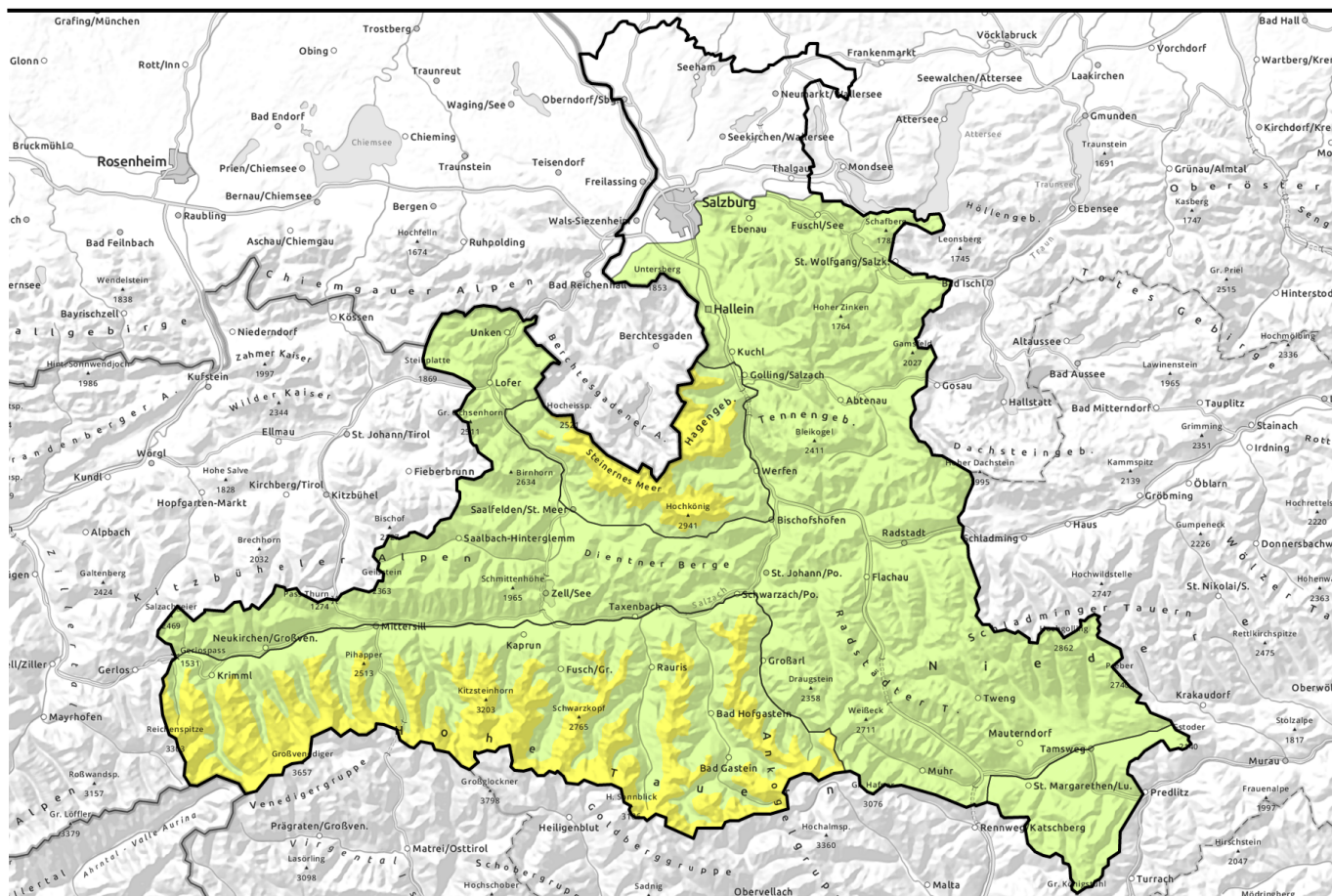


Avalanche report for Wednesday, 12.04.2023



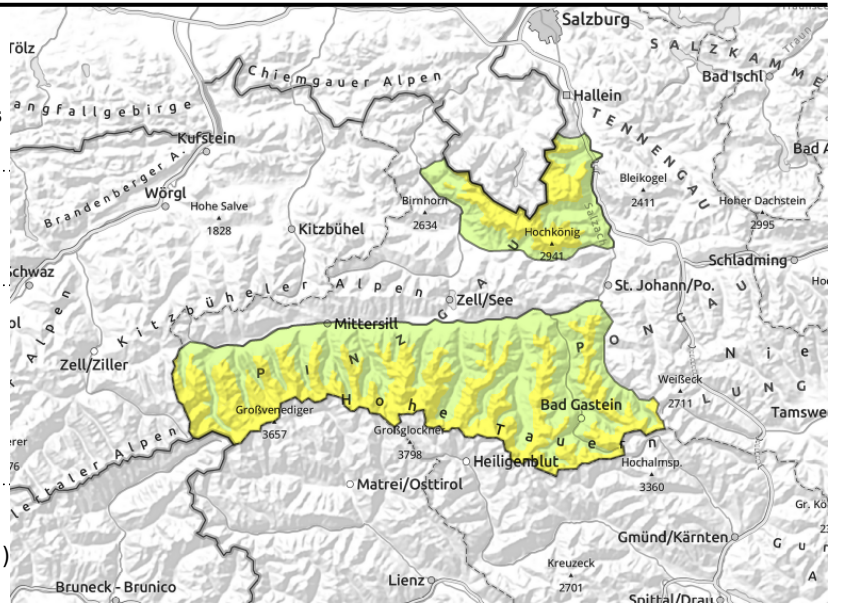
Small snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes. Persistent weak layer problem in some regions.

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

<p>Avalanche problems</p>	<p>Danger ratings</p>	<p>Expositions</p>
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Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 12.04.2023**

Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock



2600 m



caution urged on very steep (>35°) slopes in high alpine regions. Maintain: single descent and safe meeting points



circumvent small fresh snowdrifts on very steep (>35°) slopes

Moderate snowdrift accumulation problem, persistent weak layer at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2600m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW.

Main danger: weak layers in upper part of snowpack. Danger zones occur seldom but are not visible to the naked eye. Triggering a slab avalanche in these weak layers is possible esp. on very steep (>35°) slopes. Avalanches can be unleashed even by the weight of one person and grow to dangerously large size.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations have been generated by westerly winds, deposited on N/E facing slopes near ridgeline, in summit zones above 2400 m, often prone to triggering. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, are difficult to spot. Small snowdrift accumulations in steep terrain should be circumvented, esp. above 35° and in fall-endangered places.

As the result of some rainfall (esp. in Northern Alps) small set loose-snow avalanches are possible on very steep (>40°) slopes. Small loose-snow slides are possible on steep rocky slopes in the afternoon.

