

Fresh trigger-sensitive drifts at high altitudes & gliding snow: caution

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

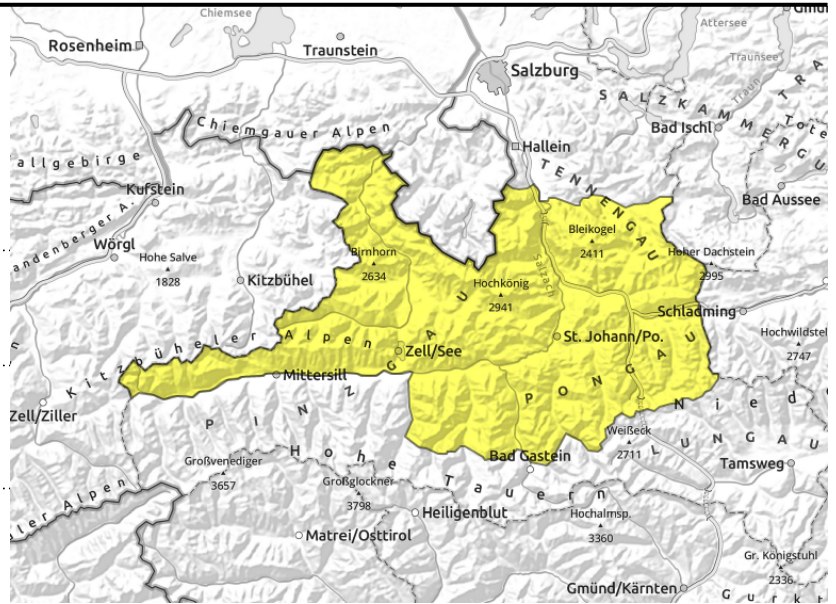


Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 12.12.2023**

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



on steep grassy slopes, possible anytime



distant from ridges, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls

Avoid fresh drifts and glide cracks

Gliding snow activity will remain upright. Danger zones occur in all aspects up to 2400 m. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger anytime on steep grassy slopes and smooth rocky ground, and reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Fresh snowdrifts are accumulating, trigger-sensitive above 2200 m, difficult to recognize on Tuesday. Danger zones occur esp. on NW/N/SE facing slopes, increase with ascending altitude, releases can reach medium size.

Due to rain impact and mild temperatures, small wet-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes below 1800 m.

Above 2500 m, weak layers in the old snowpack can be triggered. Danger zones occur esp. on shady slopes in transitions from shallow to deeper snow, triggering usually requires large additional loading. Superficial releases (drifts) can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack, in isolated cases grow to large size.

Snowpack structure

On smooth ground (grass, rocks) which are steep enough, the entire snowpack can glide.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations esp on shady high altitude slopes lie atop a loose snowpack and are prone to triggering there.

Due to rain impact and mild temperatures, small wet-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

The lowermost part of the snowpack has numerous melt-freeze crusts between which are faceted crystals, esp. on north-facing slopes and at high altitudes. The weak layers are most prevalent on shady slopes with shallow snow.

Weather

On Tuesday along the Northern Alps heavy cloud will pass through, better visibility in inneralpine regions, a bit of sunshine. As of midday, clouds will move in from the west creating diffuse light conditions. Later on, precipitation will start in the west, snowfall above 1500-1800 m. Moderate to strong westerly winds. At 2000 m: -1 to +1 degree; at 1500 m 0 to -4 degrees.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 12.12.2023**

Outlook

Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 12.12.2023**

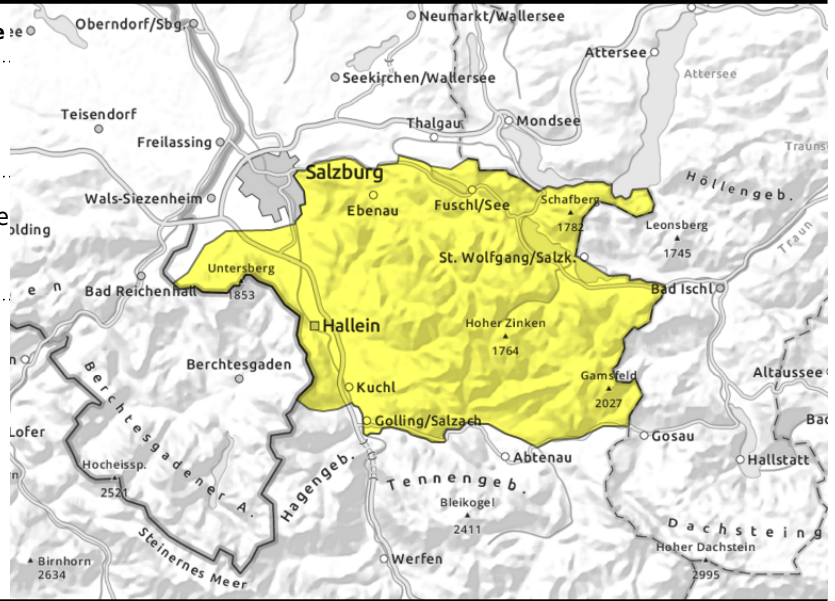
Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe



