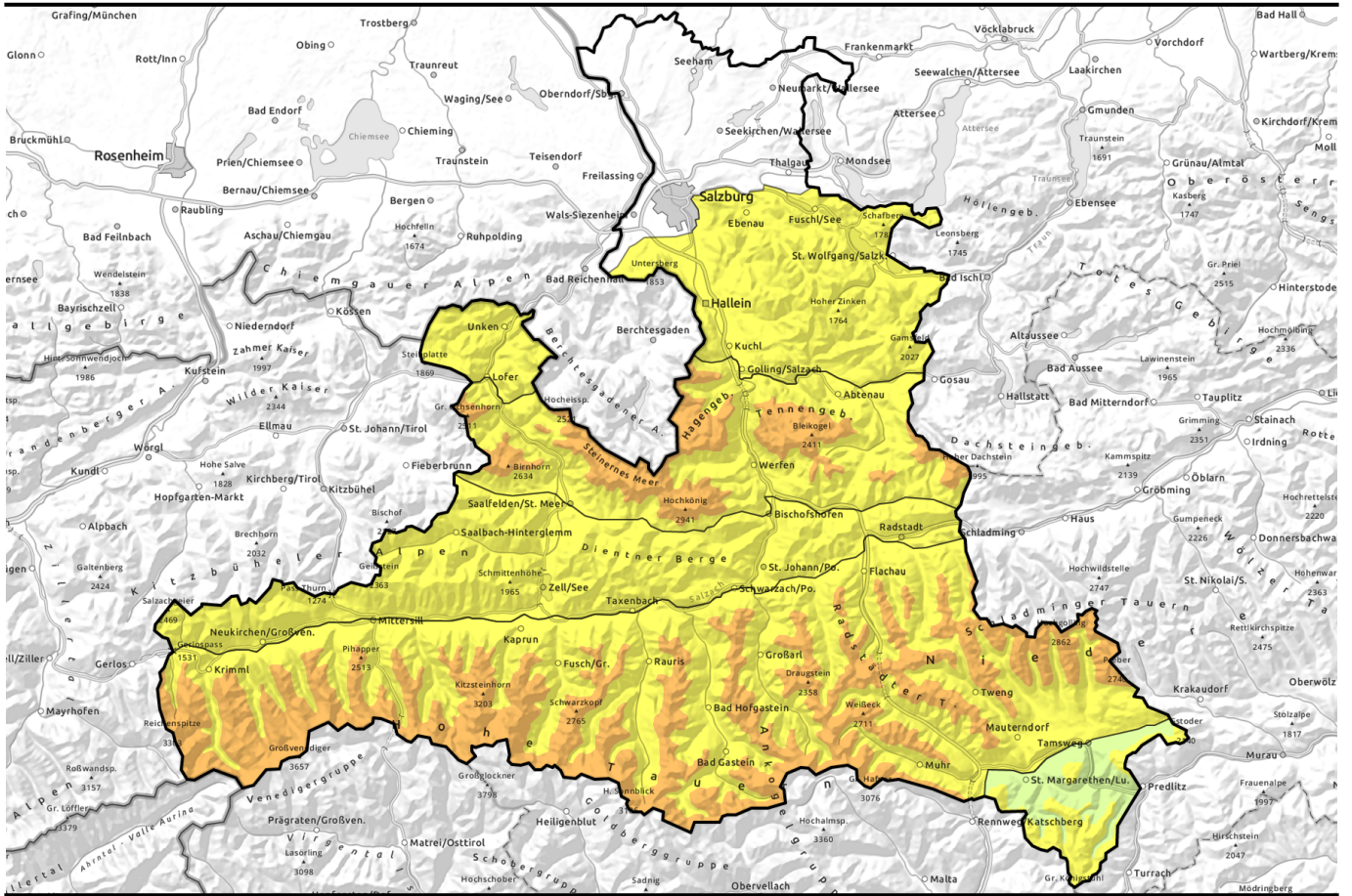


valid for: **Friday, 15.12.2023**



Frischer, störanfälliger Trieb Schnee oberhalb der Waldgrenze

	Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe	
	forestline 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: **Friday, 15.12.2023**

