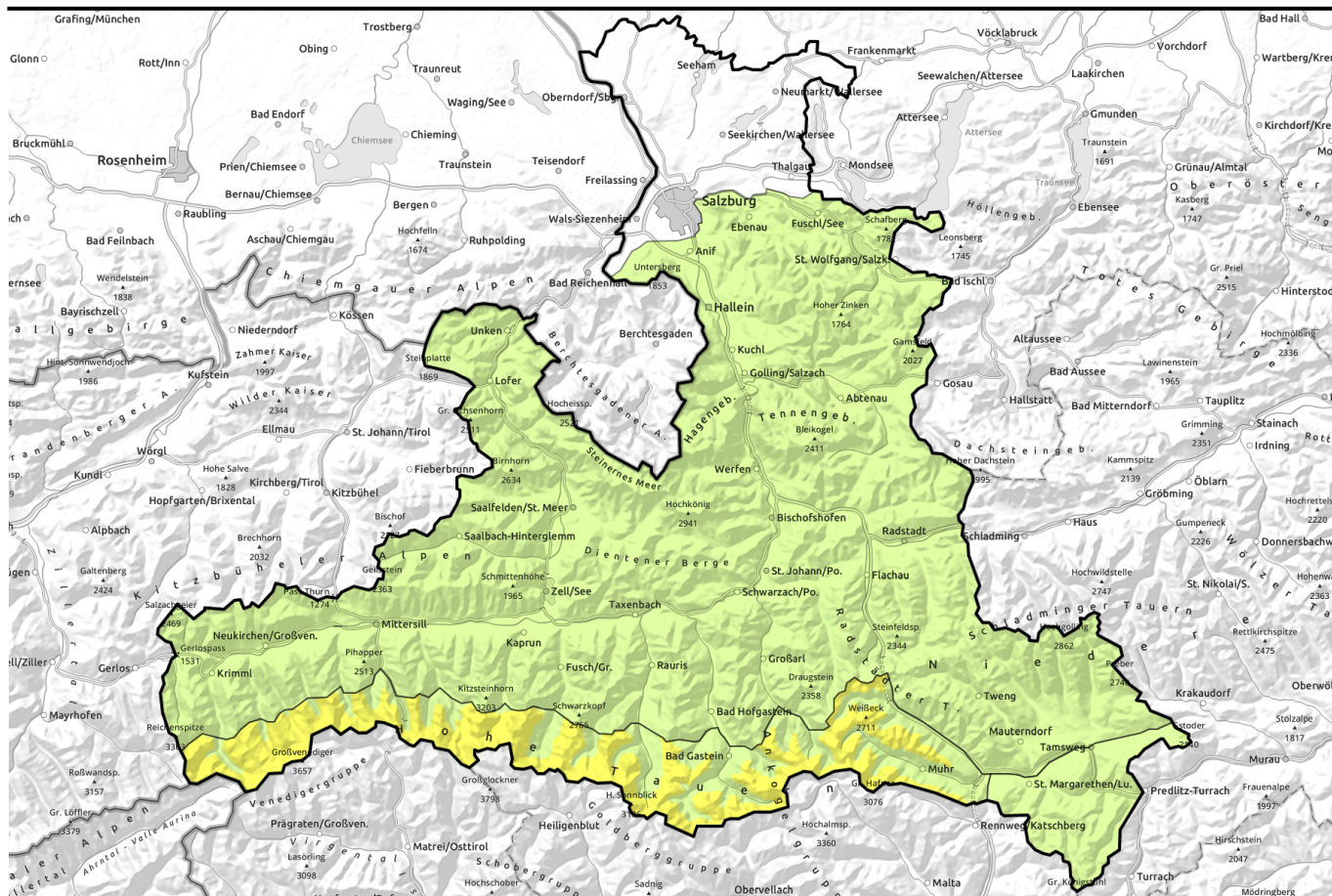


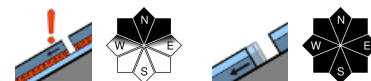
Avalanche report for Wednesday, 21.12.2022



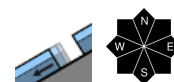
Temperatures dropping, rainfall up to intermediate altitude



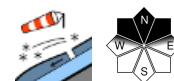
Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



