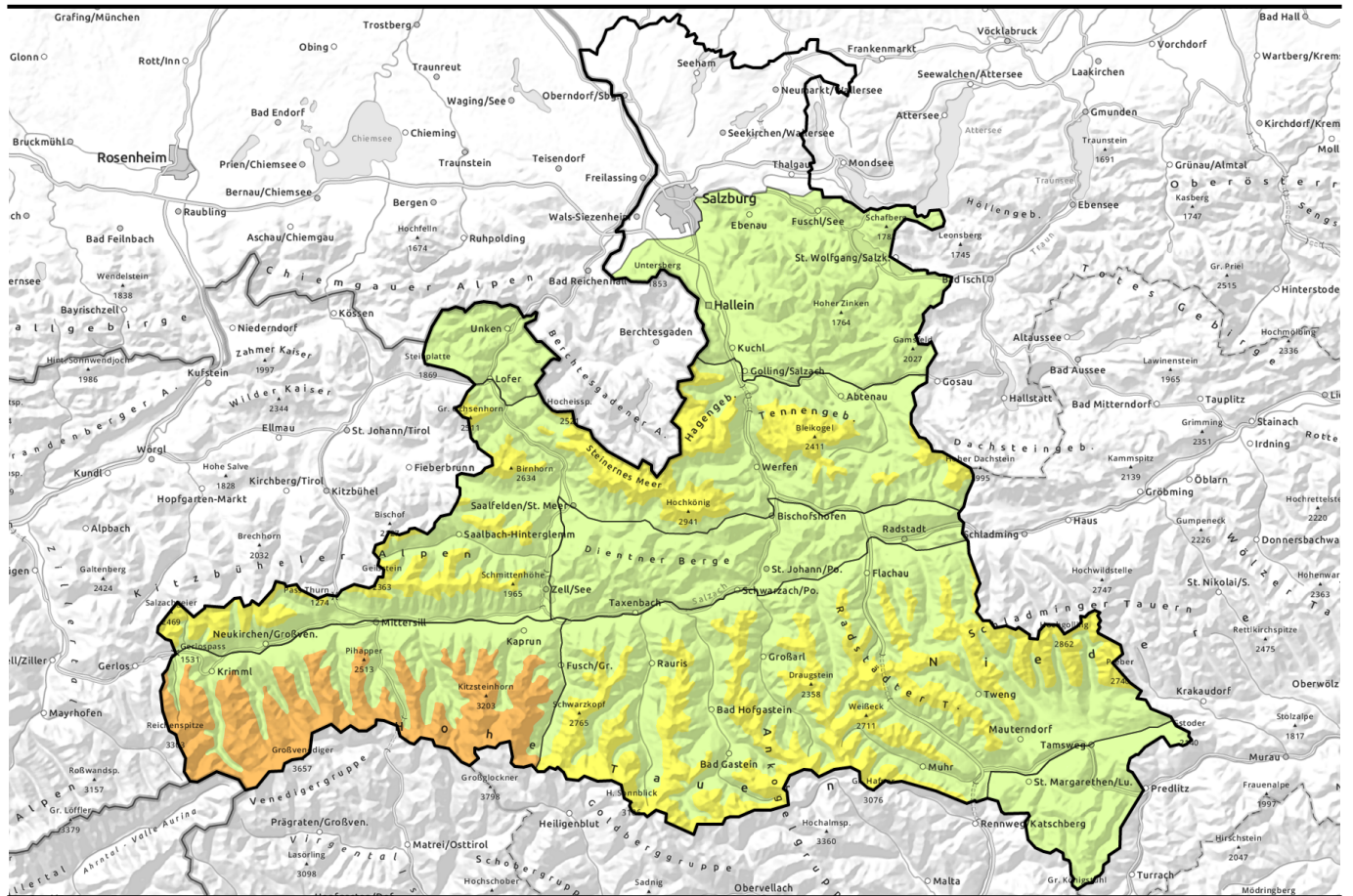













Avalanche report for Thursday, 16.03.2023



Snowdrift accumulations still triggerable

- 
2200 m
 Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm
 

- 

 Pongauer Grasberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Nockberge, Dientner Grasberge
 