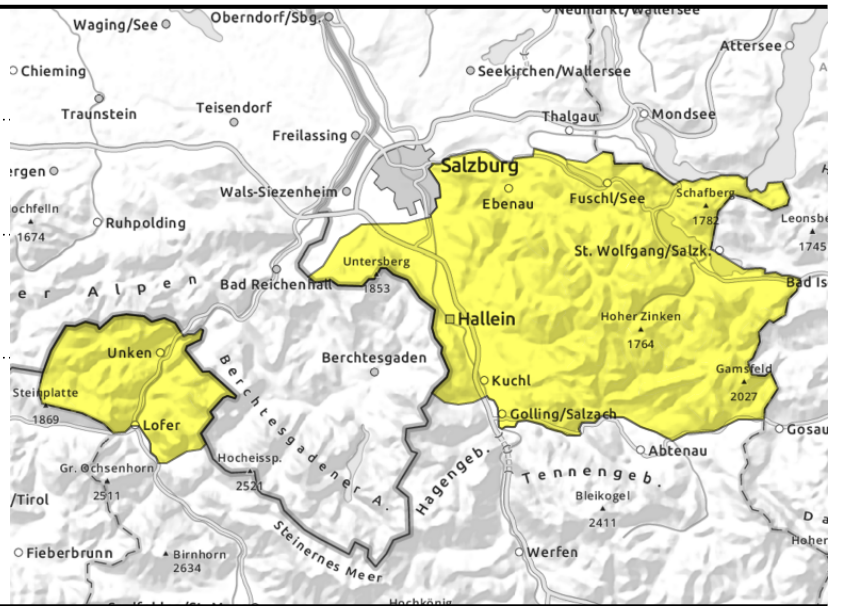
**Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe,
Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal,
Reiteralpe**



ridgeline snowdrift patches



possible anytime



Ridgeline fresh snowdrifts: beware

Avalanche danger is moderate.

At ridges, snowdrift patches can freshly form, triggerable even by 1 person, but small.

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

Winds can transport the fresh fallen snow. Fresh snowdrift accumulations are deposited atop a loose snowpack and are prone to triggering. The snow base is well consolidated.

Since the snowpack is thoroughly wet at low/intermediate altitudes the entire snowpack can glide over smooth ground if the steepness gradient is high enough.

Weather

Friday will bring some heavy cloud cover with snowfall, tapering off later on. All in all, from Thursday evening until Friday evening up to 15 cm of fresh snow is anticipated. Visibility initially poor, improving as of midday. Clouds could disperse. Winds below the treeline will be light to moderate from W/NW, above the treeline brisker, esp. in ridgeline terrain. Temperatures will drop slightly. At 2000 m: -9 or -8 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

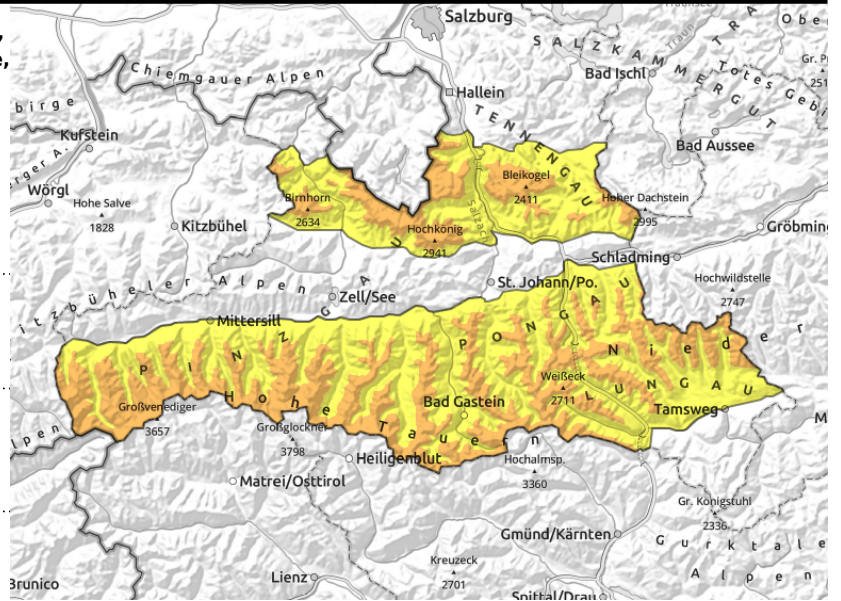


Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 15.12.2023**

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



forestline



in gullies, steep bowls



possible anytime

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, the 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.

Since the snowpack is thoroughly wet at low/intermediate altitudes the entire snowpack can glide over smooth ground if the steepness gradient is high enough.

