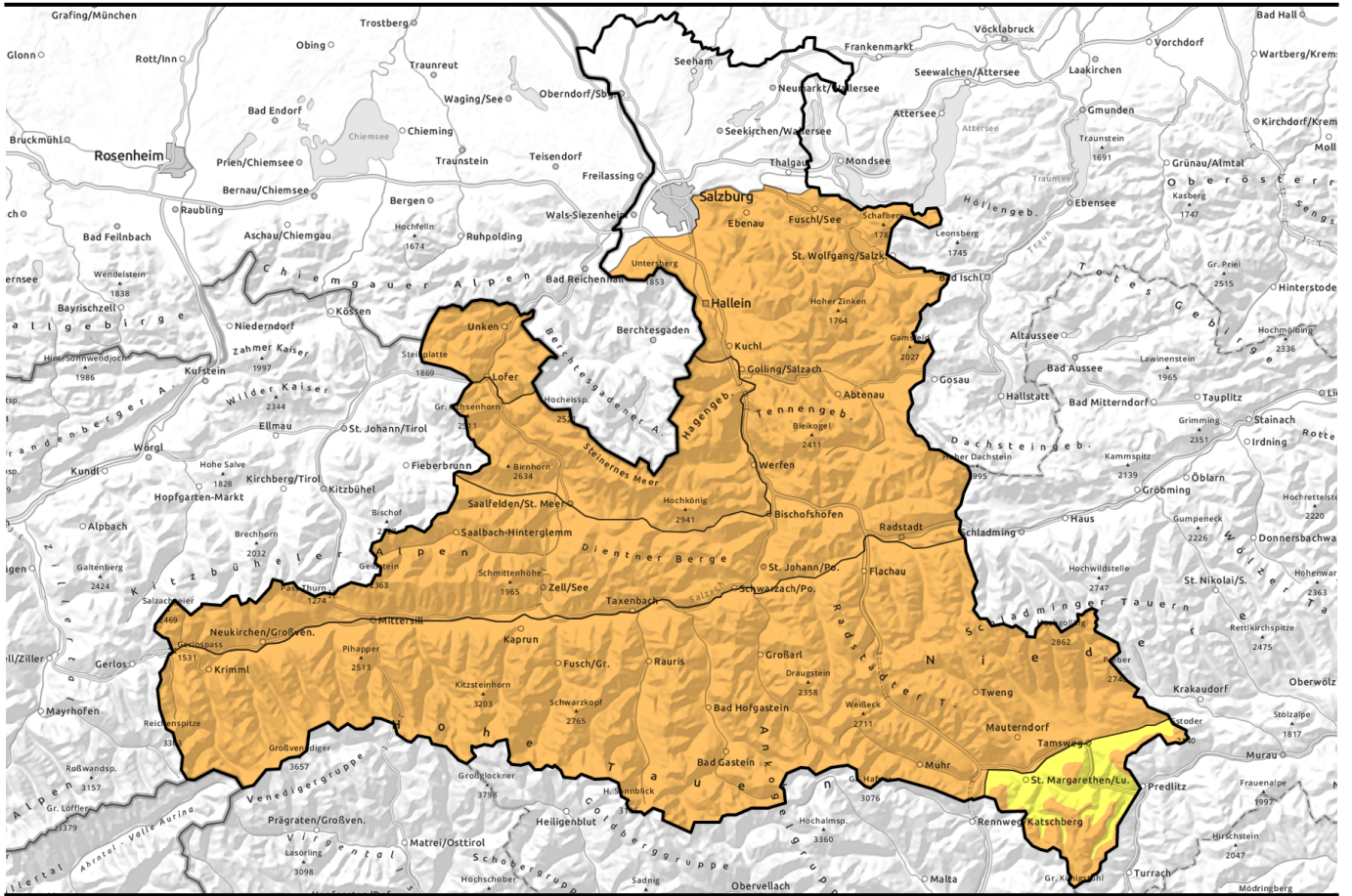


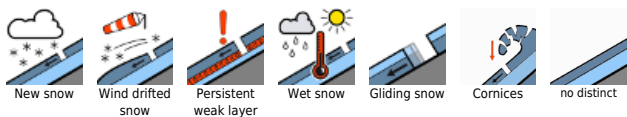
valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**



