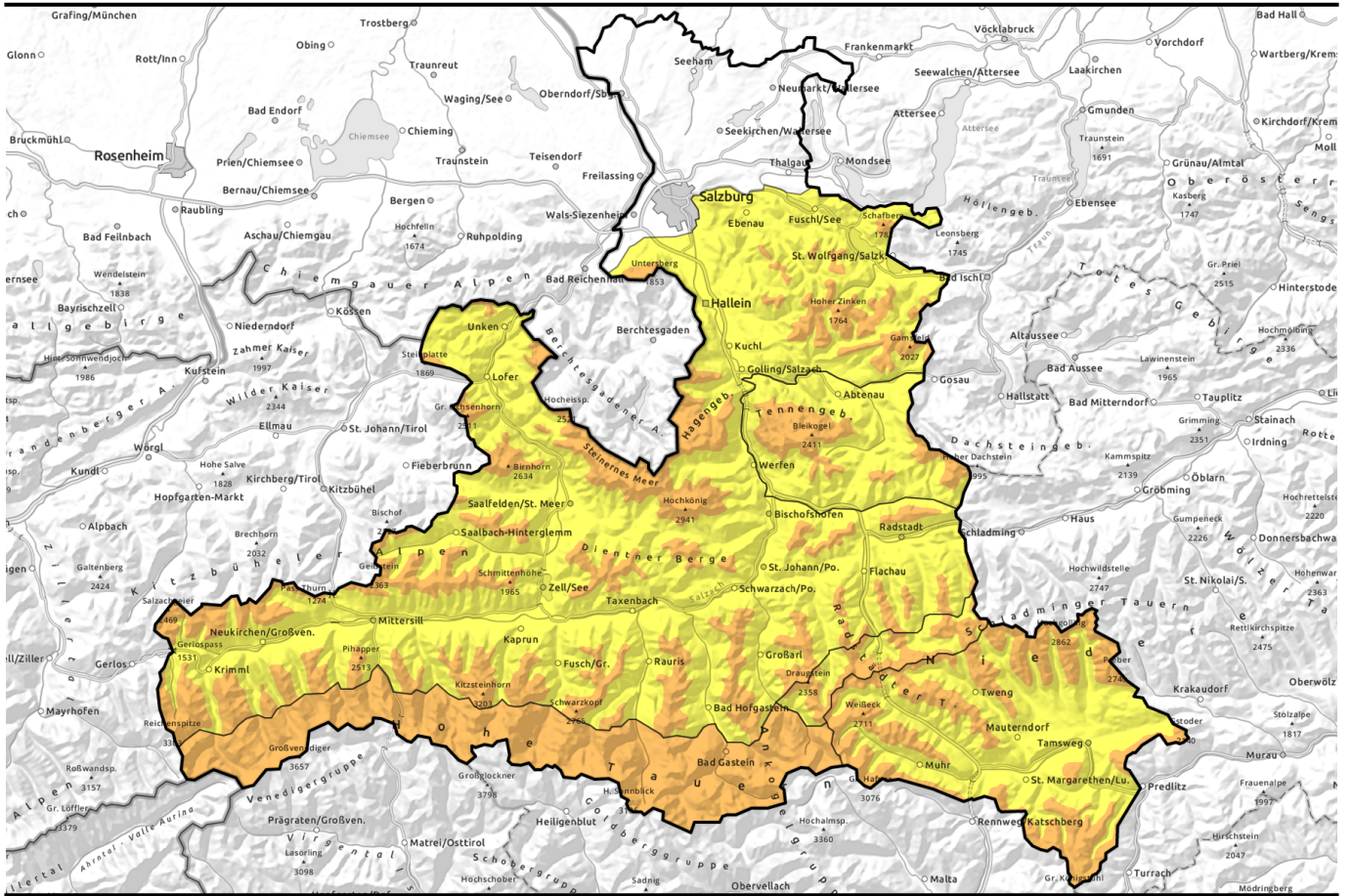





valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**




Beware fresh snow

- 

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

Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm
- 

1500 m
 Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr
- 

1500 m
 Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

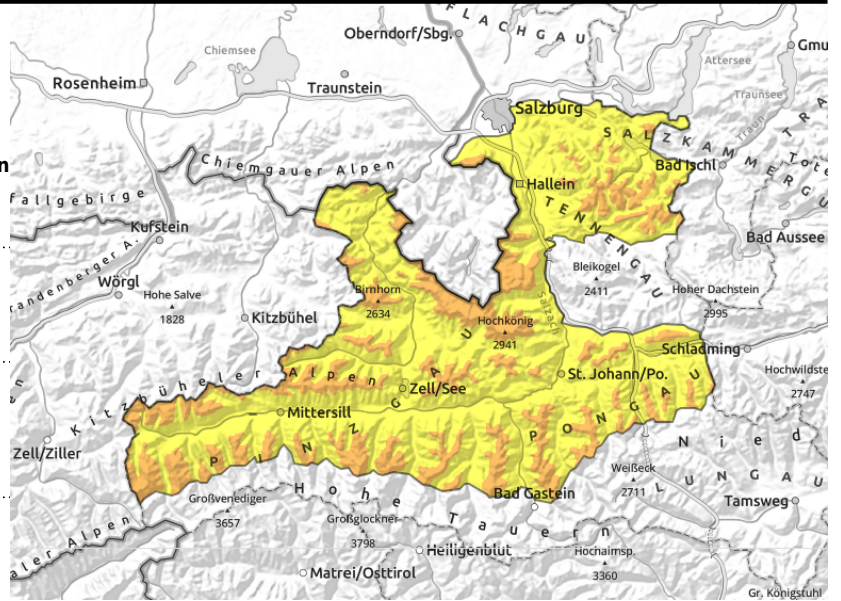


Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

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



forestline



behind protruberances in the terrain, near ridgelines, in gullies, steep bowls



on extremely steep grassy slopes

Snowdrift accumulations easily triggered

Danger above the treeline is CONSIDERABLE (3), below that altitude danger is MODERATE. Main problem: freshly generated snowdrifts, triggerable in steep terrain by one sole person, releasing medium-to-large sized avalanches. Such danger zones occur mostly on NE/E/S facing slopes, steep ridgeline slopes and in gullies. There are also danger zones (without wind impact) on steep slopes in other aspects where triggering requires generally greater loading (a fall, stomping, etc.). On extremely steep slopes up to about 2400 m, some naturally triggered small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches are possible. In high alpine starting zones, avalanches can develop a powder cloud.

Snowpack structure

