

Fresh drifts at high altitudes. Beware gliding snow.

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

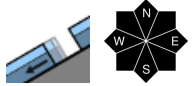


Expositions

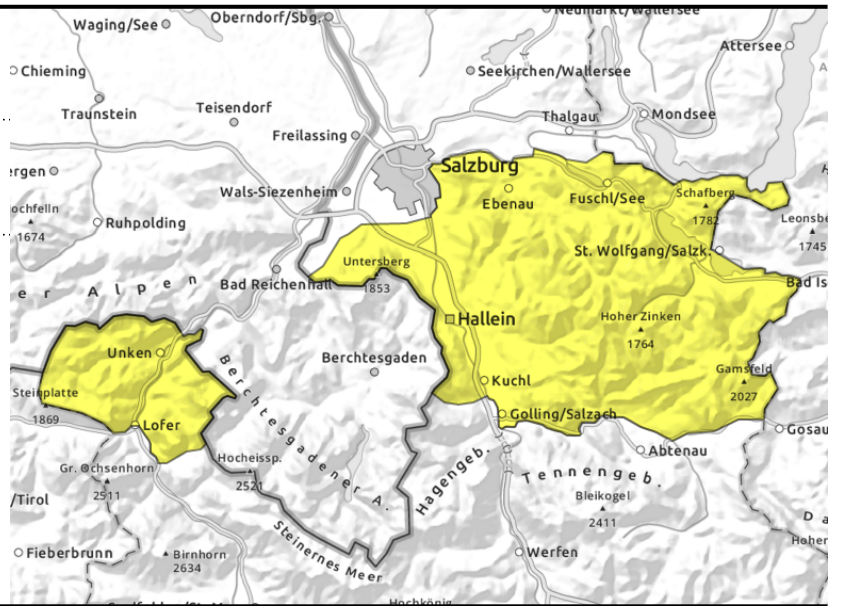


valid for: **Thursday, 14.12.2023**

Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe



possible anytime



Gliding snow problem persists

Avalanche danger is moderate.

Gliding snow activity persists up to summit levels. Danger zones occur in all aspects. Glide-snow avalanches can release at any time of day on steep grassy slopes and on smooth rocky ground, and reach medium size. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided.

Snowpack structure

Despite dropping temperatures, the snowpack is moist up to 2000 m. Inside the snowpack, no weak layers are evident, the fresh snow is bonding well with the snowpack.

On smooth ground (grass, rocks) when slopes are sufficiently steep, the entire snowpack can glide downhill.

Weather

Thursday will be highly instable, heavy cloud cover will dominate, much reduced visibility, repeated snow showers. Snowfall level will drop to 800 m. All in all, up to 10 cm of fresh snow is expected on Thursday. Winds below the treeline will be light, above it quite brisk from the northwest. At 2000 m: -6 or -5 degrees.

Outlook

The gliding snow problem will gradually recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

