

Persistent: freshly generated snowdrift problem / glide-snow problem

	1500 m	Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe				
		Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge				
	2000 m	Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm				
		Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge				

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe



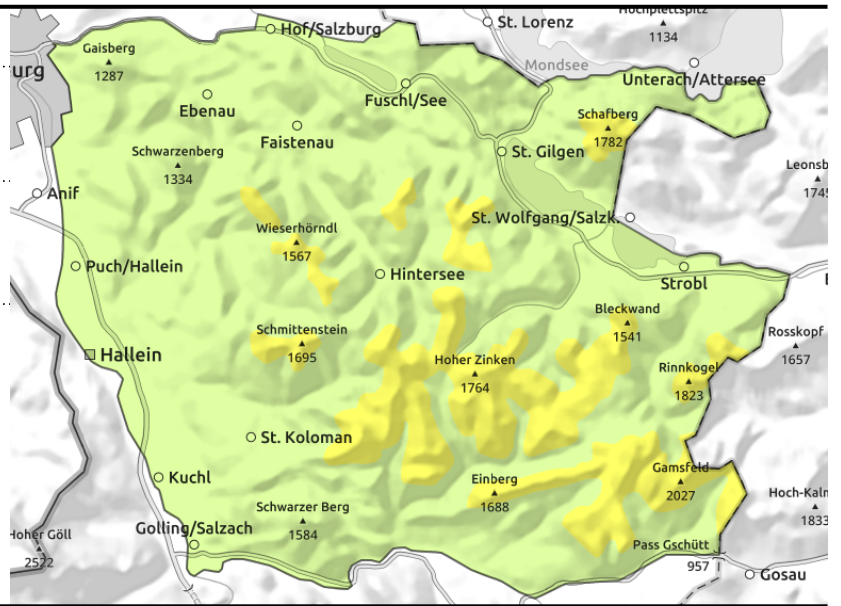
1500 m



possible at any time of day



snowdrift accumulations often difficult to recognize



Snowdrift accumulations and glide-snow problem up to summit levels: caution

Fresher and older snowdrift accumulations are still easy to trigger. Danger zones occur on N/SE facing slopes, esp. near ridgelines and in gullies, bowls. Avalanches of medium size can be triggered in some places above 2000 m even by minimum additional loading (1 person). Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, are often blanketed with fresh snow and are difficult to recognize. Glide-snow activity persists. Medium-sized avalanches can trigger at any time on steep grassy slopes and over rock plates. Areas below glide cracks should be avoided.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow is bonding well with the old snowpack. Due to light-to-moderate NW winds, small snowdrifts can accumulate anew, are most easily triggered where they are deposited atop loose snow. That means at high altitudes or on shady slopes. On sunny slopes and at low altitudes the snow has settled well in the interim

Below 2400 m, the well bonded snowpack can glide down towards the valley on smooth ground.

Weather

On Wednesday, reduced visibility due to fog and clouds. Overall 5-10 cm of fresh snow can be expected. The W/NW winds will be moderate (up to 30 km/hr). At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

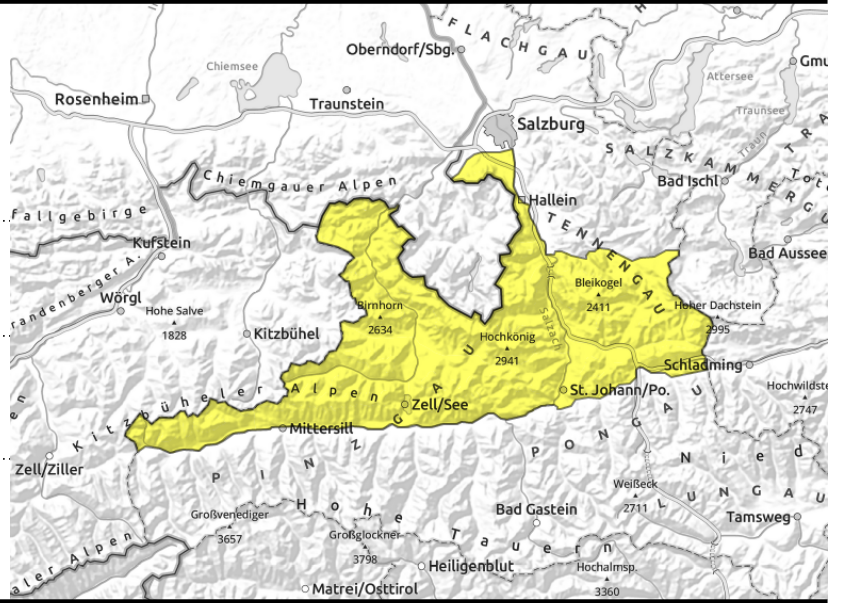


Expositions



valid for: **Wednesday, 06.12.2023**

Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge



snowdrift accumulations often difficult to recognize



possible at any time of day

Fresh snowdrifts are trigger sensitive on N/E facing slopes.

Fresher and older snowdrift accumulations are still easy to trigger. Danger zones occur on N/SE facing slopes, esp. near ridgelines and in gullies, bowls. Avalanches of medium size can be triggered in some places above 2000 m even by minimum additional loading (1 person). Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, are often blanketed with fresh snow and are difficult to recognize.