The large amounts of fresh snow from the weekend have settled, sink-in depths are still an impressive 40-70 cm at high altitudes. The fresh snow was transported by strong W/NW winds in exposed ridgeline zones; at the beginning of the week, also southerly foehn wind can generate thin drifts. These drifted masses lie deposited atop cold, loose snow and are prone to triggering. Also inside the latest batch of fresh snow and at melt-freeze crusts inside the old snow there are weak layers which in case of large additional loading can serve as secondary fracture surfaces. Below 2400 m, the snowpack is gliding over the smooth ground.

Weather

Skies on Sunday night will be clear and star-studded. On the snowpack surface, hoar can form. On Monday, generally adequate visibility. Heavy clouds will create diffuse light conditions but the peaks will remain in the clear. It will remain dry. In the Tauern (apart from Main Ridge) strong southerly winds will be blowing (50 km/hr), in the other mountain ranges the southerly wind will remain moderate to strong (30 km/hr). Temperatures will rise. At midday in the northern regions: -2 degrees at 2000m, in the south -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -8 degrees. On Tuesday, adequate visibility in the morning, a bit of sunshine. In the afternoon, reduced visibility due to fog and snow showers. Only a small amount of fresh snow is anticipated. The snowfall level will temporarily ascend to 1000m, then descend again. Southerly winds will slacken off rapidly, winds will be no disturbance. Temperatures will recede somewhat. At 2000 m, from -2 to -6 degrees; at 3000 m, -9 degrees.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

