

Danger of glide-snow avalanches up to 2400 m, snowdrifts at high altitudes

	<p>1500 m Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock</p>	
	<p>Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe</p>	
	<p>2200 m Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge</p>	

Avalanche problems



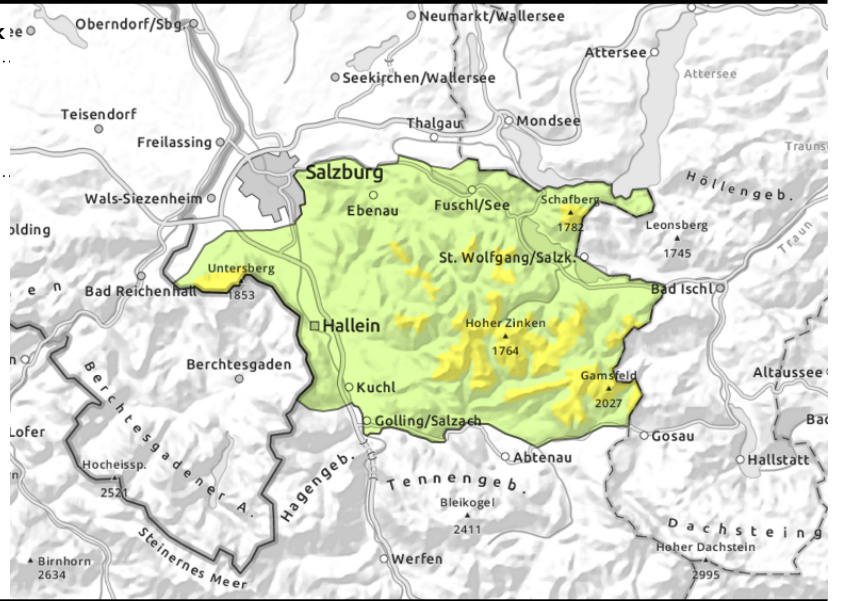
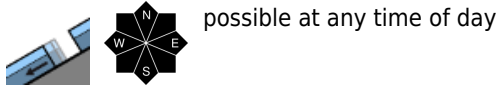
Danger ratings



Expositions



Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock



Glide-snow problem up to summit levels

Glide-snow activity is high, and up to summit altitudes. Avalanches of medium size can release on steep grassy slopes and rocky plates at any time of day. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided. Older snowdrift accumulations can in isolated cases be triggered even by minimum additional loading, avalanche releases are usually small. Danger zones primarily on north-facing slopes at high altitudes, esp. near ridgelines.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow from Wednesday has bonded well with the old snowpack. Fresh snowdrift patches at high altitudes are deposited atop soft snow, still prone to triggering in isolated cases. The old snowpack base is largely stable.

Below 1000 m the snowpack is superficially moist, it will soften increasingly over the course of the day due to solar radiation.

The lowermost part of the snowpack below 2400 m is moist. A wellbonded snowpack can glide over smooth ground in steep terrain.

Weather

On Thursday, good visibility above the fog, widespread sunshine. Light snow showers possible in early morning. Residual clouds will soon disperse. Light winds. At 2000 m: -9 degrees, during the daytime -6 degrees, temperatures rising during the nocturnal hours.

Outlook

The snowdrift problem is diminishing. As temperatures rise, the wet-snow problem will increase.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

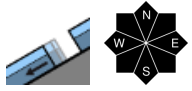
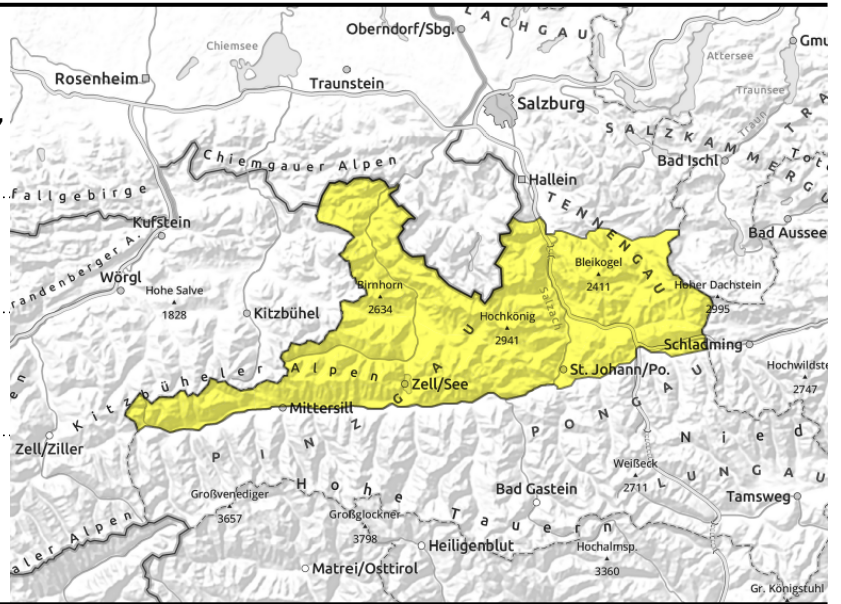


Expositions

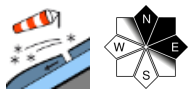


valid for: **Thursday, 07.12.2023**

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



possible at any time of day



snowdrift accumulations need to be evaluated carefully

Glide-snow problem down below, snowdrift problem up above

Snowdrift accumulations are still easy to trigger. Danger zones occur on N facing slopes, esp. near ridgelines and in gullies, bowls. Avalanches of medium size can be triggered in some places above 2200 m even by minimum additional loading (1 person).

