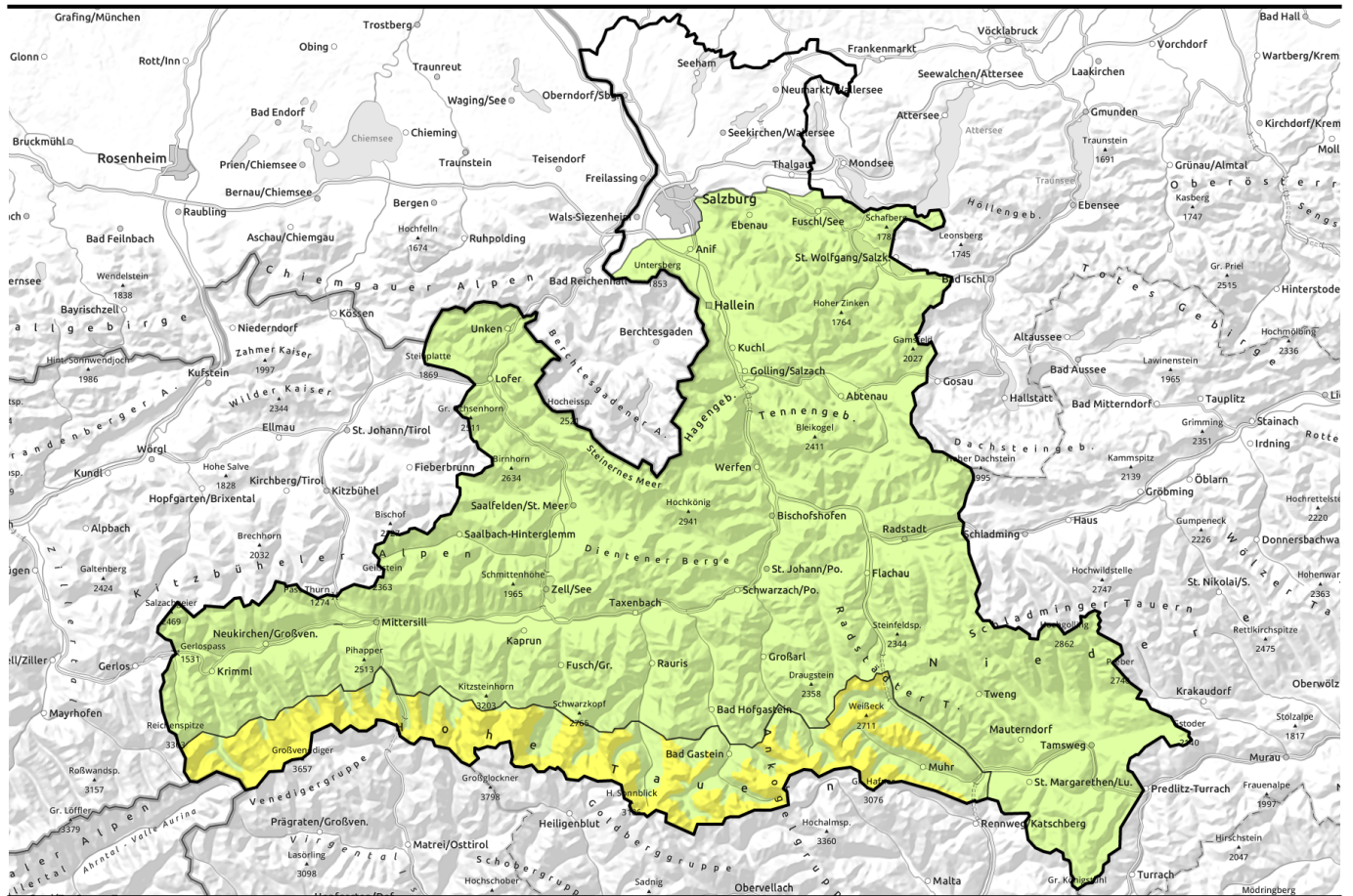


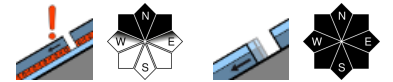
Avalanche report for Thursday, 22.12.2022



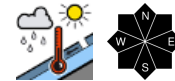
Warmth and rain up to high altitudes



2300 m
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 Thursday, 22.12.2022