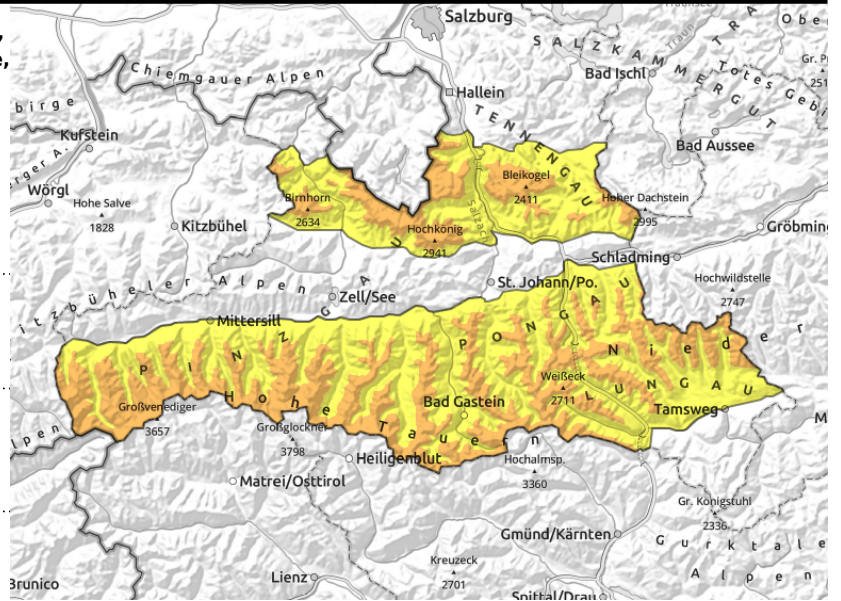


Expositions



valid for: **Thursday, 14.12.2023**

Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



Fresh drifts prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate. Main problem: snowdrifts. Above 2000 m the fresh snowdrifts esp. on N/S facing slopes are prone to triggering. Avalanches in many places can be triggered by 1 person and reach medium size. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, often unrecognizable due to poor visibility. Above 2500 m, weak layers in the old snowpack can be triggered. Danger zones esp. on shady very steep slopes. Transitions from shallow to deeper snow are unfavourable. Releases usually require large additional loading but can fracture down to deeper layers and then grow to large size. Below 2200 m the gliding snow activity will persist. Danger zones occur in all aspects. Glide-snow avalanches can release on steep grassy slopes and smooth rocky ground at any time of day and reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

Through the intensifying winds, Wednesday's fresh snow can be transported. Above 2000 m, a melt-freeze crust will form. Soft layers below it will become weak layers. In high alpine region above 2500 m the snowpack base still consists of crdusts with soft embedded layers. Despite dropping temperatures, the snowpack is moist up to 2000 m. Inside the snowpack, no weak layers are evident, the fresh snow is bonding well with the snowpack. On smooth ground (grass, rocks) when slopes are sufficiently steep, the entire snowpack can glide downhill.

Weather

Thursday will be highly instable, heavy cloud cover will domiante, much reduced visibility, repeated snow showers. Snowfall level will drop to 800 m. All in all, up to 10 cm of fresh snow is expected on Thursday, up to 25 cm at high altitudes. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, only a few centimetres expected. Winds below the treeline will be light, above it quite brisk from the northwest. At 2000 m: -6 or -5 degrees.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Thursday, 14.12.2023**

Outlook

The gliding snow problem will gradually recede. The snowdrift problem will persist.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



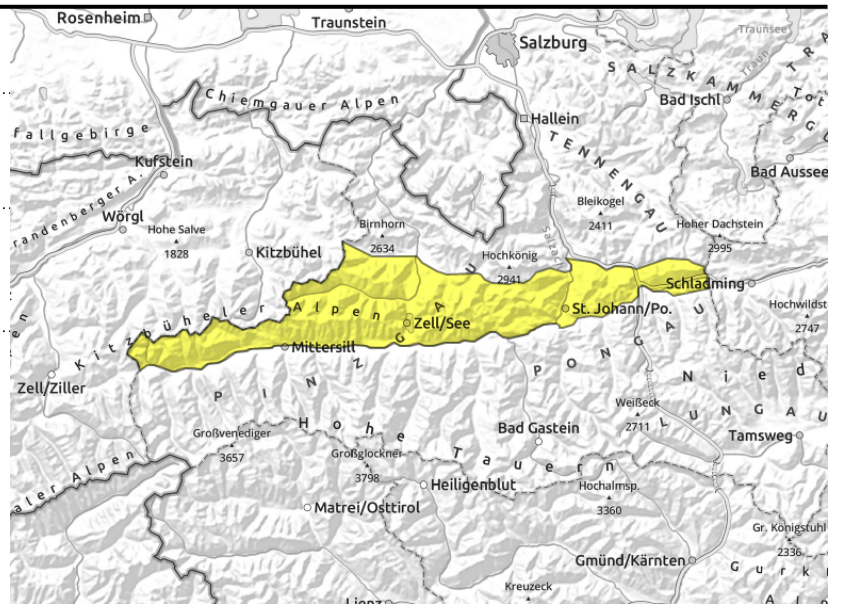
Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge



possible at any time



in gullies, steep bowls



Main problem: gliding snow

Avalanche danger is moderate.

