

Main danger: wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches

	<p>2600 m Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge</p>	
	<p>Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Nockberge, Pongauer Grasberge</p>	

Avalanche problems

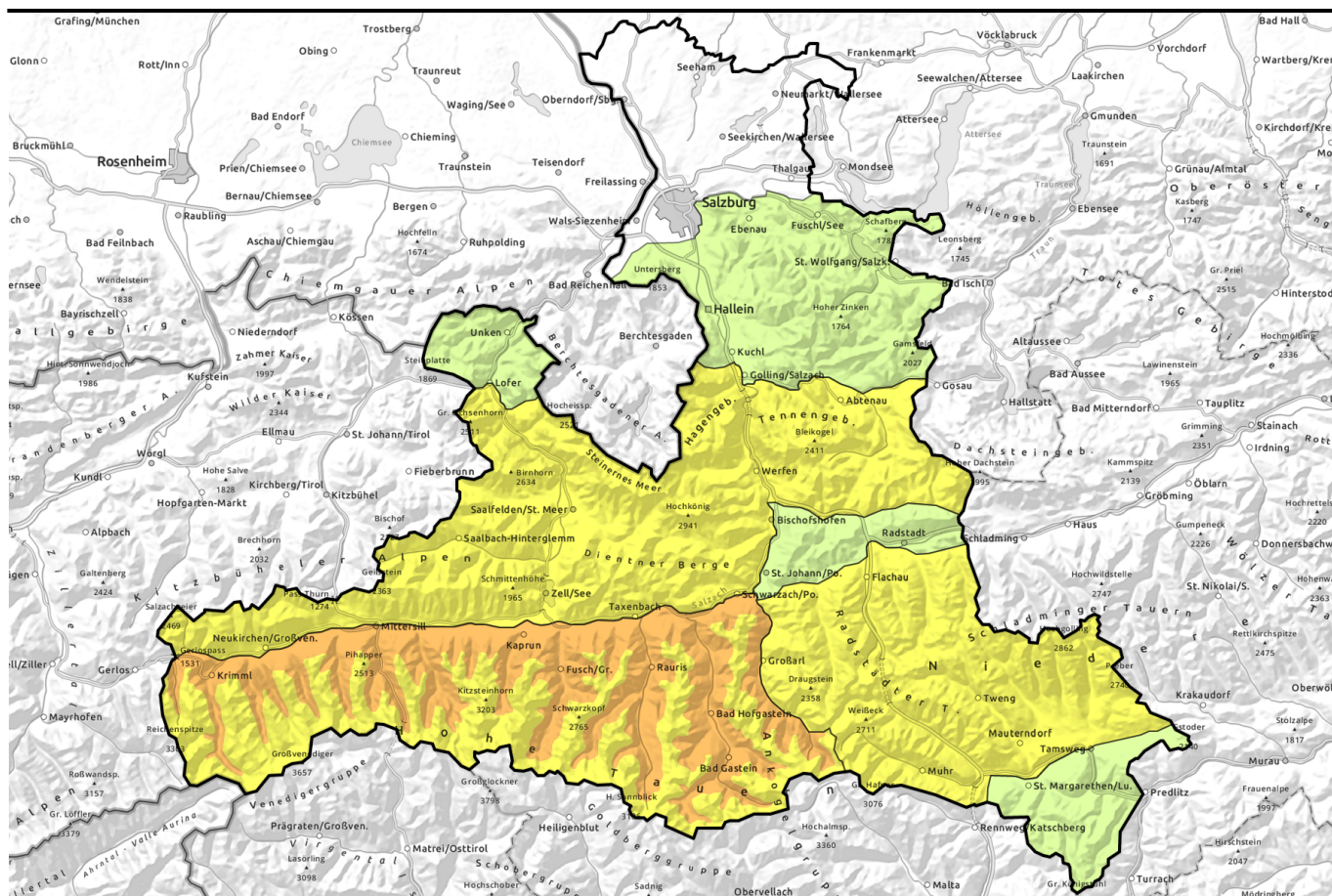


Danger ratings



Expositions

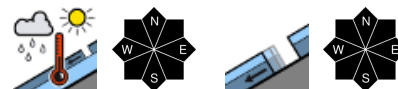




Nass- und Gletschneelawinen bilden die Hauptgefahr



Großenedigergruppe Nord, Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm



2600 m



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



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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