Glide-snow activity persists. Medium-sized avalanches can trigger at any time on steep grassy slopes and over rock plates. Areas below glide cracks should be avoided.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow is bonding well with the old snowpack. Due to light-to-moderate NW winds, small snowdrifts can accumulate anew, are most easily triggered where they are deposited atop loose snow. That means at high altitudes or on shady slopes. On sunny slopes and at low altitudes the snow has settled well in the interim.

Below 2400 m, the well bonded snowpack can glide down towards the valley on smooth ground.

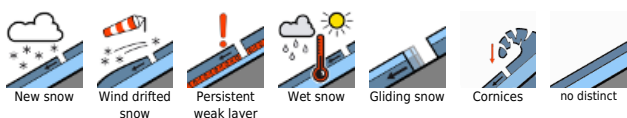
Weather

On Wednesday, reduced visibility due to fog and clouds. Overall 5-10 cm of fresh snow can be expected. The W/NW winds will be moderate (up to 30 km/hr). At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

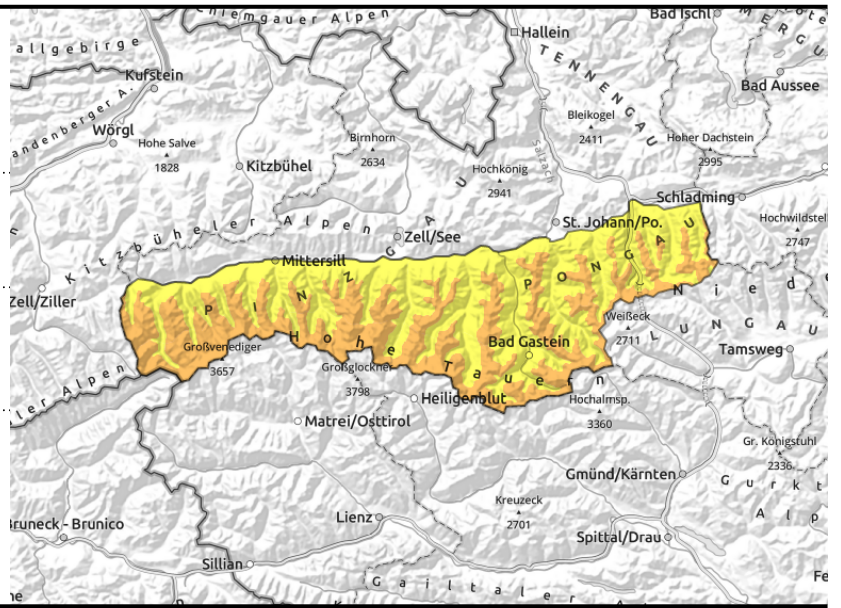


Expositions



valid for: **Wednesday, 06.12.2023**

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



snowdrift accumulations often difficult to recognize

possible at any time of day

Fresh snowdrifts are trigger sensitive on N/E facing slopes.

Fresher and older snowdrift accumulations are still easy to trigger. Danger zones occur on N/SE facing slopes, esp. near ridgelines and in gullies, bowls. Avalanches of medium size can be triggered in some places above 2000 m even by minimum additional loading (1 person). Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, are often blanketed with fresh snow and are difficult to recognize.

Slab avalanches can be triggered also in spots with shallow snow; or fracture down to more deeply embedded layers.

Glide-snow activity persists. Medium-sized avalanches can trigger at any time on steep grassy slopes and over rock plates. Areas below glide cracks should be avoided.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow is bonding well with the old snowpack. Due to light-to-moderate NW winds, small snowdrifts can accumulate anew, are most easily triggered where they are deposited atop loose snow. That means at high altitudes or on shady slopes. On sunny slopes and at low altitudes the snow has settled well in the interim.

The snowfall from the weekend lies deposited atop an old snowpack base which is riddled with crusts. These deeper layers are unlikely to be triggered.

Below 2400 m, the well bonded snowpack can glide down towards the valley on smooth ground.

Weather

On Wednesday, reduced visibility due to fog and clouds. Overall 5-10 cm of fresh snow can be expected. The W/NW winds will be moderate (up to 30 km/hr). At 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 3000 m, -13 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deeper snow



possible at any time of day



Fresh snowdrifts trigger sensitive

Fresher and older snowdrift accumulations are still easy to trigger. Danger zones occur on N/SE facing slopes, esp. near ridgelines and in gullies, bowls. Avalanches of medium size can be triggered in some places above 2000 m even by minimum additional loading (1 person). Danger zones increase with ascending altitude.

Glide-snow activity persists below 2400 m. Medium-sized avalanches can trigger at any time on steep grassy slopes and over rock plates. Areas below glide cracks should be avoided.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow is bonding well with the old snowpack. Due to light-to-moderate NW winds, small snowdrifts can accumulate anew, are most easily triggered where they are deposited atop loose snow. That means at high altitudes or on shady slopes. On sunny slopes and at low altitudes the snow has settled well in the interim

Below 2400 m, the well bonded snowpack can glide down towards the valley on smooth ground.

Weather

On Wednesday, reduced visibility due to fog and clouds. Overall 5-10 cm of fresh snow can be expected. The Nockberge and outhern Niedere Tauern will be favoured, more sunshine is expected there. The W/NW winds will be moderate (up to 30 km/hr, up to 50 km/hr in Niedere Tauern). At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

