





## Freshly generated trigger-sensitive snowdrifts

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forestline
Großenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm





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



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2000 m
Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

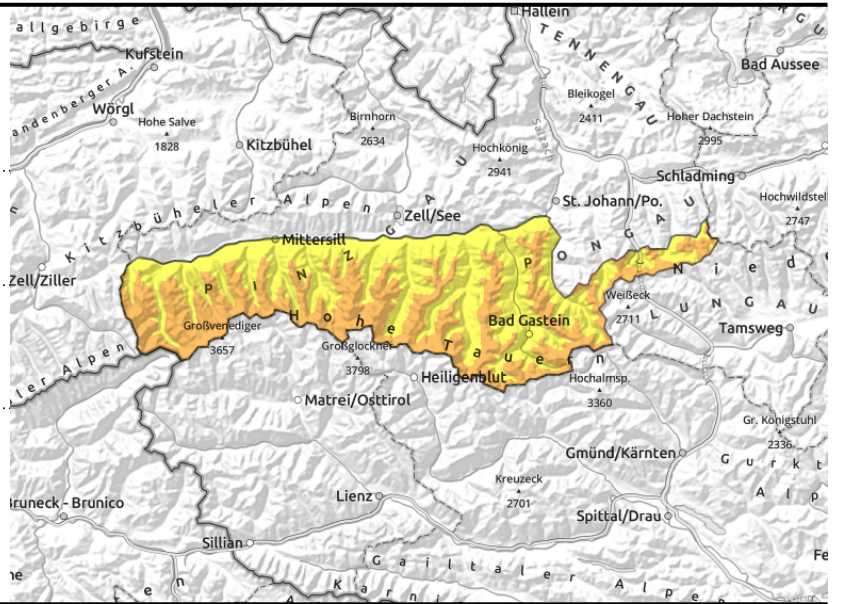


### Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 05.12.2023**

**Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm**



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avoid gullies, bowls, distant from ridges, in foehn lanes



on extremely steep grassy slopes, possible at any time of day

### Snowdrift accumulations: caution

Danger above the treeline is CONSIDERABLE (3), below that altitude danger is MODERATE. Main problem: freshly generated snowdrifts, triggerable on north-facing slopes by one sole person, releasing medium-to-large sized avalanches. Due to diffuse light conditions, the danger zones are difficult to recognize. They occur near to and distant from ridgelines, in gullies and bowls. Likelihood of triggering increases with ascending altitude. Slab avalanches can also be triggered in shallow snow and can also fracture down to more deeply embedded layers. Below 2400 m, furthermore, glide-snow avalanches are still possible. Avoid terrain below glide cracks.

### Snowpack structure

The fresh, far-reaching snowdrift accumulations generated by the southerly foehn wind well into the day on Tuesday, will be deposited on a soft snowpack. Bonding of fresh snow to the snowfall of the weekend is poor, making the drifted masses prone to triggering. Where there is no wind, the drifts can be deposited on surface hoar which formed on Sunday night. The fresh snow from the weekend is bonding increasingly well with the old snowpack. On Friday a rain crust formed up to about 2500 m. The crusts are not trigger-sensitive except in unusual cases. Up to 2400 m the entire well bonded snowpack can glide downhill over grassy slopes or rock plates.

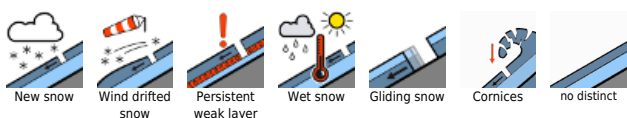
### Weather

On Tuesday, visibility mostly adequate, deteriorating in the afternoon due to fog and snow showers. Only a small amount of snowfall is anticipated (5-10 cm). The southerly foehn wind will come to an end in the morning, also in the Tauern, hardly any wind is expected in the afternoon. Temperatures will drop slightly. At 2000 m: from -2 to -6 degrees; at 3000 m -9 degrees.