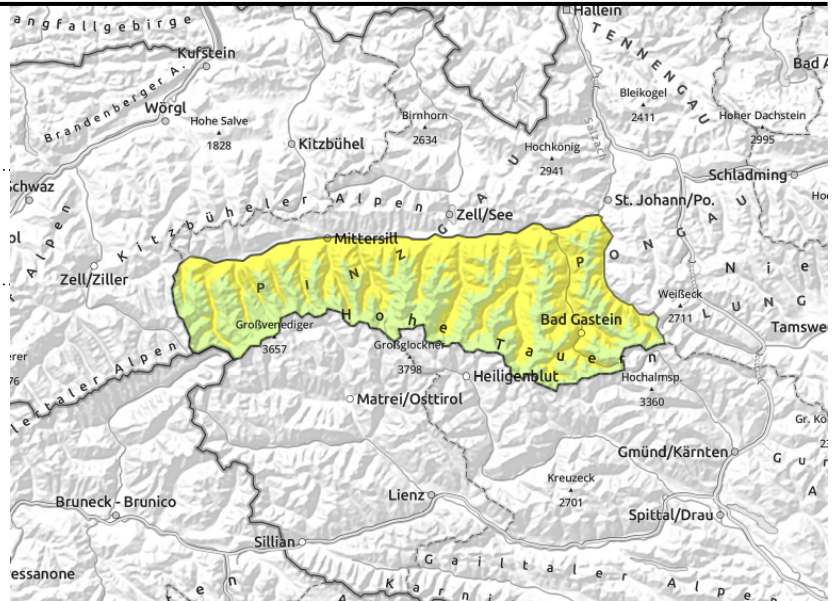
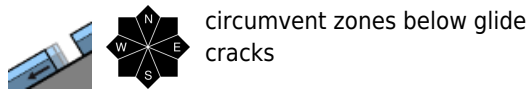


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 23.03.2023, morning

Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm



Rapid daytime increase in avalanche danger

Avalanche danger below 2600m is MODERATE in general, above that altitude danger is LOW. Danger of wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches rises during the morning significantly, reaching CONSIDERABLE danger below 2600m during the course of the day. Backcountry tours and ascents to huts should be terminated early in the day.

Morning: Following a night of mostly clear skies, good touring conditions prevail in the morning hours. Below 2600m there is moderate danger of naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches on steep (>30°) slopes. Runout zones and areas below glide cracks should be circumvented. In addition, isolated danger zones for dry-snow slab avalanches exist on very steep (>35°) shady slopes at high altitude, where avalanches can trigger in the weak snow and reach medium size. Danger zones are not visible to the naked eye.

During the course of the day: Due to solar radiation and daytime rise in temperatures, danger of wet-snow avalanches rapidly increases. A soft and increasingly weak snowpack is an indicator of rising danger. Particularly on E/S/W facing slopes below 2600m, but also on shady slopes below 2200m, avalanches in the plummet paths can sweep along the wet snowpack and reach medium size, in isolated cases even large size if there is sufficient snow. Caution urged where such risks prevail.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack on E/S/W facing slopes is thoroughly wet and, depending on aspect, even wet down to the ground and zero-degree isotherm. Also on shady slopes the snowpack was moistened up to high altitudes on Monday due to warmth and diffuse radiation. In the mostly cloudy night the snowpack cannot radiate its warmth outwards. During the daytime it softens further and forfeits its firmness. Free water on grassy slope ground enhances the gliding of the snowpack. On shady slopes at high altitudes the upper part has isolated weak and trigger-sensitive layers; layers more deeply embedded inside the snowpack are currently unlikely to trigger. Below the treeline there is little snow on the ground, above the treeline the snow depths are below average.