in steep grassy terrain, possible anytime



isolated, in summit zones, behind protruberances



Avoid zones below glide cracks

Gliding snow activity will increase on Monday. Danger zones occur in all aspects up to 2400 m. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger anytime on steep grassy slopes and smooth rocky ground, and reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Due to rain impact and mild temperatures, small wet-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Fresh snowdrifts will accumulate in summit regions, on Tuesday these will be difficult to recognize. Danger zones occur esp. on very steep shady slopes, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

On smooth ground (grass, rocks) which are steep enough, the entire snowpack can glide.

Due to rain impact and mild temperatures, small wet-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations esp on shady high altitude slopes lie atop a loose snowpack and are prone to triggering there.

Weather

On Tuesday along the Northern Alps heavy cloud will pass through, better visibility in inneralpine regions, a bit of sunshine. As of midday, clouds will move in from the west creating diffuse light conditions. Later on, precipitation will start in the west, snowfall above 1500-1800 m. Moderate to strong westerly winds. At 2000 m: -1 to +1 degree; at 1500 m 0 to -4 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 12.12.2023**

Nockberge, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



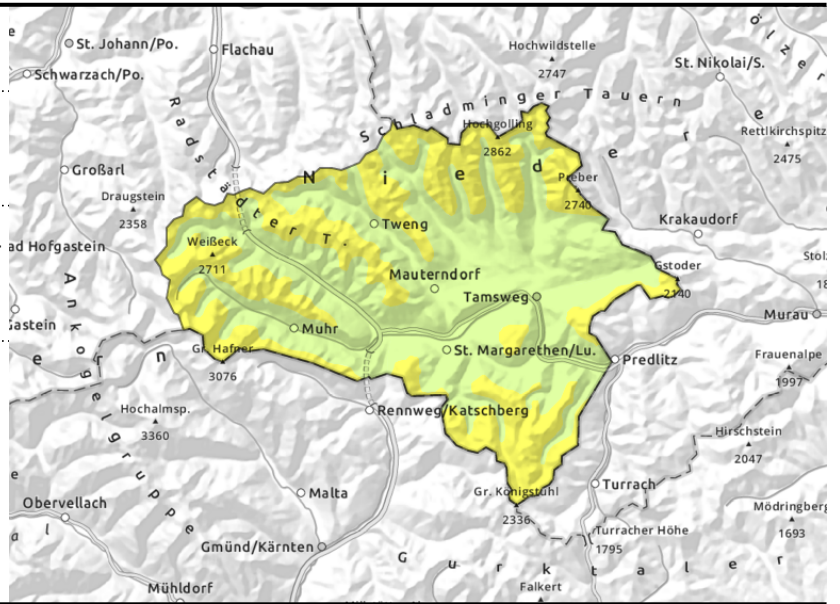
2000 m



distant from ridges, in gullies + steep bowls, behind protruberances



on steep grassy slopes, possible anytime



Avoid fresh snowdrifts and glide cracks

Fresh snowdrift accumulations are often prone to triggering and difficult to recognize on Monday. Danger zones occur in gullies and bowls above 2000 m on NW/N/SE facing slopes, increase with ascending altitude, mostly medium-sized.

Gliding snow activity will remain upright. Danger zones occur in all aspects up to 2400 m. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger anytime on steep grassy slopes and smooth rocky ground, and reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Above 2500 m, weak layers in the old snowpack can be triggered. Danger zones occur esp. on shady slopes in transitions from shallow to deeper snow, triggering usually requires large additional loading. Superficial releases (drifts) can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack, in isolated cases grow to large size.

Due to rain impact and mild temperatures, small wet-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Snowpack structure

Fresh snowdrift accumulations esp on shady high altitude slopes lie atop a loose snowpack and are prone to triggering there.