Gliding snow activity persists up to summit levels. Danger zones occur in all aspects. Glide-snow avalanches can release at any time of day on steep grassy slopes and on smooth rocky ground, and reach medium size. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided.

Above 2000 m, fresh snowdrift accumulations esp. on N/S facing slopes are prone to triggering.

Avalanches in some places can be triggered by 1 person and reach medium size. Danger zones are often difficult to recognize due to poor visibility.

Snowpack structure

Despite dropping temperatures, the snowpack is moist up to 2000 m. Inside the snowpack, no weak layers are evident, the fresh snow is bonding well with the snowpack.

On smooth ground (grass, rocks) when slopes are sufficiently steep, the entire snowpack can glide downhill.

Through the intensifying winds, Wednesday's fresh snow can be transported. Above 2000 m, a melt-freeze crust will form. Soft layers below it will become weak layers.

Weather

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Outlook

The gliding snow problem will gradually recede. The snowdrift problem will persist.

Avalanche problems



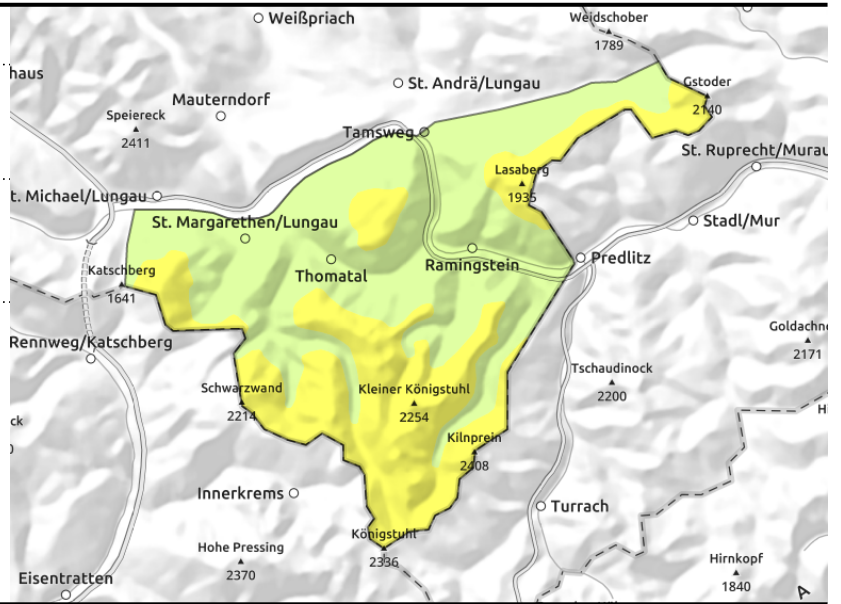
Danger ratings



Expositions



Nockberge



Freshly generated snowdrifts at high altitudes are prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Above 2000 m, fresh snowdrift accumulations esp. on N/S facing slopes are prone to triggering. Avalanche can in some places be triggered by 1 person and grow to medium size. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, often are difficult to see due to poor visibility. Also the gliding snow problem will persist. Danger zones occur in all aspects. Glide-snow avalanches can release on steep slopes or smooth rocky ground at any time of day, mostly are small sized. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

Through the intensifying winds, Wednesday's fresh snow can be transported. Above 2000 m, a melt-freeze crust will form. Soft layers below it will become weak layers. In high alpine region above 2500 m the snowpack base still consists of crusts with soft embedded layers. Despite dropping temperatures, the snowpack is moist up to 2000 m. Inside the snowpack, no weak layers are evident, the fresh snow is bonding well with the snowpack. On smooth ground (grass, rocks) when slopes are sufficiently steep, the entire snowpack can glide downhill.

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Outlook

The gliding snow problem will gradually recede. The snowdrift problem will persist.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