- 
2200 m
 Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord
 




Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

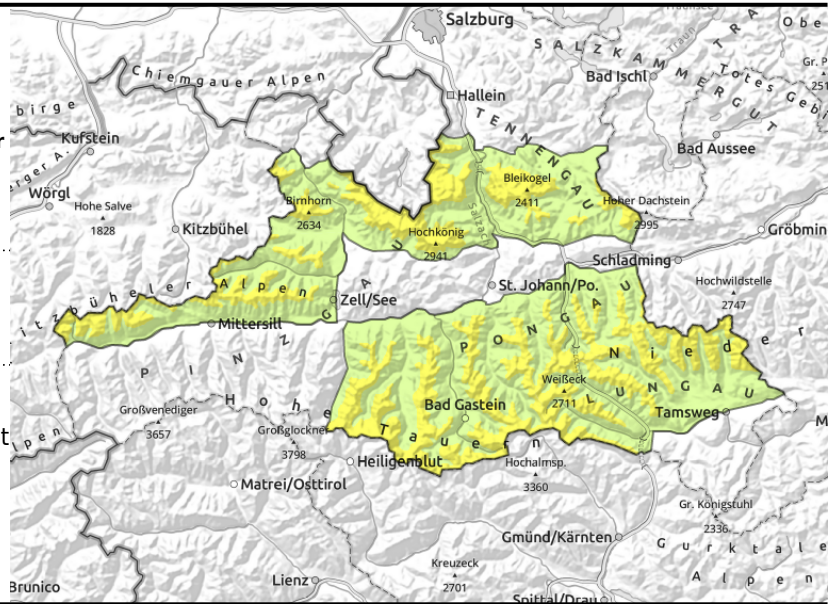


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 16.03.2023

Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



avoid fresh snowdrifts in very steep terrain and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain

Caution: fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrifts at high altitudes

Avalanche danger below 2200m is LOW, above that altitude danger is MODERATE.

Danger zones are found on NW/N/E facing slopes behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies and bowls. They are trigger sensitive on very steep slopes, releases can reach medium size. Danger zones are easy to spot though they can be blanketed by a bit of fresh snow.

Due to solar radiation, small naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are possible in rocky terrain. The likelihood of slab avalanches triggered is increasing for a brief spell.

Snowpack structure

At high and high alpine altitudes there is 20-30 cm of fresh snow widespread, transported by often strong NW winds. Bonding of drifts to the loose base deteriorates with ascending altitude. Weak layers lie inside the fresh snow and drifts, bonding will improve as temperatures rise. Up to intermediate altitudes, bonding of fresh snow and drifts to the base is good.

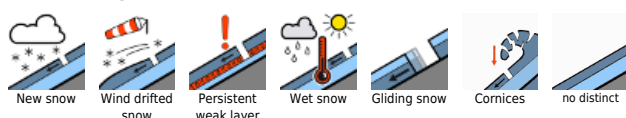
Weather

Frequent sunshine, high clouds hamper only slightly, the summits are free and visibility is adequate. Winds will be light to moderate. At 2000 M: -9 to -1 degree; at 3000 m: -12 to -6 degrees.

Outlook

As temperatures continue to rise, the danger of naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches will increase on Friday, the snowdrift problem will recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

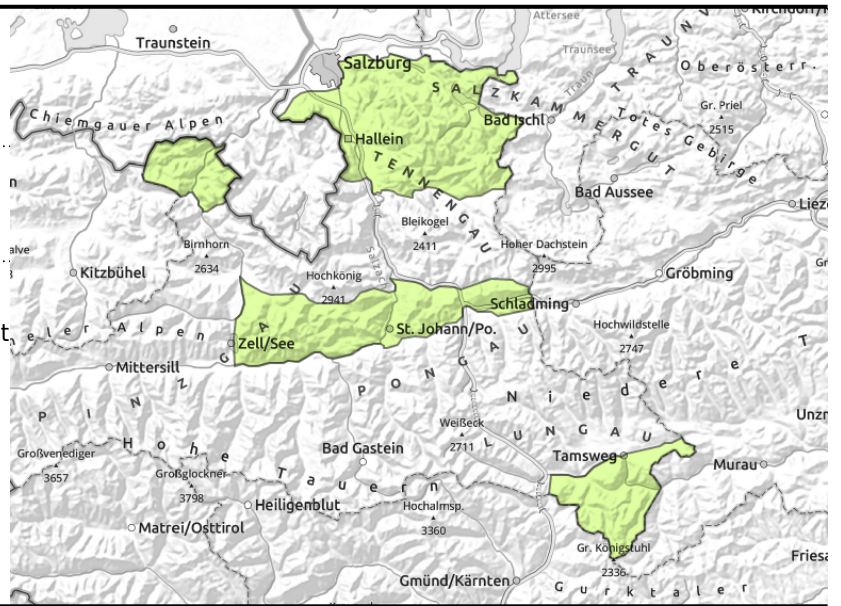


Avalanche report for **Thursday, 16.03.2023**

Pongauer Grasberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Nockberge, Dientner Grasberge



avoid fresh snowdrifts in very steep terrain and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain



Isolated trigger-sensitive snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is LOW.

Isolated danger zones lie esp. in extended eastern aspects, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies and bowls. There, isolated small slab avalanches are triggerable. The dangers are easily spotted, but can at times be blanketed by a bit of fresh snow.