Outlook

Proneness to triggering will decrease, but snowdrift accumulations should be consequently avoided.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

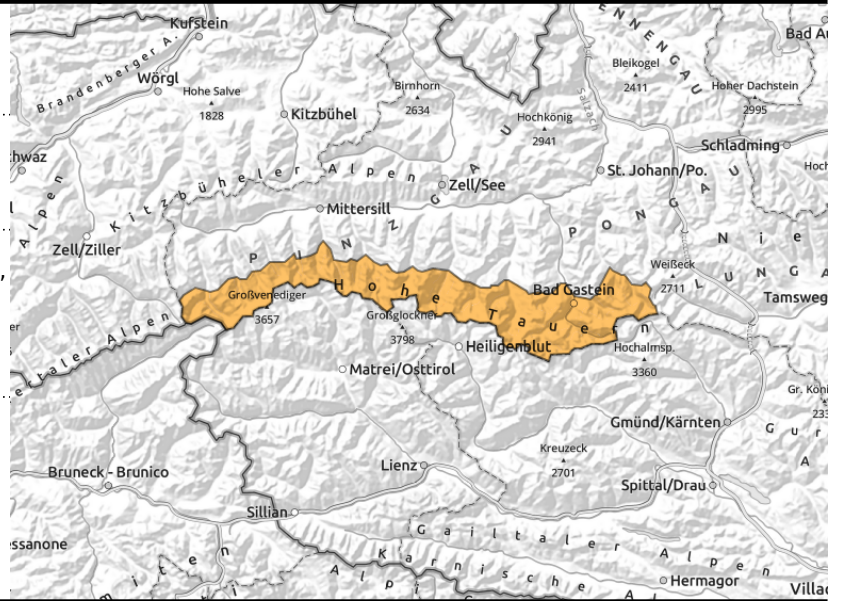


Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm



near to, distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls, atop unfavourable base



in extremely steep grassy and rocky terrain

Large amounts of fresh snow and varying wind impact

Danger of avalanches is CONSIDERABLE (3). Main problem: freshly generated snowdrifts, triggerable in steep terrain by one sole person, releasing medium-to-large sized avalanches. Such danger zones occur mostly on N/NW and E/S facing slopes, steep ridgeline slopes and in gullies. There are also danger zones (without wind impact) on steep slopes in other aspects where triggering requires generally greater loading (a fall, stomping, etc.). On extremely steep slopes up to about 2400 m, some naturally triggered small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

The large amounts of fresh snow from the weekend have settled, sink-in depths are still an impressive 40-70 cm at high altitudes. The fresh snow was transported by strong W/N winds in exposed ridgeline zones (in high alpine regions also NE winds); at the beginning of the week, also southerly foehn wind can generate thin drifts. These drifted masses lie deposited atop cold, loose snow and are prone to triggering. Also inside the latest batch of fresh snow and at melt-freeze crusts inside the old snow there are weak layers which in case of large additional loading can serve as secondary fracture surfaces. Below 2400 m, the snowpack is gliding over the smooth ground.

Weather

Skies on Sunday night will be clear and star-studded. On the snowpack surface, hoar can form. On Monday, generally adequate visibility. Heavy clouds will create diffuse light conditions but the peaks will remain in the clear. It will remain dry. In the Tauern (apart from Main Ridge) strong southerly winds will be blowing (50 km/hr), in the other mountain ranges the southerly wind will remain moderate to strong (30 km/hr). Temperatures will rise. At midday in the northern regions: -2 degrees at 2000m, in the south -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -8 degrees.