Snowpack structure

Above 2600 m there are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) layers bordering on melt-freeze crusts in the upper part of the snowpack. Weak layers more deeply embedded inside the snowpack are unlikely to trigger.

On Tuesday at high and high-alpine altitudes, 5-10 cm of fresh snow fell. Moderate to strong westerly winds transported the fresh snow, deposited it mostly on shady slopes, where there are also weakened layers embedded inside the snowpack. On Wednesday, only a small amount of precipitation, rainfall below 2000 m.

Weather

On Wednesday, severely reduced visibility due to dense clouds. Light to moderate precipitation, esp. in the Northern Alps. In the eastern Tauern and Nockberge, dry. Snowfall level will ascend to nearly 2000 m. In the afternoon, mostly dry, brisk southerly foehn wind will disperse some clouds. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 3000 m: -5 degrees.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 12.04.2023**

Outlook

Thursday: a cold front will bring lower temperatures, lots of fresh snowfall plus wind. Avalanche danger levels will increase significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

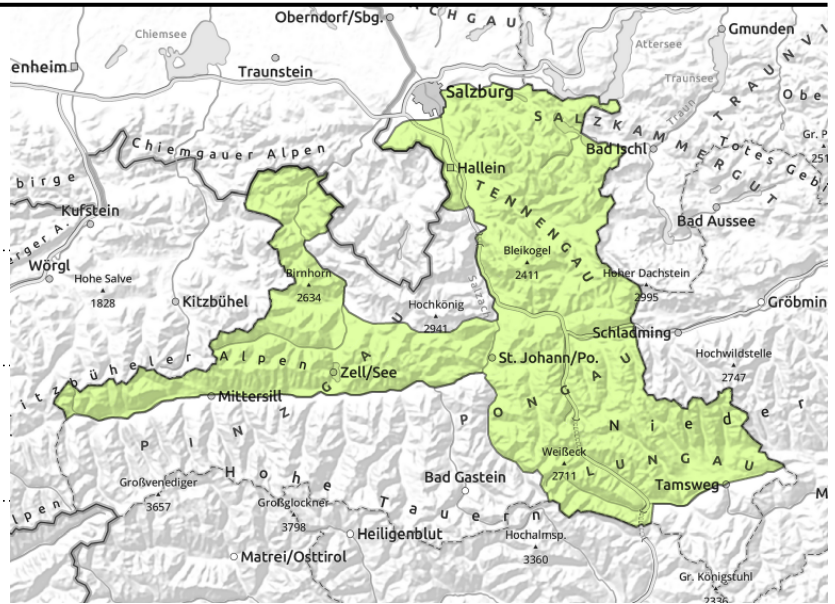


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 12.04.2023**

Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



circumvent small fresh snowdrifts on risk-endangered slopes



isolated fresh snowdrift accumulations at intermediate altitudes (<2000m) on extremely steep slopes (>40°)

Small fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

Avalanche danger is LOW.