The lowermost part of the snowpack has numerous melt-freeze crusts between which are faceted crystals, esp. on north-facing slopes and at high altitudes. The weak layers are most prevalent on shady slopes with shallow snow.

On smooth ground (grass, rocks) on slopes which are sufficiently steep, the entire snowpack can glide downwards.

Due to rain impact and mild temperatures, small wet-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Weather

On Tuesday along the Northern Alps heavy cloud will pass through, better visibility in inneralpine regions, a bit of sunshine. As of midday, clouds will move in from the west creating diffuse light conditions. Later on, precipitation will start in the west, snowfall above 1500-1800 m. Moderate to strong westerly winds. At 2000 m: -1 to +1 degree; at 1500 m 0 to -4 degrees.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 12.12.2023**

Outlook

Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

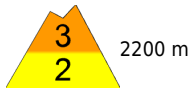
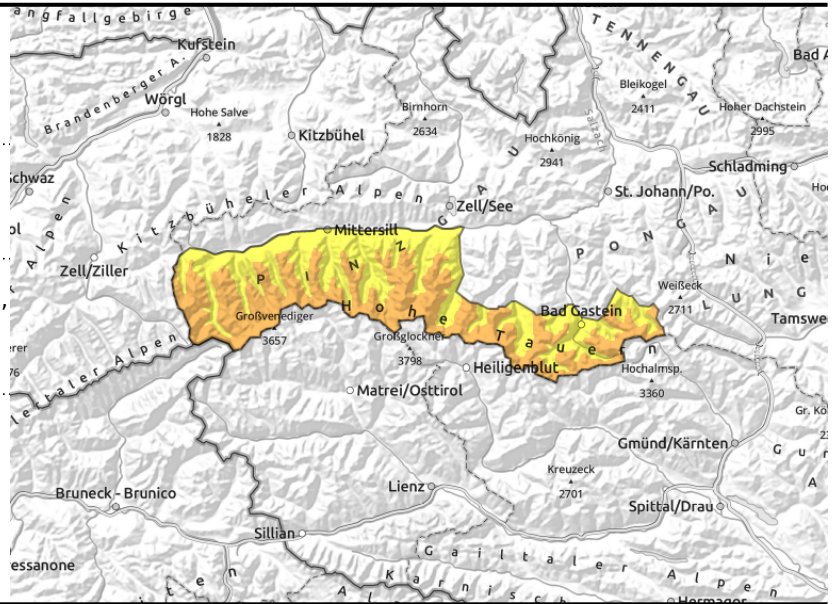


Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 12.12.2023**

Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm



2200 m



near to and distant from ridges, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls



on steep grassy slopes, possible anytime

Fresh trigger-sensitive drifts, danger zones increase with ascending altitude

Fresh snowdrift accumulations are often prone to triggering and difficult to recognize on Monday. Danger zones occur in gullies and bowls above 2200 m on NW/N/SE facing slopes, increase with ascending altitude, mostly medium-sized.

Gliding snow activity will remain upright. Danger zones occur in all aspects up to 2400 m. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger anytime on steep grassy slopes and smooth rocky ground, and reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Due to rain impact and mild temperatures, small wet-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Above 2500 m, weak layers in the old snowpack can be triggered. Danger zones occur esp. on shady slopes in transitiions from shallow to deeper snow, triggering usually requires large additional loading. Superficial releases (drifts) can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack, in isolated cases grow to large size.

Snowpack structure

Fresh snowdrift accumulations esp on shady high altitude slopes lie atop a loose snowpack and are prone to triggering there. Difficult to recognize.

On smooth ground (grass, rocks) which are steep enough, the entire snowpack can glide.

The lowermost part of the snowpack has numerous melt-freeze crusts between which are faceted crystals, esp. on north-facing slopes and at high altitudes. The weak layers are most prevalent on shady slopes with shallow snow.

Due to rain impact and mild temperatures, small wet-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

Weather

On Tuesday along the Northern Alps heavy cloud will pass through, better visibility in inneralpine regions, a bit of sunshine. As of midday, clouds will move in from the west creating diffuse light conditions. Later on, precipitation will start in the west, snowfall above 1500-1800 m. Moderate to strong westerly winds. At 2000 m: -1 to +1 degree; at 1500 m 0 to -4 degrees, at 3000 m -5 to -7

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



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degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

