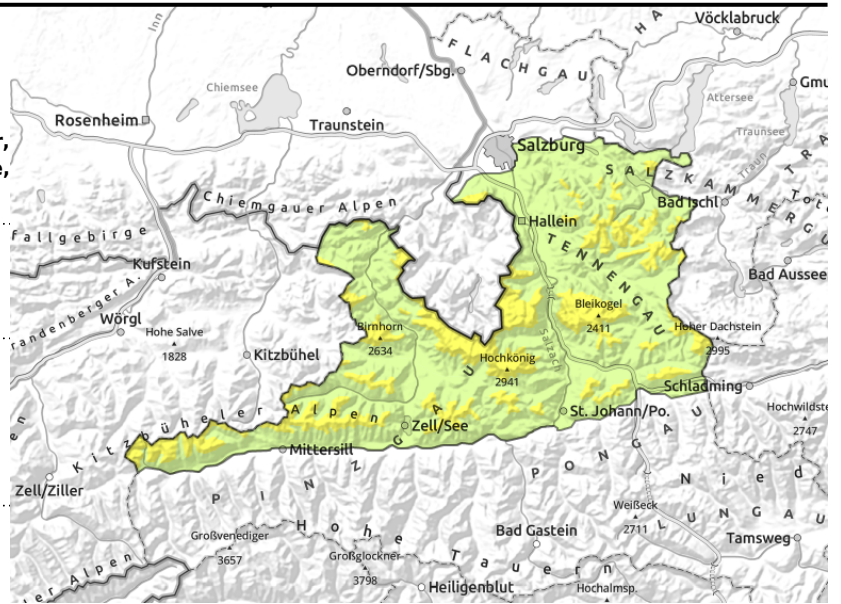


Expositions



13.12.2022

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



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

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/S ridgeline slopes. They are mostly small-sized, but can be easily triggered.

Snowpack structure

The overall snow depth: 20 - 60 cm. Since Friday: 10 to 15 cm of loose snow has been added. 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

Tuesday: mostly sunshine. At high altitudes of the Tauern, southerly winds will reach speeds of 40 km/hr. Temperatures will rise, at 2000 m from -11 to -6 degrees; at 3000 m from -7 to -12 degrees.

Wednesday: in Tauern and Nockberge, intermittent sunshine with some dispersed clouds. In the Northern Alps, clouds will be heavier, a bit of snowfall/rainfall is possible in the afternoon. Southerly winds will make it milder. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 3000 m; -6 degrees.

Outlook

Gradually decreasing danger due to rising temperatures.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

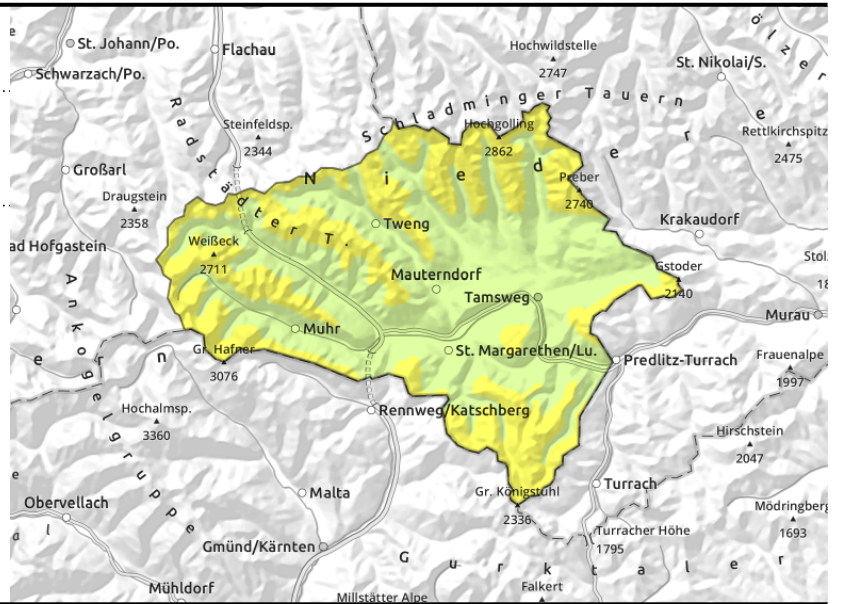


13.12.2022

Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



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



Fresh and older snowdrift accumulations still trigger-sensitive in places

Freshly formed snowdrift masses generated by northerly foehn winds - and also somewhat older snowdrift accumulations from last week - can be triggered even by one single winter sports enthusiast and in isolated cases grow to medium size. Danger zones are found on all aspects near ridgelines, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and in gullies and bowls. The snowdrift accumulations are generally easy to recognize.

Snowpack structure

The overall snow depth: 20 - 40 cm. Only a small amount of fresh snow has been added to that. 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

Tuesday: mostly sunshine. At high altitudes of the Tauern, southerly winds will reach speeds of 40 km/hr. Temperatures will rise, at 2000 m from -11 to -6 degrees; at 3000 m from -7 to -12 degrees.
Wednesday: in Tauern and Nockberge, intermittent sunshine with some dispersed clouds. In the Northern Alps, clouds will be heavier, a bit of snowfall/rainfall is possible in the afternoon. Southerly winds will make it milder. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 3000 m; -6 degrees.

Outlook

Gradually decreasing danger due to rising temperatures.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

