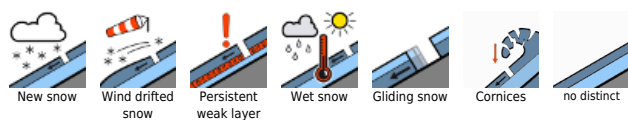


## Only few danger zones on high-altitude shady slopes

2	Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr	
1	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, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge	
1	Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe	

### Avalanche problems



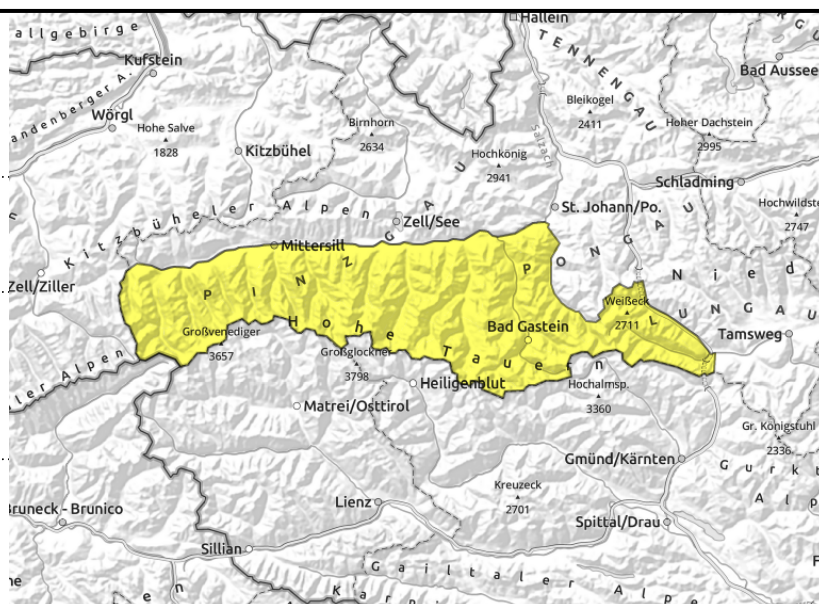
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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



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, increasing with rain impact

## Fresh snowdrifts at high altitudes, increasing gliding snow at intermediate altitudes

Avalanche danger is moderate. Due to some fresh snow and wind, fresh, thin snowdrift accumulations are being generated, deposited mostly near ridges and in steep gullies and bowls where they can trigger by one person above 2400 m. Avalanches in snowdrifts are usually small-to-medium. On very steep N/E/W facing slopes above 2400 m, also weak layers in the old snow can trigger by large additional loading. Slabs can become large-sized. Caution in transitions from shallow to deep snow, e.g. at entries into gullies and bowls.

Due to rain impact the snowpack is becoming wetter. In steep grass-covered terrain, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible at any time, esp. below 2400 m. Glide-snow avalanches are usually small, occasionally larger higher up.

### Snowpack structure

During the course of the day, 10-20 cm of fresh snow is expected, deposited atop a moist, warm snowpack surface above 2400 m, bonding well. Weak layers inside the fresh drifts can be prone to triggering. On shady slopes there are faceted layers near a melt-freeze crust which are trigger-prone. At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is already thoroughly wet down to the ground.

### Weather

During the nocturnal hours, initially clear skies, then clouds will move in, first in the high regions of the Tauern with storm-strength southerly winds, later on slackening off. On Friday, cloudy right from the start, a bit of rainfall/snowfall is possible during the morning, snowfall level initially at 1800-2000 m, then dropping by evening to 1500 m. The winds will be moderate from the south. At 2000 m: +1 degree, dropping to 0 degrees; at 3000 m: -6 degrees.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Due to further snowfall and wind, size and frequency of snowdrift masses will increase.

