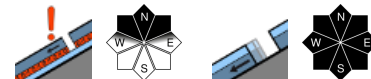


Only few danger zones on high-altitude shady slopes



1800 m

Großenedigergruppe Nord, Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge



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, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe



Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



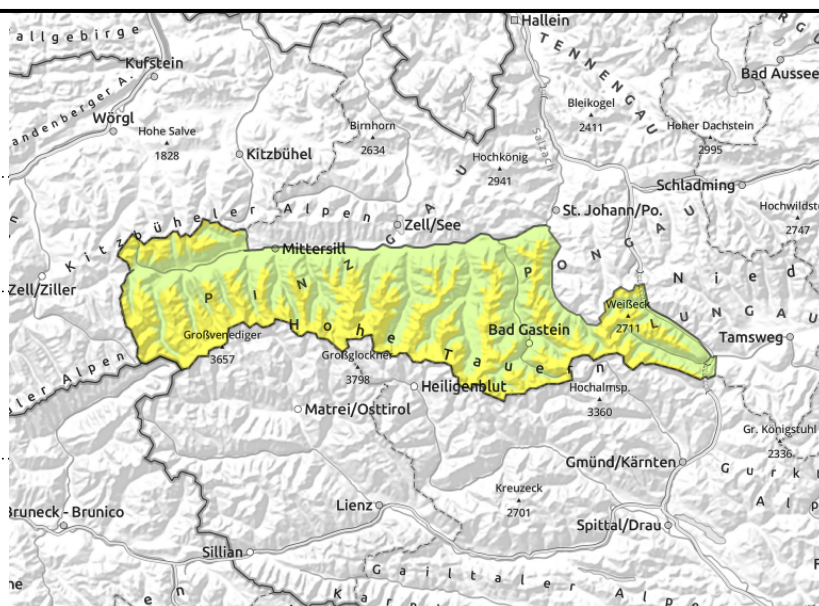
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above 2400 m, in gullies and steep bowls, triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



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



Still weak layers on shady slopes, beware 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. 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 which has not yet discharged.

Snowpack structure

Older snowdrifts have bonded well with the old snowpack. On shady slopes the drifts blanket an instable snowpack. At high altitudes, faceted layers near a melt-freeze crust are still prone to triggering. On sunny slopes the snowpack has a melt-freeze crust in early morning, which becomes sticky during the daytime. Also on shady slopes, the reserves of cold are dispersing, the surface is becoming heavy and bonded. The snowpack is highly irregular.

Exposed zones are windblown, there are huge cornices. At lower altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly moist, wet at ground level.

Weather

During the night, clouds will disperse, the peaks become free. At lower altitudes, fog will accumulate. In the Tauern, southerly winds will intensify (40 km/hr). On Thursday the mountains of the Main Tauern Ridge will often be shrouded in clouds from the south, further north the clouds will disperse. Southerly winds will reach 60 km/hr in the foehn lanes of the Tauern. At 2000 m: rising from +1 to +4 degrees; at 3000 m: -3 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



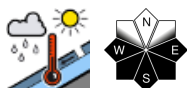
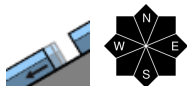
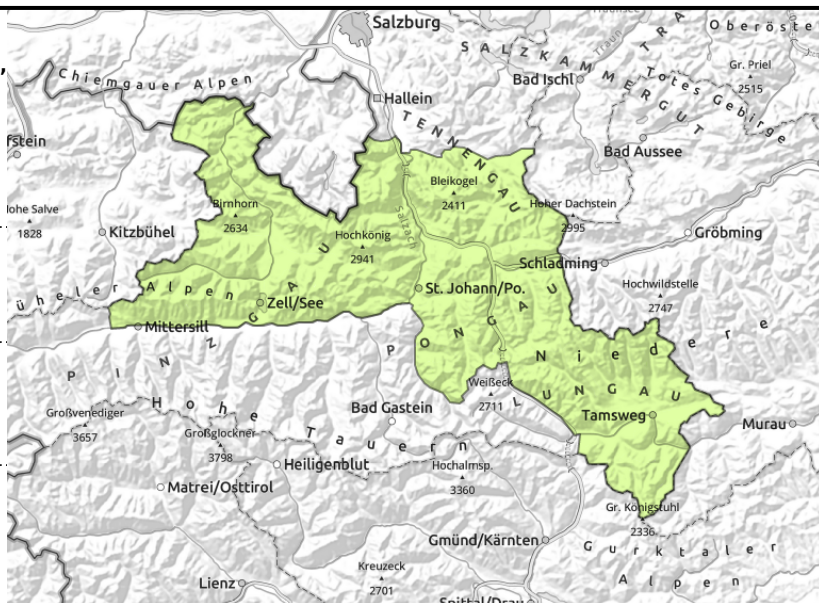
Danger ratings



