

## Continue to avoid older snowdrifts on north-facing slopes

	<p>1800 m</p> <p>Großenedigergruppe Nord, Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge</p>	
	<p>2200 m</p> <p>Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Gemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge</p>	
	<p>Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe</p>	

### Avalanche problems



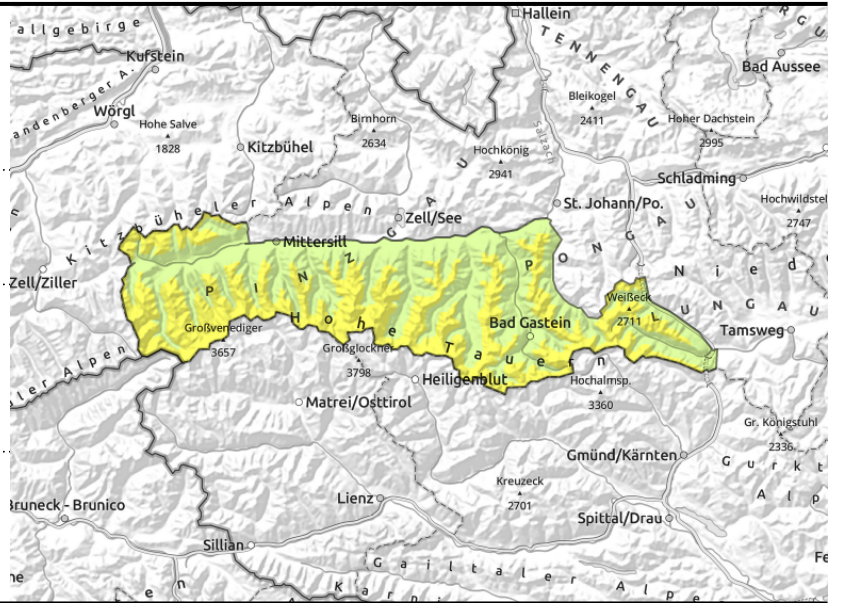
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



**Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge**



near to and distant from ridgelines, triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



on steep grass-covered slopes, possible at any time of day or night

## Still weak layers on shady slopes, increasing gliding snow activity

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Danger zones occur mostly in very steep shady terrain. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude. Isolated small-to-medium slab avalanches can trigger from large additional loading in the older drifts. In addition, on very steep N/E/W facing slopes above 2400 m, weak layers in the old snow can be triggered by large additional loading. Slabs can grow to large size releases. Special caution urged in transitions from shallow to deep snow, e.g. at entries into gullies and bowls.

On steep grass-covered slopes, gliding snow activity is increasing. Glide-snow avalanches are usually small, occasionally they reach medium size.

During the course of the day, increasingly frequent wet loose-snow avalanches are possible in sunny rough and rocky terrain.

### Snowpack structure

The southerly foehn wind has transported the snow mightily during the last few days. Wind-exposed spots are bare, deep drifts adjacent to them, the surface is highly irregular, huge cornices protrude. The drifts are well bonded with the base, triggerable usually by large additional loading. On sunny slopes the snowpack has a melt-freeze crust in early morning, it becomes sticky during the daytime. On shady slopes the reserves of cold are dissipating, esp. after a night of clouds and high air moisture. The snow surfaces are becoming increasingly heavy and bonded. More deeply embedded layers are often weak, which can trigger by large additional loading.

### Weather

The night will begin with heavy cloud, dispersing after midnight in the Tauern. The southerly winds will slacken off finally. On Wednesday in the Tauern, scattered clouds, some sunshine, intermittent clouds will pass through. Winds at all altitudes will be light from the south. At 2000 m: +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Gliding snow activity will increase.