#### 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



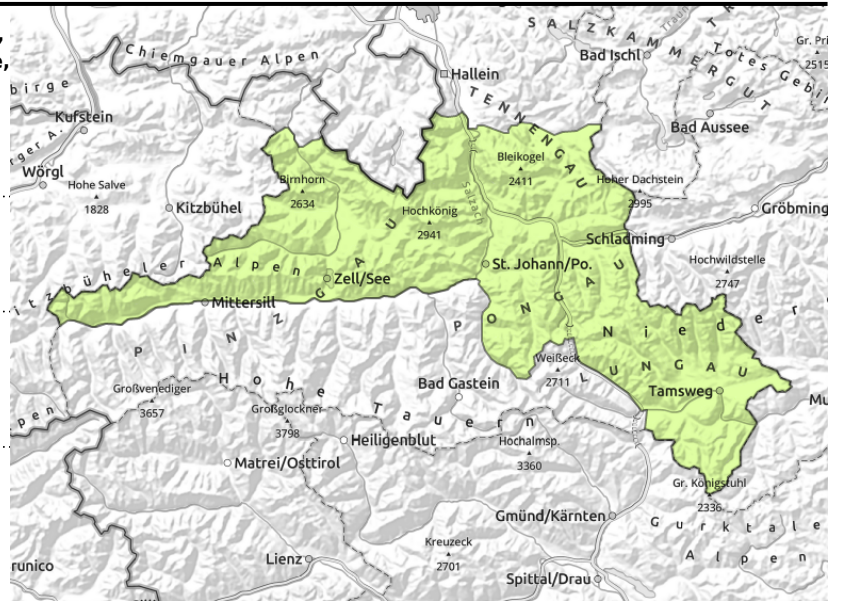
5

very high

#### Expositions



**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, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge**



thin, small snowdrift masses near ridges, in steep gullies, bowls



## A bit of fresh snow at high altitudes. Beware gliding snow.

Avalanche danger is low in general. Some fresh snow and wind will generate thin, small snowdrift masses, deposit them near ridges and in steep gullies and bowls and can trigger small slab avalanches. On extremely steep shady slopes above 2400 m, isolated small slab avalanches can be triggered in the old snow, esp. with large additional loading in transitions from shallow to deep snow, e.g. at entries into gullies and bowls.

Due to rain impact the snowpack is becoming wetter. In steep grass-covered terrain, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible at any time, esp. below 2400 m. Glide-snow avalanches are usually small, occasionally larger higher up.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack is quite stable. During the course of the day, 5-10 cm of fresh snow is expected, deposited atop a moist, warm snowpack surface above 2400 m, bonding well. Weak layers inside the fresh drifts can be prone to triggering. On shady slopes there are faceted layers near a melt-freeze crust which are trigger-prone. At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is already thoroughly wet down to the ground.

### Weather

During the nocturnal hours, initially clear skies, then clouds will move in, first in the high regions of the Tauern with storm-strength southerly winds, later on slackening off. On Friday, cloudy right from the start, a bit of rainfall/snowfall is possible during the morning, in Nockberge and Niedere Tauern rainfall/snowfall later on, snowfall level initially at 1800-2000 m, then dropping by evening to 1500 m. The winds will be moderate from the south. At 2000 m: +1 degree, dropping to 0 degrees; at 3000 m: -6 degrees.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Due to further snowfall and wind, size and frequency of snowdrift masses will increase in the Nockberge and Niedere Tauern.

#### 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

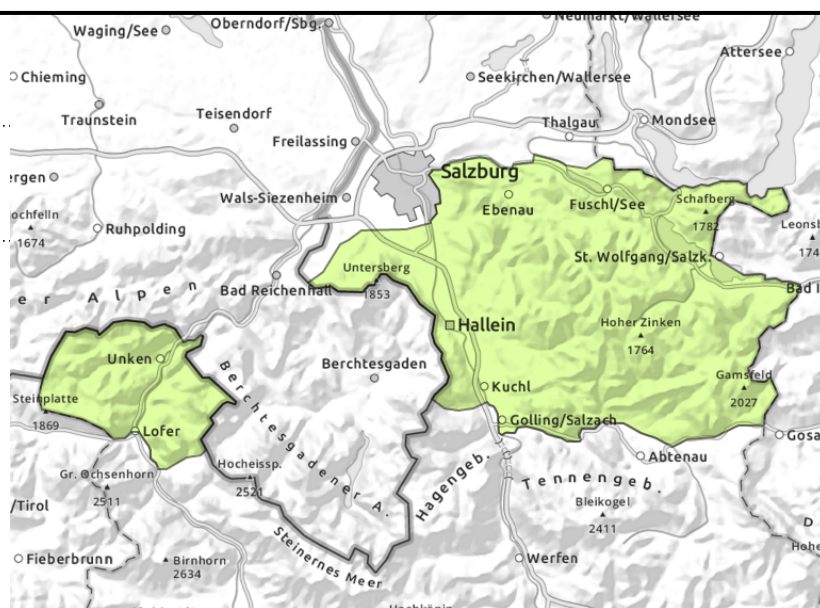
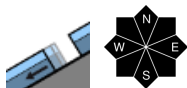


5 very high

#### Expositions



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



## 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 nocturnal hours, initially clear skies, then clouds will move in, first in the high regions of the Tauern with storm-strength southerly winds, later on slackening off. On Friday, cloudy right from the start, a bit of rainfall/snowfall is possible during the morning, snowfall level initially at 1800-2000 m, then dropping by evening to 1500 m. The winds will be moderate from the south. At 2000 m: +1 degree, dropping to 0 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