## Considerable avalanche danger. Snowdrifts remain prone to triggering.

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

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

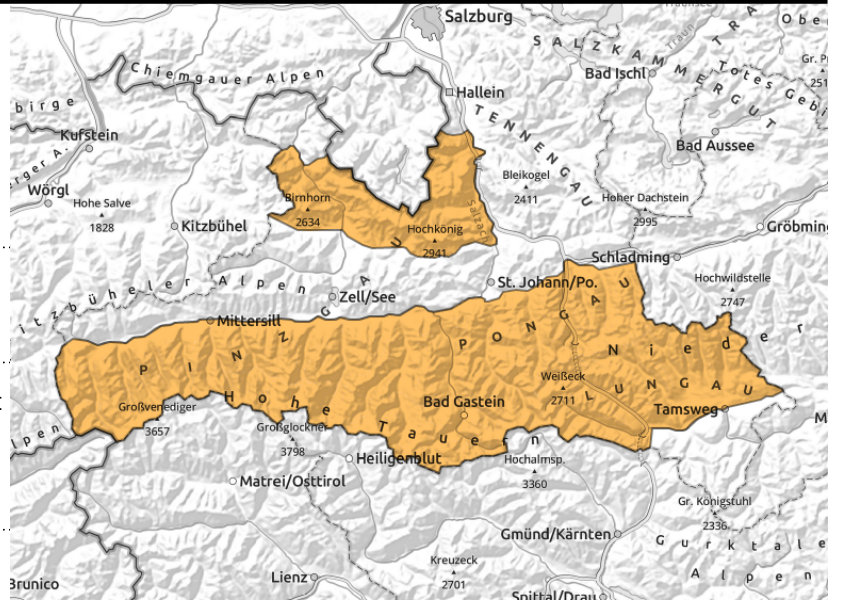


### Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

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



far-reaching snowdrifts, distant from ridges, in gullies, bowls, forest rims, forest lanes, exposed terrain is windblown



possible at any time of day, sometimes deep fractures, on steep grassy slopes

## Treacherous avalanche situation for backcountry skiing and freeriding tours

Avalanche danger is considerable. The situation demands self-restraint and experience in assessing dangers on-site. Danger zones are difficult to recognize due to wide-ranging snow transport and poor visibility.

Proneness to snowdrifts triggering rapidly increases above the treeline, avalanches can be triggered by 1 person and grow to large size. Drifts also distant from ridges due to massive transport of snow in all aspects. Danger zones occur esp. on wind-protected slopes, in gullies and bowls, at forest edges. Avalanche danger increases with ascending altitude.

Over the last few days, massive and wide-ranging cornices have formed. Due to warmth on Sunday the risk of cornices breaking rises. Avoid all zones beneath cornices.

Below 2500 m, medium-sized glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally at any time of day, esp. on steep smooth slopes (grass-covered, rocks) in all aspects.

Furthermore, due to rain impact wet loose-snow avalanches are possible in extremely steep terrain, mostly small sized.

### Snowpack structure

Stormy winds have done their work on the snowpack, crests and ridges are windblown, snowdrifts lie far from ridgelines. The massive amounts of transported fresh snow was deposited at high altitudes on shady slopes atop a loose snowpack surface. Even where the surface was encrusted, the crust formed a faceted weak layer in some places. In addition, weak near-surface layers are forming inside the masses of fresh fallen snow.

At intermediate to low altitudes, rain and snow are increasing the weight load on the snowpack. The entire snow cover can glide downhill over smooth ground.

The snowpack up to 1700 m is moist, at lower altitudes thoroughly wet. Above that, winter sports excursions in outlying terrain can expect highly wind-impacted and irregular snowpack surfaces.

### Weather

On Sunday, low lying clouds will reduce visibility severely, with a few sunny intervals. In the

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

afternoon, intermittent showers will move in from the north. Snowfall level on Sunday between 2000 and 2500 m. Fresh snow and rainfall will be minor, in the Tauern it will remain dry. Winds will be stormy from the west. At 2000 m: -2 to +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

### Outlook

The danger of dry-snow avalanches will diminish as temperatures rise. The danger of glide-snow avalanches will persist.