Fresh snow and westerly winds are generating new snowdrift masses, deposited near ridgelines, in summit zones and behind abrupt drops in the terrain, often triggerable by the weight of one sole person (>35°). Easy to recognize, releases mostly small, but not easily recognized. Light rainfall means isolated small wet loose-snow slides and glide-snow avalanches possible on extremely steep (>40°) slopes.

As the result of some rainfall (esp. in Northern Alps) small set loose-snow avalanches are possible on very steep (>40°) slopes. Small loose-snow slides are possible on steep rocky slopes in the afternoon.

Snowpack structure

Weather

On Wednesday, severely reduced visibility due to dense clouds. Light to moderate precipitation, esp. in the Northern Alps. In the eastern Tauern and Nockberge, dry. Snowfall level will ascend to nearly 2000 m. In the afternoon, mostly dry, brisk southerly foehn wind will disperse some clouds. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 3000 m: -5 degrees.

Outlook

Thursday: a cold front will bring lower temperatures, lots of fresh snowfall plus wind. Avalanche danger levels will increase significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

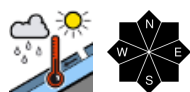


Expositions

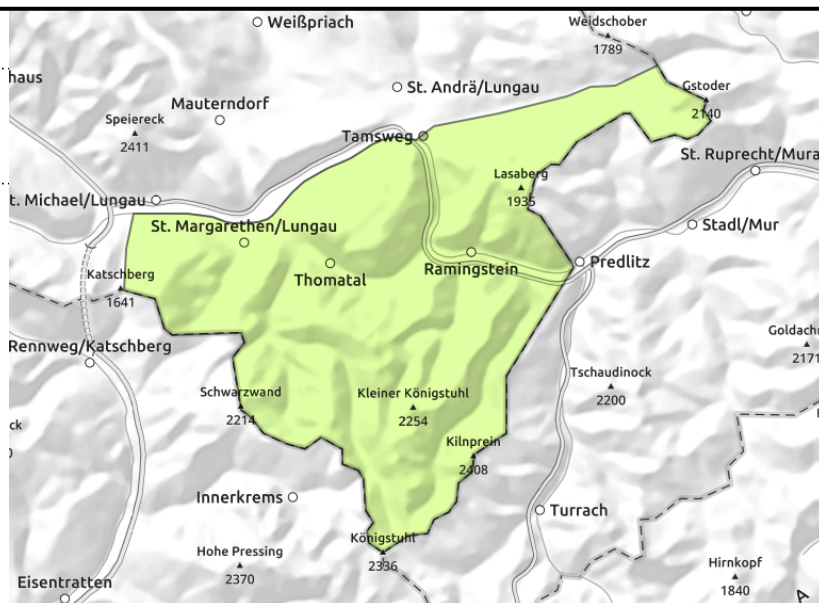


Avalanche report for **Wednesday, 12.04.2023**

Nockberge



very isolated naturally triggered slides on extremely steep (>40°) slopes at intermediate altitudes (<2000m)



Favorable situation

Avalanche danger is LOW.

Only few danger zones for dry-snow slab avalanches in extremely steep terrain at high altitudes. Very isolated snowdrift accumulations can be triggered in extremely steep terrain. Weak layers deeply embedded in the snowpack are unlikely to trigger. Wet slides possible in extremely steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is stable. The small amount of fresh snow has settled and become melt-freeze encrusted in the strong sun. Very isolated shallow snowdrift accumulations are unlikely to trigger. Warmth and rainfall could soften up the snowpack.

Weather

On Wednesday, severely reduced visibility due to dense clouds. Light to moderate precipitation, esp. in the Northern Alps. In the eastern Tauern and Nockberge, dry. Snowfall level will ascend to nearly 2000 m. In the afternoon, mostly dry, brisk southerly foehn wind will disperse some clouds. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 3000 m: -5 degrees.

Outlook

Thursday: a cold front will bring lower temperatures, lots of fresh snowfall plus wind. Avalanche danger levels will increase significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