In very steep terrain, small naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are possible as a result of solar radiation.

Snowpack structure

Rain seepage up to nearly 2000 m has moistened the snowpack, the subsequent drop in temperature regained some firmness. The fresh snow (up to 10 cm) and drifts are bonding well with the base. Possible fractures for slab avalanches are most likely inside the shallow snowdrifts themselves.

Weather

Frequent sunshine, high clouds hamper only slightly, the summits are free and visibility is adequate. Winds will be light to moderate. At 2000 M: -9 to -1 degree.

Outlook

As temperatures continue to rise, the danger of naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches will increase on Friday, the snowdrift problem will recede.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Cornices



no distinct

Danger ratings



1 low



2 moderate



3 considerable



4 high



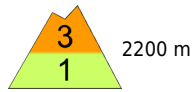
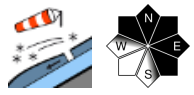
5 very high

Expositions

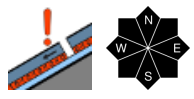


Avalanche report for Thursday, 16.03.2023

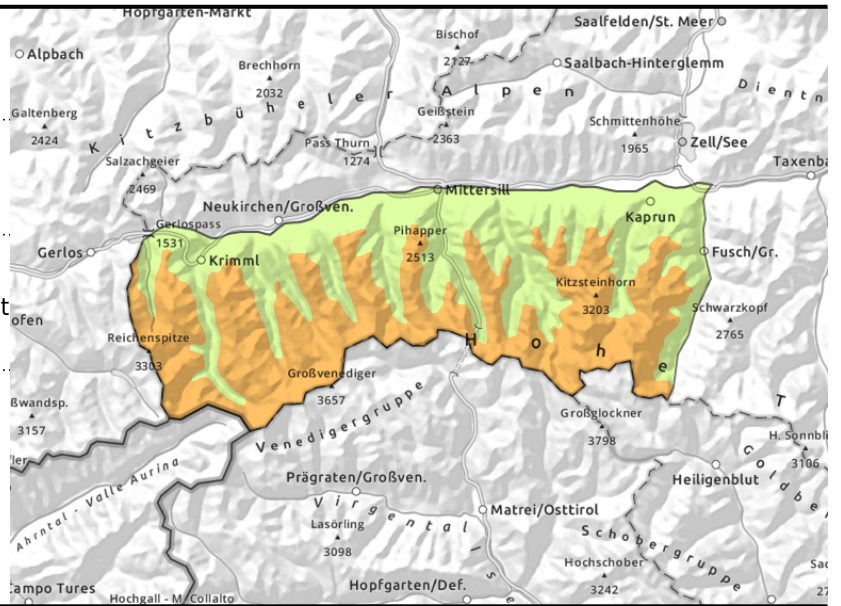
**Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe
Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe
Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord**

avoid fresh snowdrifts in very steep terrain and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain



mögliche Schwachschicht am Übergang von Triebsschnee zu einer Schmelzkruste



Heed snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude danger is LOW.

Danger zones from fresh snowdrift accumulations lie on NW/N/E facing steep slopes, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies and bowls. They are prone to triggering on steep slopes and can reach medium size, esp. where snowfall has been heavy. Danger zones increase in frequency with ascending altitude, but are easy to spot.

Inside expansively metamorphosed (faceted) layers bordering melt-freeze crusts beneath the fresh snow and drifts, slab avalanches can be triggered in places by large additional loading, esp. above 2200 m.

As a result of solar radiation, small naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are possible in rocky terrain. The likelihood of slab avalanches triggering is increased for a brief spell.

Snowpack structure

At high and high alpine altitudes there was 30 - 40 cm of fresh snow in the Grossvenediger Massif, 20-30 cm in the Grossglockner Massif, initially transported by stormy foehn wind, later by NW winds. Bonding of drifts to the loose base deteriorates with ascending altitude. Weak layers lie inside the fresh snow and drifts, bonding will improve as temperatures rise.

A weak layer of faceted crystals has possibly formed near a melt-freeze crust at high altitudes. Up to intermediate altitudes, bonding of fresh snow and drifts to the base is good.

Weather

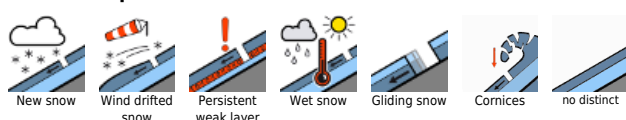
Frequent sunshine, high clouds hamper only slightly, the summits are free and visibility is adequate. Winds will be light to moderate. At 2000 M: -9 to -1 degree; at 3000 m: -12 to -6 degrees.

Outlook

As temperatures continue to rise, the danger of naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches will increase on Friday, the snowdrift problem will recede.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