Weather

Friday will bring some heavy cloud cover with snowfall, tapering off later on. All in all, from Thursday evening until Friday evening up to 15 cm of fresh snow is anticipated. Visibility initially poor, improving as of midday. Clouds could disperse. Winds below the treeline will be light to moderate from W/NW, above the treeline brisker, esp. in ridgeline terrain. Temperatures will drop slightly. At 2000 m: -9 or -8 degrees, at 3000 m: -12 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 15.12.2023**

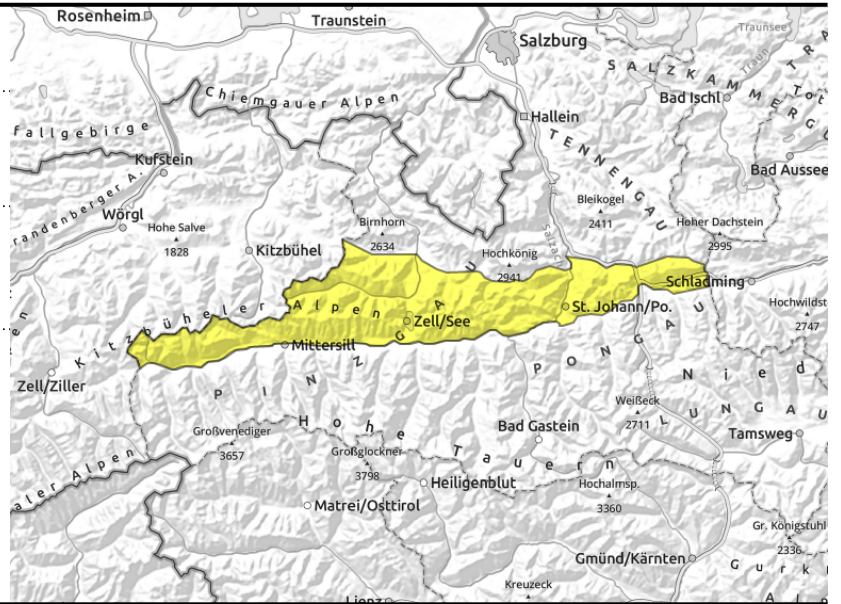
Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge



in gullies, steep bowls



possible at any time of day



Fresh snowdrifts: beware

Avalanche 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.

The gliding snow activity will persist up to summit level. 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, the fresh snow can be transported. Above 2000 m, a melt-freeze crust will form. Soft layers below it will become weak layers.

Since the snowpack is thoroughly wet at low/intermediate altitudes the entire snowpack can glide over smooth ground if the steepness gradient is high enough.

Weather

Friday will bring some heavy cloud cover with snowfall, tapering off later on. All in all, from Thursday evening until Friday evening up to 15 cm of fresh snow is anticipated. Visibility initially poor, improving as of midday. Clouds could disperse. Winds below the treeline will be light to moderate from W/NW, above the treeline brisker, esp. in ridgeline terrain. Temperatures will drop slightly. At 2000 m: -9 or -8 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Cornices



no distinct

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

high



5

very high

Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 15.12.2023**

Nockberge



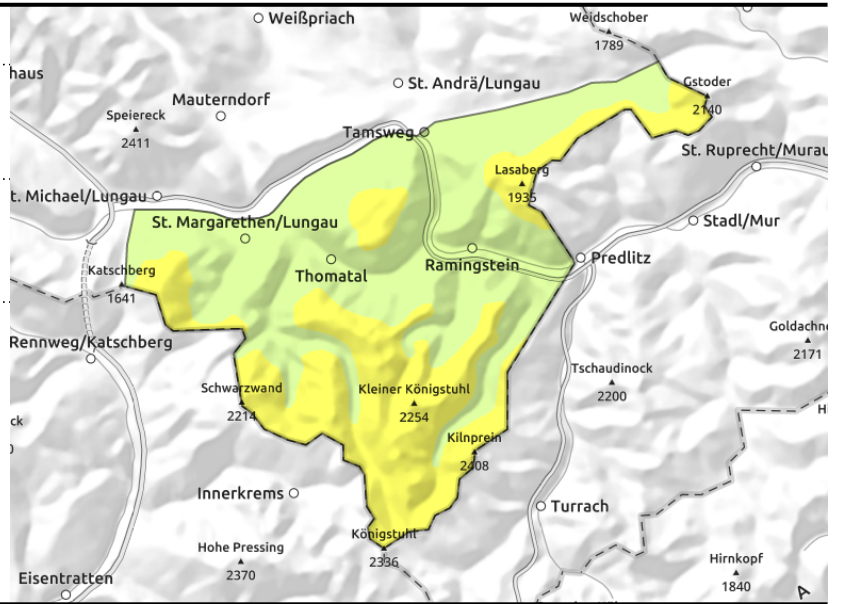
forestline



in gullies, steep bowls



possible anytime



Freshly generated snowdrifts at high altitudes are prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Above the treeline, 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.

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.

Since the snowpack is thoroughly wet at low/intermediate altitudes the entire snowpack can glide over smooth ground if the steepness gradient is high enough.

Weather

In the Nockberge, some sunshine and good visibility. Winds below the treeline will be light to moderate from W/NW, above the treeline brisker, esp. in ridgeline terrain. Temperatures will drop slightly. At 2000 m: -9 or -8 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