Weather

On Thursday, reduced visibility due to clouds, only scattered in Tauern and Nockberge. As of midday, visibility will improve. Winds will be light from the west, southerly winds in the Tauern. At 2000m: 3-6 degrees; at 3000 m: -2 degrees.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Outlook

Rainwater on Friday will further weaken the snowpack. Particularly on shady slopes, increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches are expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings





Expositions





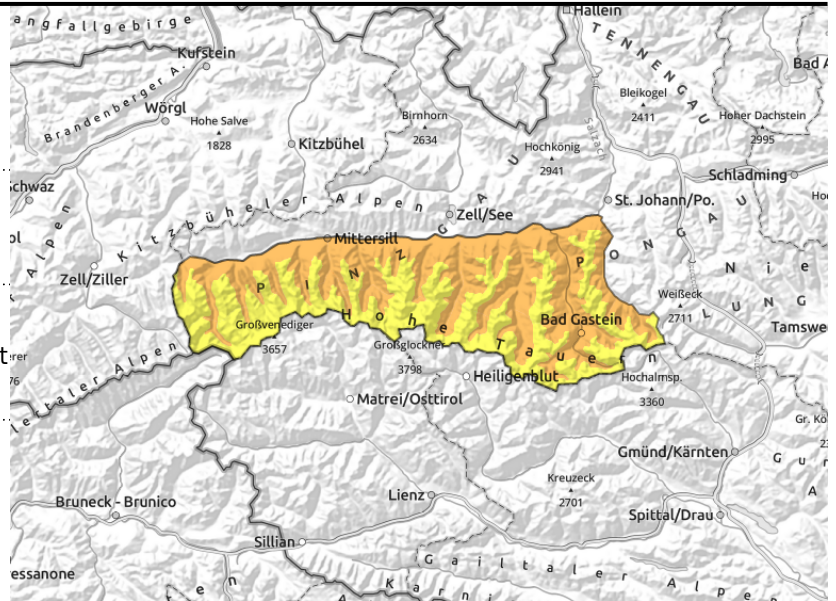
Avalanche report for Thursday, 23.03.2023, afternoon

Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm



  caution towards large-sized wet-snow avalanches in run-out zones, e.g. ascents to huts

  circumvent zones below glide cracks



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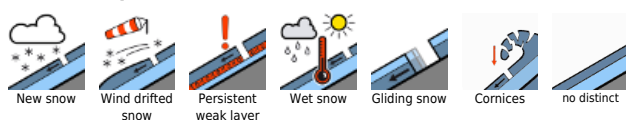
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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



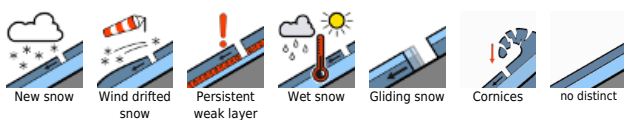
Expositions



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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

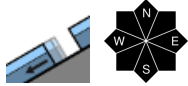
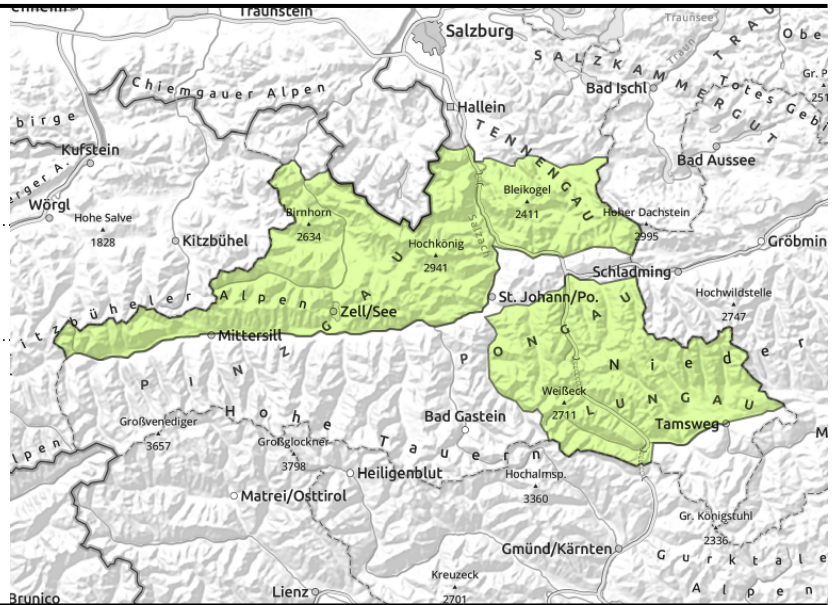


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 23.03.2023, morning

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



Daytime danger cycle of wet-snow avalanches

Following a night of cloudy skies the snowpack is weak already in the morning. Due to solar radiation and daytime warming, danger of wet-snow avalanches rises further during the day, particularly on E/S/W facing slopes below 2600m, but also on shady slopes below about 2200m, avalanches in the plummet path can sweep along the entire thoroughly wet snowpack and grow to medium size, and where the snow is sufficient, to large size, particularly where there is sufficient snow on the ground