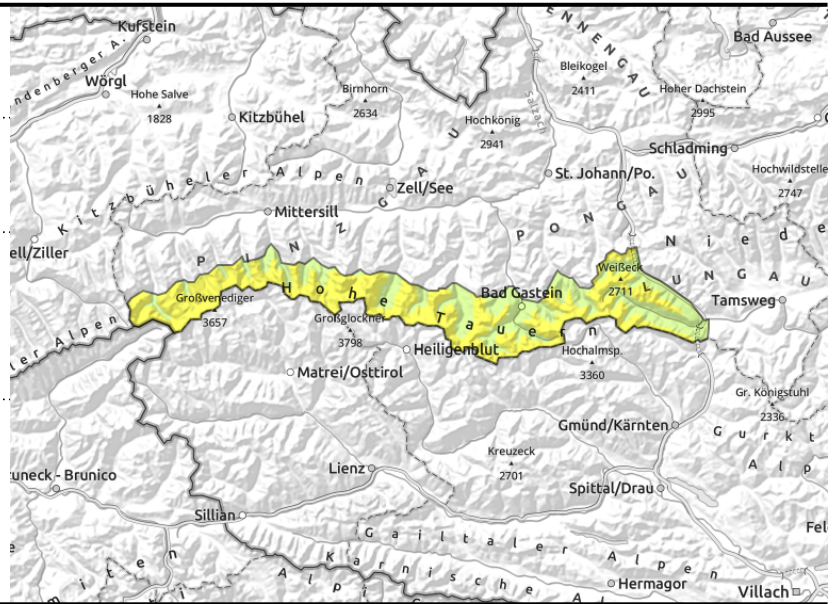
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



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 altitude 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 quite mild temperatures and a bit of rainfall starting in late afternoon 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 or has even receded to the higher temperatures. On high alpine shady slopes the layering is often 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.

Due to milder temperatures the snowpack is wet up to intermediate altitudes. The snow thereby forfeits its firmness and is set into motion on extremely steep slopes as small loose-snow avalanches. On Tuesday night a melt-freeze crust formed in some places.

Older snowdrift accumulations have settled in the higher temperatures, the trigger-sensitivity has receded.

Weather

Thursday: in the Tauern and Lungau mostly dry, with scattered clouds and good visibility. Winds in high alpine regions will be strong from the west. In inneralpine regions winds at low and intermediate altitudes will be far lighter. At 2000 m: 0 degrees, at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

Friday: heavy cloud with intermittent rainfall and - above 2000 m - snowfall. Poor visibility, strong westerly winds. At 2000 m: 2 degrees; at 3000 m: -6 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is anticipated.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

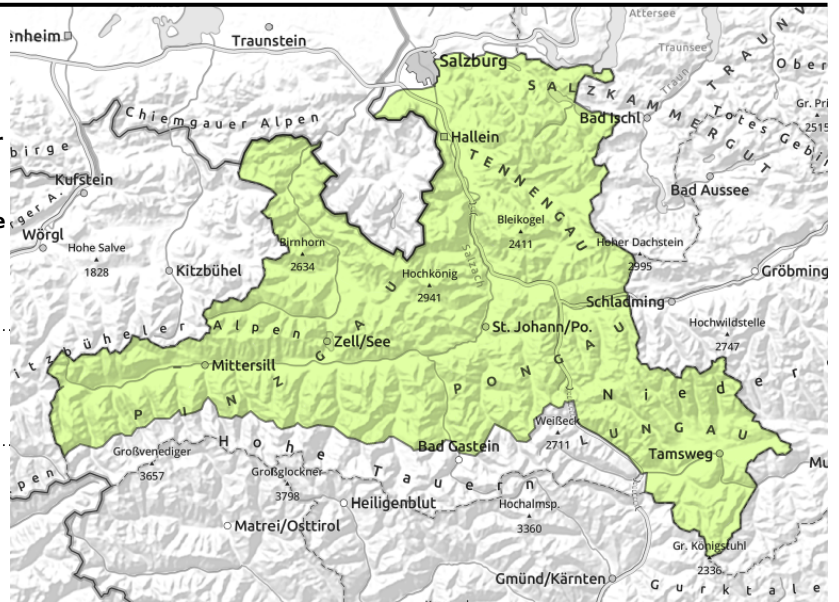


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 22.12.2022

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, Nockberge



isolated, small, below 1700 m

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

Due to milder temperatures the snowpack is wet up to intermediate altitudes. The snow thereby forfeits its firmness and is set into motion on extremely steep slopes as small loose-snow avalanches. On Tuesday night a melt-freeze crust formed in some places.

The snowpack is still quite irregular and shallow, even receded due to rising temperatures. In high-altitude shady terrain the layering is often unfavourable due to a sequence of melt-freeze crusts and faceted crystals in the fundament, in isolated cases with blanketed surface hgoar. This is particularly the case in wind-protected terrain.

Weather

Thursday: in the Tauern and Lungau mostly dry, with scattered clouds and good visibility. Winds in high alpine regions will be strong from the west. In inneralpine regions winds at low and intermediate altitudes will be far lighter. At 2000 m: 0 degrees, at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

Friday: heavy cloud with intermittent rainfall and - above 2000 m - snowfall. Poor visibility, strong westerly winds. At 2000 m: 2 degrees; at 3000 m: -6 degrees.

Outlook

On Friday as a result of wind and fresh fallen snow, increase in avalanche danger in the high altitude regions of the Northern Alps

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