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



Nockberge



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 21.12.2022**

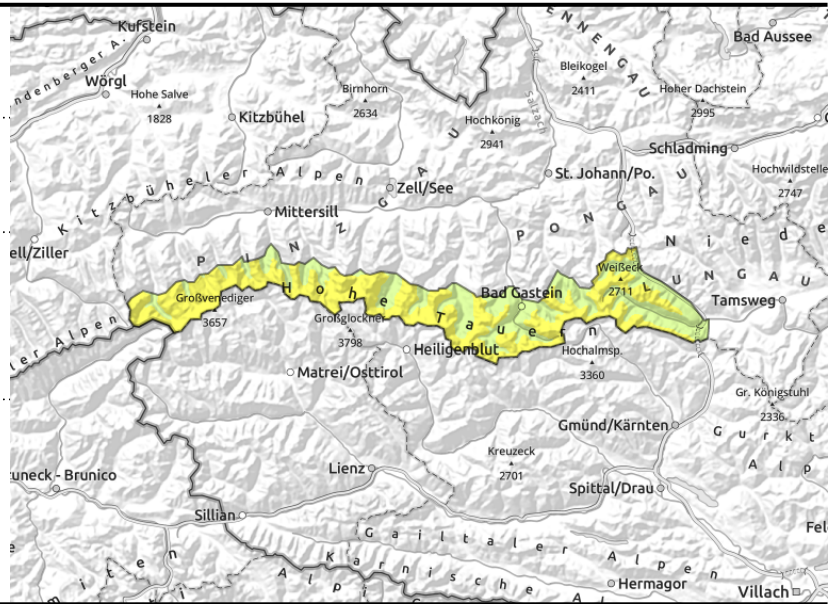
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



unfavourable layering in high alpine regions: faceted, soft layers and often embedded surface hoar



on steep grass-covered slopes. avoid zones beneath glide cracks



Isolated persistent weak layer on shady high altitudes slopes

Weak layers inside the old snowpack can on shady slopes above approximately 2300 m still be triggered, particularly on wind-protected slopes at the foot of rock walls or behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain. Danger zones are rare, difficult to recognize. Avalanches can grow to medium size.

The brisk southerly winds are generating new snowdrift accumulations, depositing them on shady ridgeline slopes above 2600 m. The danger zones are difficult to recognize in the diffuse light. They tend to increase with ascending altitude. Caution about taking a fall!

The quite mild temperatures and a bit of rainfall below 1700 m make small wet loose-snow slides likely in extremely steep terrain. In addition, glide-snow avalanches on steep grassy slopes in all aspects are possible. Due to the shallow snowpack, releases will remain small-sized.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is unfavourable over widespread areas and still shallow. On high alpine shady slopes the layering is often unfavourable: a sequence of melt-freeze crusts and faceted crystals inside the fundament, in places with blanketed surface hoar. This applies particularly to wind-protected terrain. The brisk southerly winds are generating new snowdrift accumulations, depositing them on shady ridgeline slopes above 2600 m. Snowdrifts on shady ridgeline slopes, deposited atop soft layers. Below this altitude there is not much snow transport, since the snow has been moistened. Older drifts have settled in the warmth, are no longer prone to triggering.

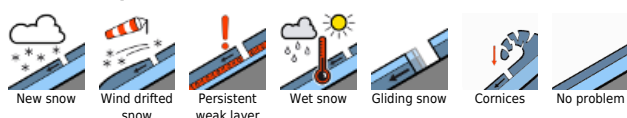
Temperatures will recede somewhat, the zero-degree level drop to below 2000 m. A bit of rain in the afternoon will make the snowpack wet, the snow will thereby lose its firmness and can move on extremely steep slopes downward as small loose-snow avalanches.

Weather

Wednesday: dry to start with, clouds will become dense as the day unfolds. Visibility adequate but diffuse light conditions. Winds moderate to brisk from SW to W. In the afternoon, rainfall/snowfall will set in and spread (snowfall level initially at 1700m). At 2000 m: temperatures dropping from 5 to 0 degrees, at 3000 m from 0 to -4 degrees.

Thursday: in Tauern and Lungau generally dry, scattered clouds. In the Northern Alps some rain, snowfall above 1900 m. In the afternoon conditions will improve, winds will be brisk to strong,

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 21.12.2022**

stronger in high alpine terrain, from the west. At 2000 m: 0 degrees, at 3000 m -5 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is anticipated.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

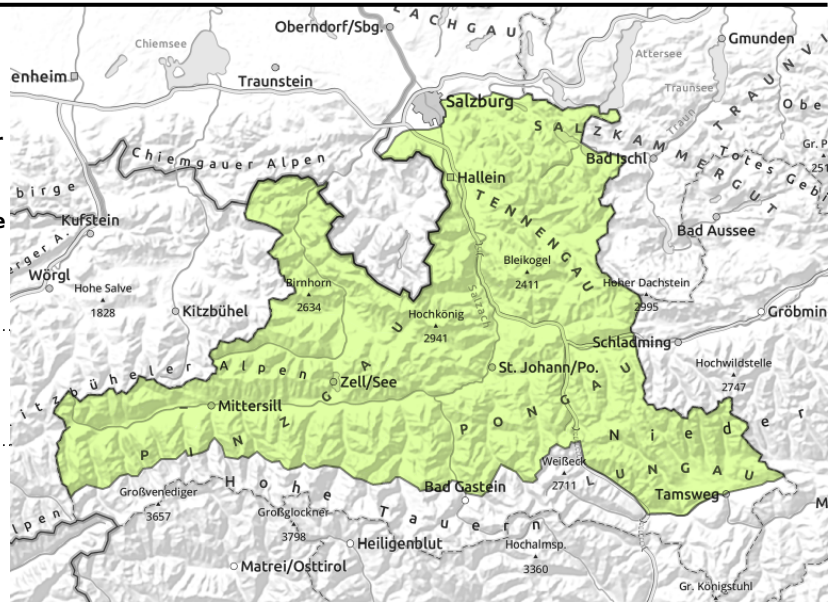


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 21.12.2022**

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



isolated, small, in very steep grassy terrain

Only isolated danger zones

Avalanche danger is LOW. Isolated avalanche prone locations for a slab are found in extremely steep gullies and slopes above 2600 m. The risks of being swept along outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

On extremely steep slopes or hillsides, small, moist loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally as of afternoon below about 1700 m. In addition, isolated glide-snow avalanches are still possible, but will remain small, due to the shallow snowpack.