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#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

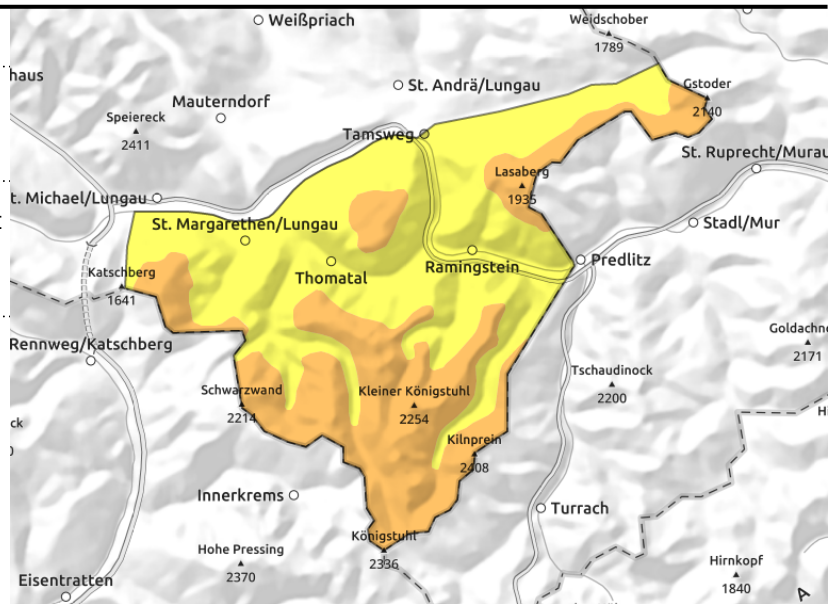
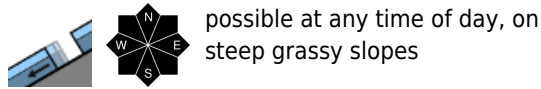
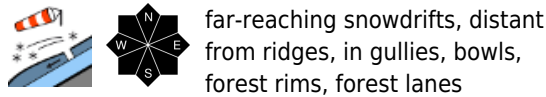


#### Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

**Nockberge**



**Treacherous avalanche situation in places for backcountry skiing and freeriding tours**

Avalanche danger is considerable above the treeline, below that altitude danger is moderate. The situation demands self-restraint and experience in assessing dangers on-site. Danger zones are difficult to recognize due to wide-ranging snow transport and poor visibility. Proneness to snowdrifts triggering rapidly increases above the treeline, avalanches can be triggered by 1 person and grow to large size. Drifts also distant from ridges due to massive transport of snow in all aspects. Danger zones occur esp. on wind-protected slopes, in gullies and bowls, at forest edges. Avalanche danger increases with ascending altitude. Medium-sized glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally at any time of day, esp. on steep smooth slopes (grass-covered, rocks) in all aspects. Furthermore, due to rain impact wet loose-snow avalanches are possible in extremely steep terrain, mostly small sized.

**Snowpack structure**

Stormy winds have done their work on the snowpack, crests and ridges are windblown, snowdrifts lie far from ridgelines. The massive amounts of transported fresh snow was deposited at high altitudes on shady slopes atop a loose snowpack surface. Even where the surface was encrusted, the crust formed a faceted weak layer in some places. In addition, weak near-surface layers are forming inside the masses of fresh fallen snow.

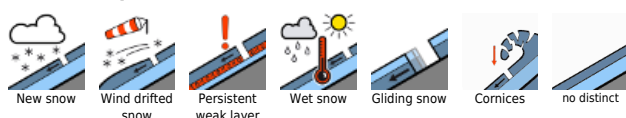
At intermediate to low altitudes, rain and snow are increasing the weight load on the snowpack. The entire snow cover can glide downhill over smooth ground.

The snowpack up to 1500 m is moist, at lower altitudes thoroughly wet. Above that, winter sports excursions in outlying terrain can expect highly wind-impacted and irregular snowpack surfaces.

**Weather**

On Sunday, low lying clouds will reduce visibility severely, with a few sunny intervals. In the afternoon, intermittent showers will move in from the north. Zero-degree level above summit altitudes. In the Lungau it will remain dry. Winds will be stormy from the west. At 2000 m: -2 to +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

## Outlook

The danger of dry-snow avalanches will diminish as temperatures rise. The danger of glide-snow avalanches will persist.