### Outlook

The snowdrift problem will recede.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

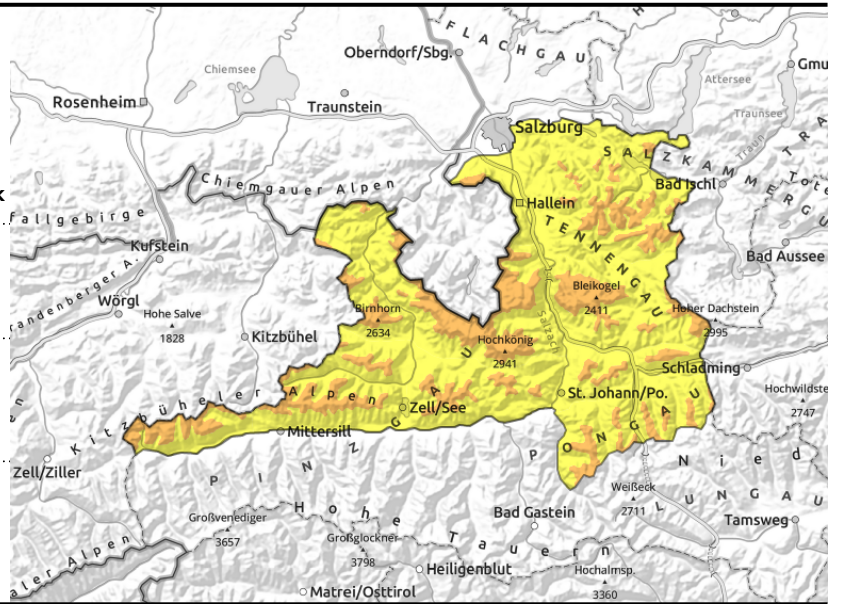


#### Expositions



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forestline



avoid gullies, bowls, ridgeline terrain



possible at any time of day, in extremely steep grassy terrain

## Fresh snowdrift accumulations merit high caution

Avalanche danger above the treeline is **CONSIDERABLE**, below that altitude danger is **MODERATE**. Main danger: snowdrifts. Particularly on north-facing slopes, medium-sized avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading (1 person). Danger zones are difficult to recognize due to diffuse light, they occur primarily near ridgelines, in gullies, bowls. Danger zones and their likelihood of triggering increase with ascending altitude. Below 2400 m, furthermore, glide-snow avalanches continue to be possible. Avoid terrain below glide cracks.

## Snowpack structure

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### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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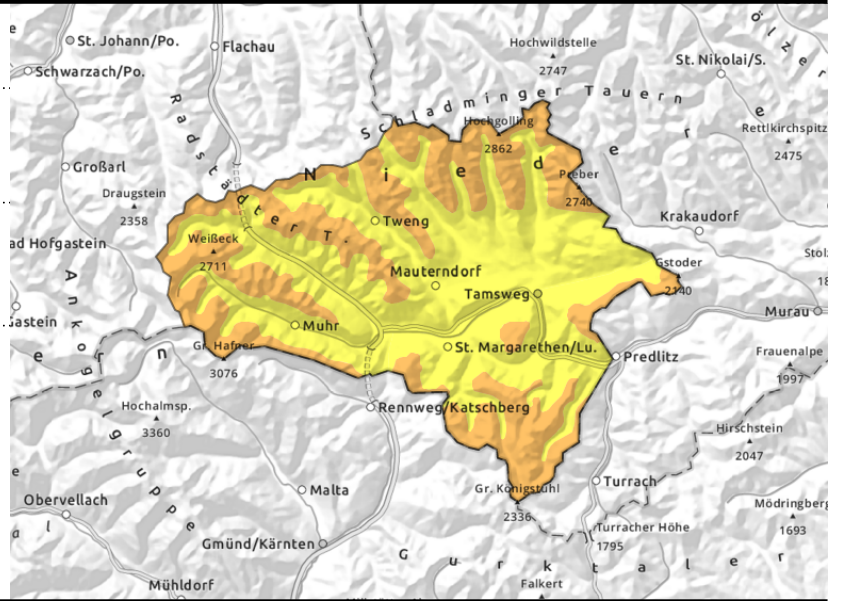
**Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge**



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**Fresh snowdrift accumulations merit high caution**

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude danger is MODERATE. Main danger: snowdrifts. Particularly on north-facing slopes, medium-sized avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading (1 person). Danger zones are difficult to recognize due to diffuse light, they occur primarily near ridgelines, in gullies, bowls. Danger zones and their likelihood of triggering increase with ascending altitude. Below 2400 m, furthermore, glide-snow avalanches continue to be possible. Avoid terrain below glide cracks.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