On Tuesday, adequate visibility in the morning, a bit of sunshine. In the afternoon, reduced visibility due to fog and snow showers. Only a small amount of fresh snow is anticipated. The snowfall level will temporarily ascend to 1000m, then descend again. Southerly winds will slacken off rapidly, winds will be no disturbance. Temperatures will recede somewhat. At 2000 m, from -2 to -6 degrees; at 3000 m, -9 degrees.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

Outlook

Consequently avoid drifted masses. Proneness to triggering remains.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

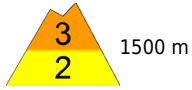


Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

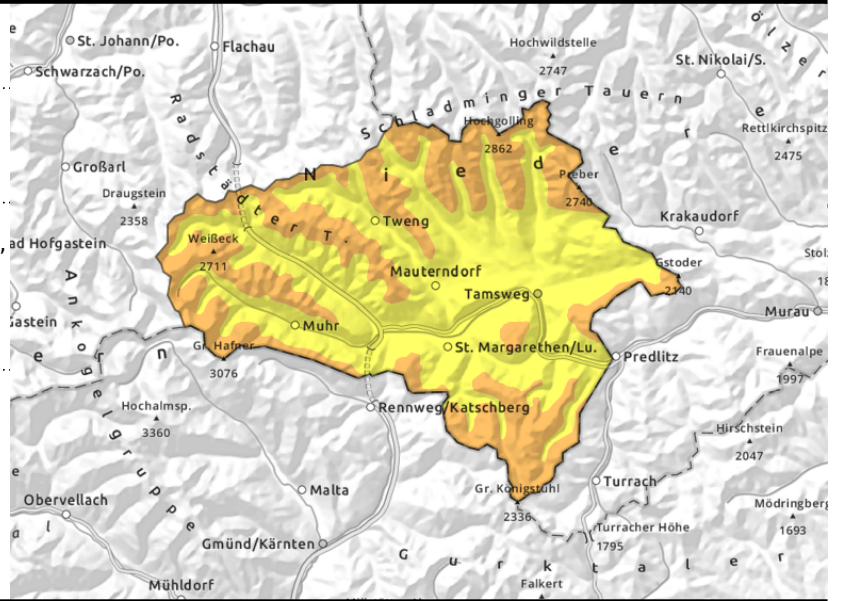
Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



near to, distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls, atop unfavourable base



in extremely steep grassy terrain



Snowdrifts deposited on a trigger-sensitive base

Danger above 1500 m is CONSIDERABLE (3), below that altitude danger is MODERATE. Main problem: freshly generated snowdrifts, triggerable in steep terrain by one sole person, releasing medium-to-large sized avalanches. Danger zones mainly in steep gullies and bowls, near to and distant from ridgelines, esp. NE/E/SW facing steep terrain. Triggering an avalanche is possible even with minimum additional loading (1 person). In extremely steep terrain below 1800 m, small-to-medium glide snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

After the rain impact up to nearly 2000 m, 20-50 cm of fresh snow were deposited. Above 2000 m, up to 80 cm. The fresh snow has settled well. Since Saturday afternoon, however, W/N winds have transported the fresh snow, deposited drifts atop a cold, loose base which is prone to triggering. Below 1800 m, the snowpack is gliding over the smooth ground.

Weather

Skies on Sunday night will be clear and star-studded. On the snowpack surface, hoar can form. On Monday, generally adequate visibility. Heavy clouds will create diffuse light conditions but the peaks will remain in the clear. It will remain dry. In the Tauern (apart from Main Ridge) strong southerly winds will be blowing (50 km/hr), in the other mountain ranges the southerly wind will remain moderate to strong (30 km/hr). Temperatures will rise. At midday in the northern regions: -2 degrees at 2000m, in the south -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -8 degrees. On Tuesday, adequate visibility in the morning, a bit of sunshine. In the afternoon, reduced visibility due to fog and snow showers. Only a small amount of fresh snow is anticipated. The snowfall level will temporarily ascend to 1000m, then descend again. Southerly winds will slacken off rapidly, winds will be no disturbance. Temperatures will recede somewhat. At 2000 m, from -2 to -6 degrees; at 3000 m, -9 degrees.