#### Avalanche problems



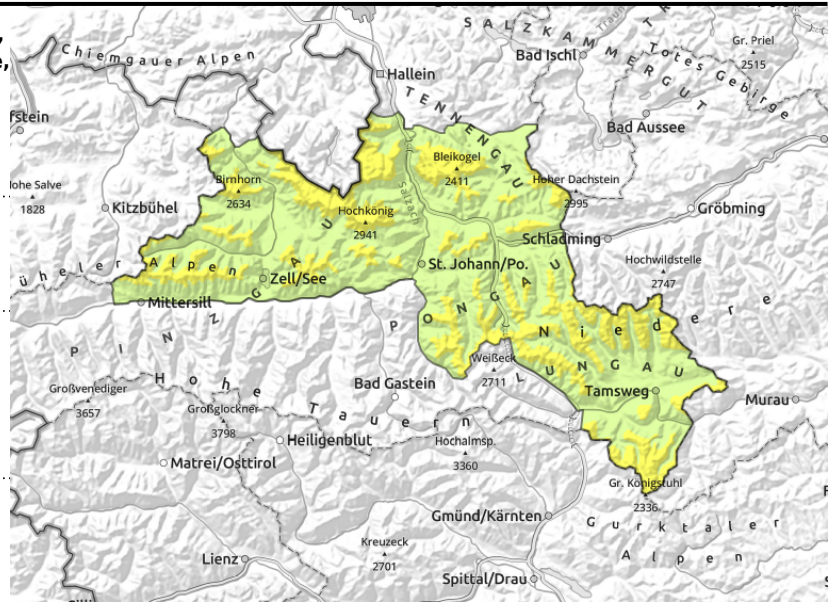
#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge**



near to and distant from ridgelines, triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



on steep grass-covered slopes, possible at any time of day or night

## Avoid snowdrifts on north-facing slopes

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Danger zones occur mostly in very steep shady terrain. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude. Isolated small-to-medium slab avalanches can trigger from large additional loading in the older drifts. In addition, on very steep N/E/W facing slopes above 2400 m, weak layers in the old snow can be triggered by large additional loading. Slabs can grow to large size releases. Special caution urged in transitions from shallow to deep snow, e.g. at entries into gullies and bowls.

On steep grass-covered slopes, gliding snow activity is increasing. Glide-snow avalanches are usually small, occasionally they reach medium size.

During the course of the day, increasingly frequent wet loose-snow avalanches are possible in sunny rough and rocky terrain.

## Snowpack structure

The surface is highly irregular, windblown zones alternate with huge snowdrift accumulations, huge cornices protrude. The drifts are well bonded with the base, triggerable usually by large additional loading. On sunny slopes the snowpack has a melt-freeze crust in early morning, it becomes sticky during the daytime. On shady slopes the reserves of cold are dissipating, esp. after a night of clouds and high air moisture. The snow surfaces are becoming increasingly heavy and bonded.

## Weather

The night will begin with heavy clouds in the Northern Alps, dispersing after midnight in the Niedere Tauern. The southerly winds will slacken off finally. On Wednesday in the Tauern, scattered clouds, some sunshine, intermittent clouds will pass through. Winds at all altitudes will be light from the south. At 2000 m: +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

## Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Gliding snow activity will increase.

### Avalanche problems



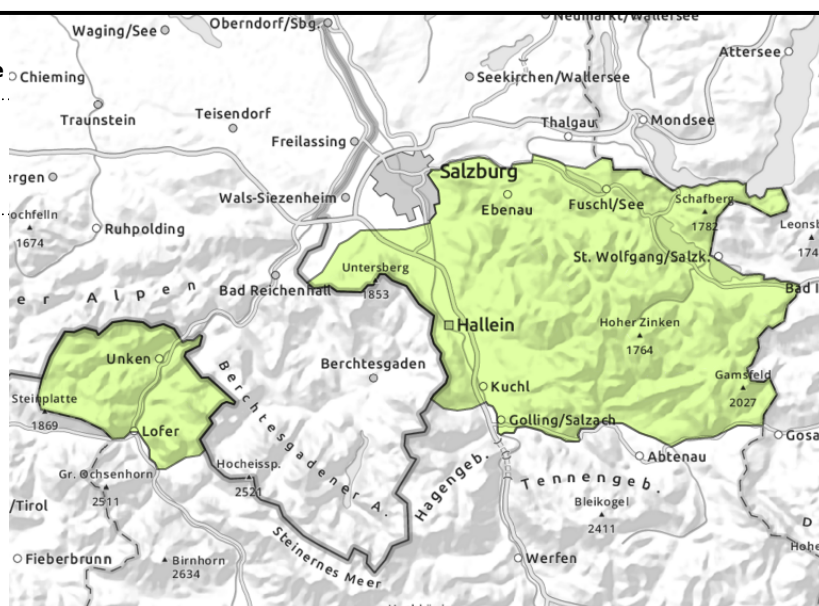
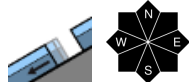
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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



## The little snow is settled

Avalanche danger is LOW. On extremely steep grass-covered slopes isolated small glide-snow avalanches are possible.

### Snowpack structure

The snow has settled well, on sunny slopes there is a melt-freeze crust in early morning. Still powder on shady slopes.

### Weather

The night will begin with heavy clouds. On Wednesday not much sunshine. At 2000 m: +3 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

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

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