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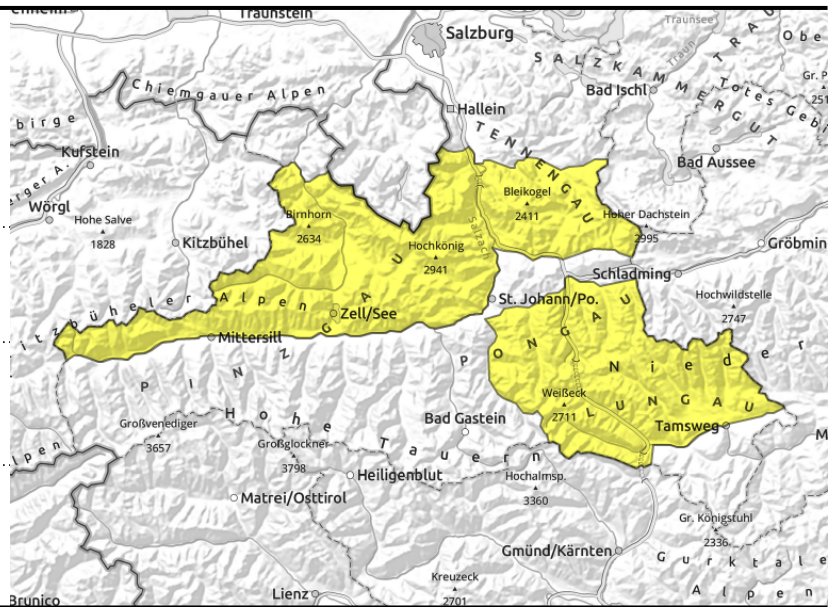


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 23.03.2023, afternoon

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a soft and weak snowpack is a sign of increased danger



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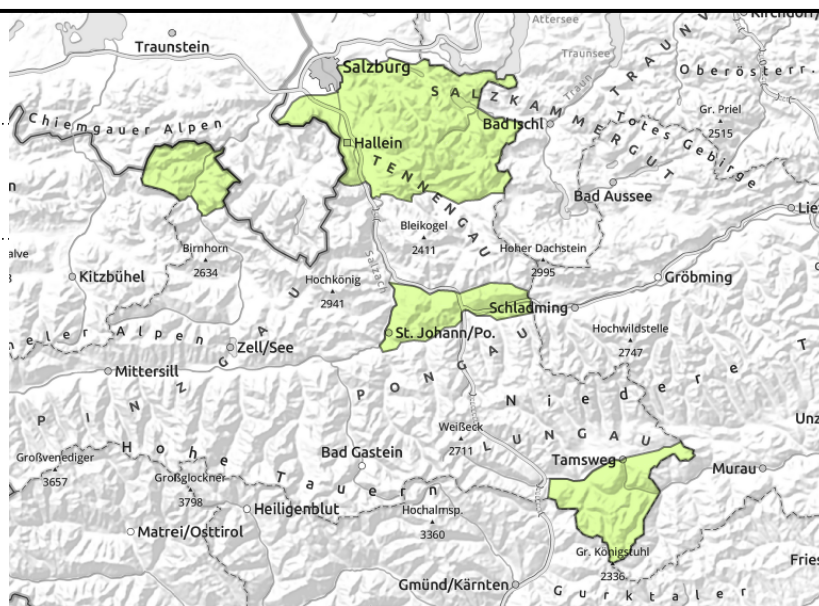


Avalanche report for Thursday, 23.03.2023

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



the warmer and weaker the snowpack, the more likely are wet loose-snow avalanches



Rising danger of wet-snow avalanches inside this danger level

Avalanche danger is LOW. Due to solar radiation and higher temperatures, danger of wet-snow avalanches rises somewhat during the daytime. On extremely steep (>40°) sunny slopes, isolated small wet loose-snow avalanches are possible. In addition, on steep grassy slopes isolated naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is moist in all aspects, thoroughly wet down to the ground on sunny slopes. On Tuesday night, skies will be heavily overcast, no outgoing radiation will be possible. Solar radiation and daytime temperatures will further weaken the snowpack. Below the treeline there is little snow on the ground.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

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