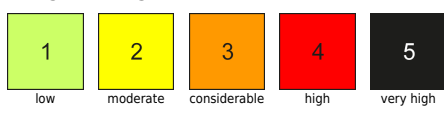
Outlook

Consequently avoid drifted masses. Proneness to triggering remains.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

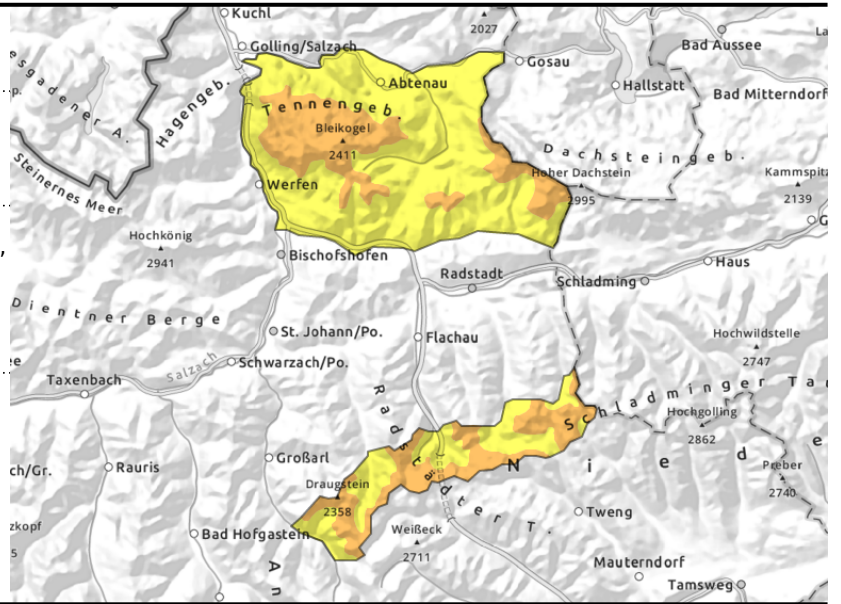
**Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Niedere Tauern
Alpenhauptkamm**



near to, distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls, atop unfavourable base



in extremely steep grassy terrain



Wind loaded slopes in many aspects due to shifting winds

Danger above 1500 m is CONSIDERABLE (3), below that altitude danger is MODERATE. Main problem: freshly generated snowdrifts, triggerable in steep terrain by one sole person, releasing medium-to-large sized slab avalanches. Such danger zones occur mostly on N/NW and E/S facing slopes, steep ridgeline slopes and in gullies. There are also danger zones (without wind impact) on steep slopes in other aspects where triggering requires generally greater loading (a fall, stomping, etc.). On extremely steep slopes up to about 2000 m, some naturally triggered small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

The heavy snowfall from the weekend has settled, but sink-in depths are still an impressive 30-60 cm. The fresh snow was transported by strong W/NW winds in exposed ridgeline zones; at the beginning of the week, also southerly foehn wind can generate thin drifts. These drifted masses lie deposited atop cold, loose snow and are prone to triggering. Also inside the latest batch of fresh snow and at melt-freeze crusts inside the old snow there are weak layers which in case of large additional loading can serve as secondary fracture surfaces. Below 2000 m, the snowpack is gliding over the smooth ground.

Weather

Skies on Sunday night will be clear and star-studded. On the snowpack surface, hoar can form. On Monday, generally adequate visibility. Heavy clouds will create diffuse light conditions but the peaks will remain in the clear. It will remain dry. In the Tauern (apart from Main Ridge) strong southerly winds will be blowing (50 km/hr), in the other mountain ranges the southerly wind will remain moderate to strong (30 km/hr). Temperatures will rise. At midday in the northern regions: -2 degrees at 2000m, in the south -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -8 degrees. On Tuesday, adequate visibility in the morning, a bit of sunshine. In the afternoon, reduced visibility due to fog and snow showers. Only a small amount of fresh snow is anticipated. The snowfall level will temporarily ascend to 1000m, then descend again. Southerly winds will slacken off rapidly, winds will be no disturbance. Temperatures will recede somewhat. At 2000 m, from -2 to -6 degrees; at 3000 m, -9 degrees.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 04.12.2023**

Outlook

Proneness to triggering will decrease, but snowdrift accumulations should be consequently avoided.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