Snowpack structure

The drifts from last week have settled thanks to the higher temperatures, are no longer prone to triggering. They blanket a shallow old snowpack which in high altitude shady terrain is faceted, sometimes weakened by surface hoar. The weak layer are small, however.

Up to 2600 m the snowpack was moistened in all aspects on Monday and Tuesday, even higher up on south-facing slopes. During the night a surface crust forms. With the rainfall on Wednesday, the snowpack will be weakened, forfeit its firmness. Isolated glide-snow avalanches are possible on steep grassy slopes.

Weather

Wednesday: dry to start with, clouds will become dense as the day unfolds. Visibility adequate but diffuse light conditions. Winds moderate to brisk from SW to W. In the afternoon, rainfall/snowfall will set in and spread (snowfall level initially at 1700m). At 2000 m: temperatures dropping from 5 to 0 degrees, at 3000 m from 0 to -4 degrees.

Thursday: in Tauern and Lungau generally dry, scattered clouds. In the Northern Alps some rain, snowfall above 1900 m. In the afternoon conditions will improve, winds will be brisk to strong, stronger in high alpine terrain, from the west. At 2000 m: 0 degrees, at 3000 m -5 degrees.

Outlook

Low avalanche danger continues

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

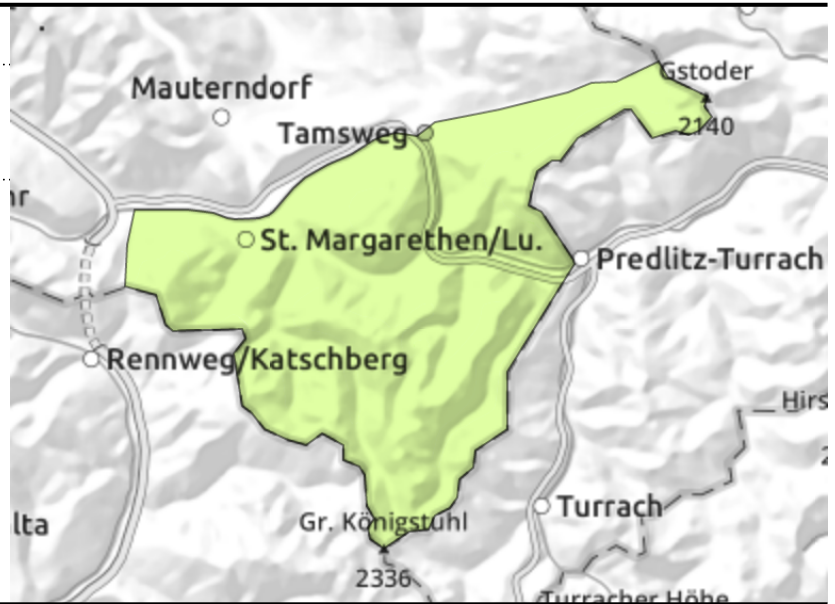


Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 21.12.2022**

Nockberge



near to and distant from ridgelines, in gullies and steep bowls



Older snowdrifts still triggerable only in isolated cases

Avalanche danger is low. The older snowdrift accumulations are trigger-sensitive in isolated cases. Avalanche prone locations are located in shady, very steep gullies and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain. Usually large additional loading is required, the releases can then reach medium size. In addition, isolated small glide-snow avalanches are still possible.

Snowpack structure

The drifts from last week have settled thanks to the higher temperatures, are no longer prone to triggering (if at all, only on shady slopes where surface hoar was blanketed by new drifts). Due to warmer temperatures the snowpack was superficially moistened up to summit levels. In some places the entire shallow snowpack is moist all the way down to the ground. Tuesday night skies were clear, the outgoing radiation stabilised the snowpack and formed a crust on the surface.

Weather

Wednesday: dry to start with, clouds will become dense as the day unfolds. Visibility adequate but diffuse light conditions. Winds moderate to brisk from SW to W. In the afternoon, rainfall/snowfall will set in and spread (snowfall level initially at 1700m). At 2000 m: temperatures dropping from 5 to 0 degrees, at 3000 m from 0 to -4 degrees.

Thursday: in Tauern and Lungau generally dry, scattered clouds. In the Northern Alps some rain, snowfall above 1900 m. In the afternoon conditions will improve, winds will be brisk to strong, stronger in high alpine terrain, from the west. At 2000 m: 0 degrees, at 3000 m -5 degrees.

Outlook

LOW avalanche danger

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