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 from Wednesday has bonded well with the old snowpack. Fresh snowdrift patches at high altitudes are deposited atop soft snow, still prone to triggering in isolated cases. The old snowpack base is largely stable.

The lowermost part of the snowpack below 2400 m is moist. A wellbonded snowpack can glide over smooth ground in steep terrain.

Weather

On Thursday, good visibility above the fog, widespread sunshine. Light snow showers possible in early morning. Residual clouds will soon disperse. Light winds. At 2000 m: -9 degrees, during the daytime -6 degrees, temperatures rising during the nocturnal hours.

Outlook

The snowdrift problem is diminishing. As temperatures rise, the wet-snow problem will increase.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings







Expositions

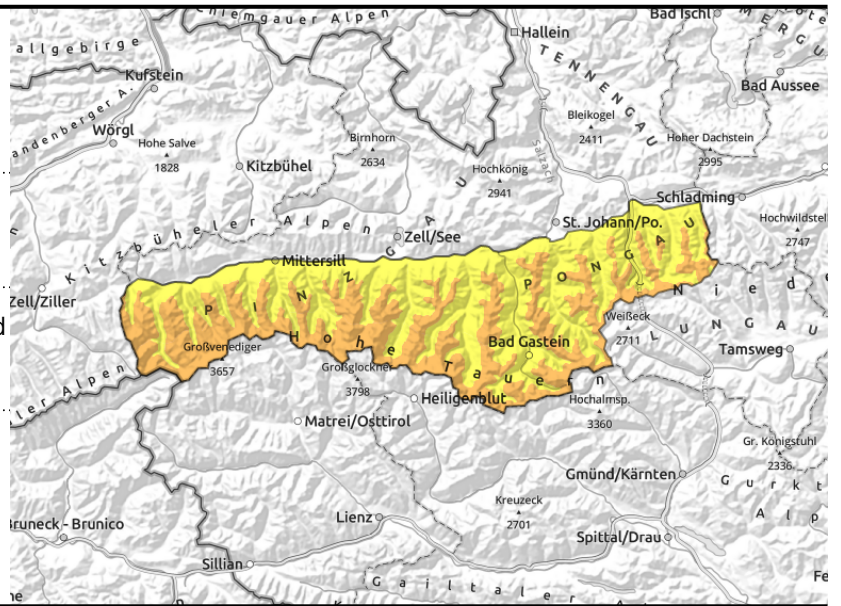


Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm



  snowdrift accumulations should be assessed with caution

  possible at any time of day



Fresh snowdrifts still trigger sensitive

Snowdrift accumulations are still easy to trigger. Danger zones occur on wind-protected north facing slopes, esp. near ridgelines and in gullies, bowls. Avalanches of medium size can be triggered in some places above 2200 m even by minimum additional loading (1 person). Danger zones increase in frequency with ascending altitude.

Slab avalanches can be triggered in zones where the snow is shallow above 2200 m, or can sweep away more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack and grow to large size.

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 from Wednesday has bonded well with the old snowpack. Fresh snowdrift patches at high altitudes are deposited atop soft snow, still prone to triggering in isolated cases. The old snowpack base is largely stable.

The lowermost part of the snowpack below 2400

Weather

On Thursday, good visibility above the fog, widespread sunshine. Light snow showers possible in early morning. Residual clouds will soon disperse. Moderate NW winds in Niedere Tauern in early morning (40 km/hr), later slackening off. Otherwise, only light winds. Light winds. At 2000 m: -9 degrees, during the daytime at -6 degrees, rising during the nocturnal hours. At 3000 m -13 degrees.

Outlook

The snowdrift problem is diminishing. As temperatures rise, the wet-snow problem will increase.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge



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Glide-snow problem down below, snowdrift problem up above

Snowdrift accumulations are still easy to trigger. Danger zones occur on wind-protected north facing slopes, esp. near ridgelines and in gullies, bowls. Avalanches of medium size can be triggered in some places above 2200 m even by minimum additional loading (1 person). Danger zones increase in frequency with ascending altitude.

Weak layers in the old snow can be triggered in places in transitions from shallow to deeper snow, esp. on N/W facing slopes above 2200 m.

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 from Wednesday has bonded well with the old snowpack. At high altitudes the fresh snowdrift patches are deposited atop soft snow, still prone to triggering. The weak layer is the loose snow beneath them.

The old snowpack base is riddled with crusts which have soft layers between them. Esp. in transitions from deep to shallow snow, these layers can be triggered.

The lowermost part of the snowpack below 2400 m is moist. A wellbonded snowpack can glide over smooth ground in steep terrain.

Weather

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Outlook

The snowdrift problem is diminishing. As temperatures rise, the wet-snow problem will increase.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

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