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, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe



Only few danger zones

Avalanche danger is low in general. On sunny rough and rocky slopes which have not yet discharged, isolated small wet loose-snow avalanches are possible in the course of the day, also naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible but seldom. Glide-snow avalanches will be small. Isolated small slab avalanches can trigger in the old snow above 2400 m, esp. with large additional loading in transitions from shallow to deep snow, e.g. at entries into gullies and bowls.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is stable and compact. Older snowdrifts have bonded well with the old snowpack. On shady slopes the drifts blanket an instable snowpack. At high altitudes, faceted layers near a melt-freeze crust are still prone to triggering. On sunny slopes the snowpack has a melt-freeze crust in early morning, which becomes sticky during the daytime. Also on shady slopes, the reserves of cold are dispersing, the surface is becoming heavy and bonded. The snowpack is highly irregular. At lower altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground.

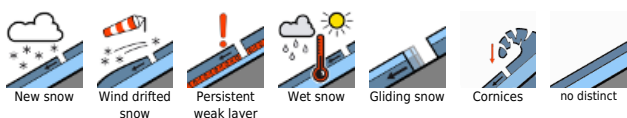
Weather

During the night, clouds will disperse, the peaks become free. At lower altitudes, fog will accumulate. In the Tauern, southerly winds will intensify (40 km/hr). On Thursday sunshine and good visibility, further north the clouds will disperse. South of Niedere Tauern and in the Lungau the peaks will often be shrouded in heavy cloud, minor precipitation is possible, snowfall level at 1800 m. Southerly winds will reach 60 km/hr in the foehn lanes. At 2000 m: rising from +1 to +4 degrees; at 3000 m: -3 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



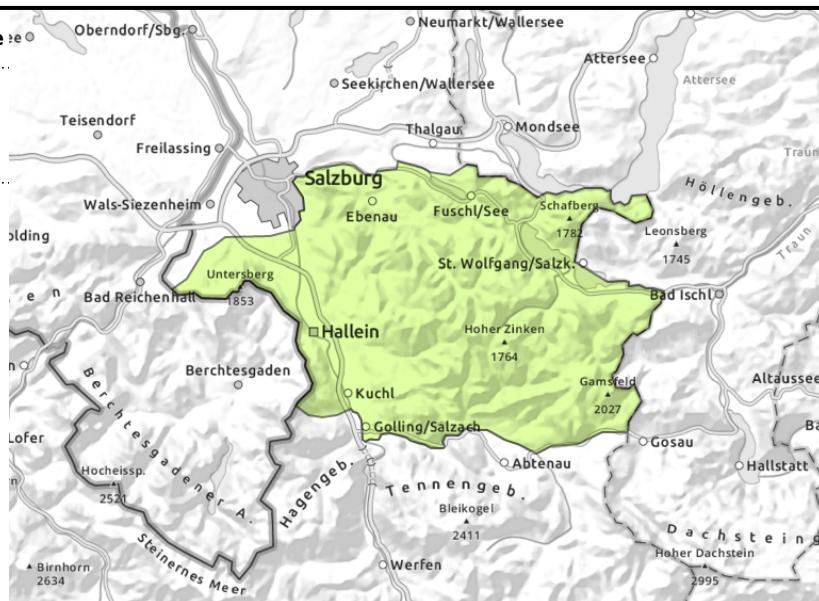
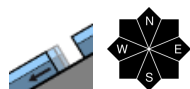
Danger ratings



Expositions



Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe



Stable snowpack

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

Snowpack structure

The snow has settled well, on sunny slopes there is a melt-freeze crust in early morning. The snowpack is moist up to high altitudes. Hardly any weak layers.

Weather

During the night, clouds will disperse, the peaks become free. At lower altitudes, fog will accumulate. On Thursday, good visibility, mostly sunshine, residual clouds will soon disperse, southerly winds will intensify at high altitudes. At 2000 m: rising from +1 to +4 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