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### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

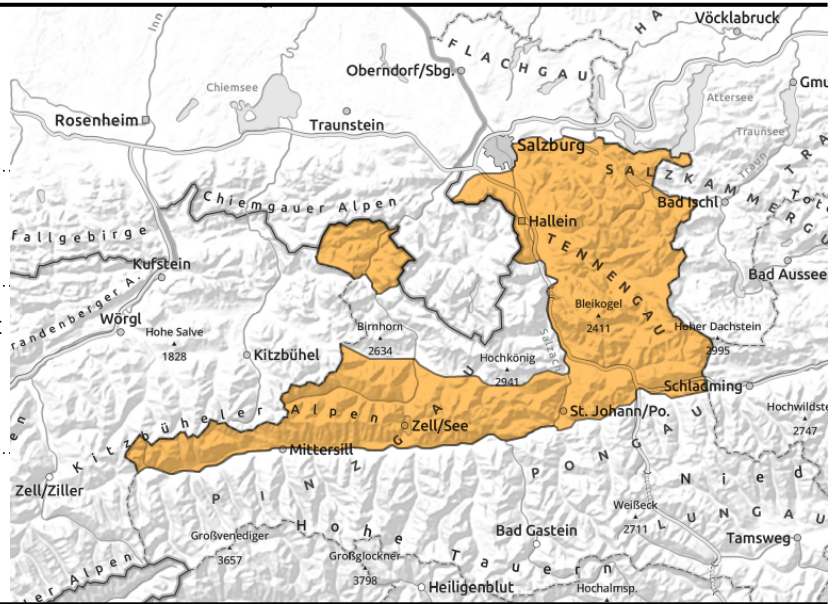


### Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

**Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge**



far-reaching snowdrifts, distant from ridges, in gullies, bowls, forest rims, forest lanes, exposed slopes are windblown



possible at any time of day, sometimes deep fractures, on steep grassy slopes

## Treacherous avalanche situation for backcountry skiing and freeriding tours

Avalanche danger is considerable. The situation demands self-restraint and experience in assessing dangers on-site. Danger zones are difficult to recognize due to wide-ranging snow transport and poor visibility.

Proneness to snowdrifts triggering rapidly increases above the treeline, avalanches can be triggered by 1 person and grow to large size. Drifts also distant from ridges due to massive transport of snow in all aspects. Danger zones occur esp. on wind-protected slopes, in gullies and bowls, at forest edges. Avalanche danger increases with ascending altitude.

Over the last few days, massive and wide-ranging cornices have formed. Due to warmth on Sunday the risk of cornices breaking rises. Avoid all zones beneath cornices.

Below 2500 m, medium-sized glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally at any time of day, esp. on steep smooth slopes (grass-covered, rocks) in all aspects.

Furthermore, due to rain impact wet loose-snow avalanches are possible in extremely steep terrain, mostly small sized, due to solar radiation.

### Snowpack structure

Stormy winds have done their work on the snowpack, crests and ridges are windblown, snowdrifts lie far from ridgelines. The massive amounts of transported fresh snow was deposited at high altitudes on shady slopes atop a loose snowpack surface. Even where the surface was encrusted, the crust formed a faceted weak layer in some places. In addition, weak near-surface layers are forming inside the masses of fresh fallen snow.

At intermediate to low altitudes, rain and snow are increasing the weight load on the snowpack. The entire snow cover can glide downhill over smooth ground.

The snowpack up to 1700 m is moist, at lower altitudes thoroughly wet. Above that, winter sports excursions in outlying terrain can expect highly wind-impacted and irregular snowpack surfaces.

### Weather

On Sunday, low lying clouds will reduce visibility severely, with a few sunny intervals. In the afternoon, intermittent showers will move in from the north. Snowfall level on Sunday between 2000

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 24.12.2023**

and 2500 m. Fresh snow and rainfall will be minor. Winds will be stormy from the west. At 2000 m: -2 to +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

### Outlook

The danger of dry-snow avalanches will diminish as temperatures rise. The danger of glide-snow avalanches will persist.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

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#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

