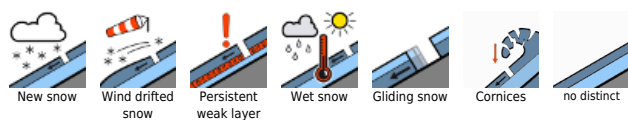


Increasing wet-snow/gliding snow problem

2	Großenedigergruppe Nord, Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr	
2	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



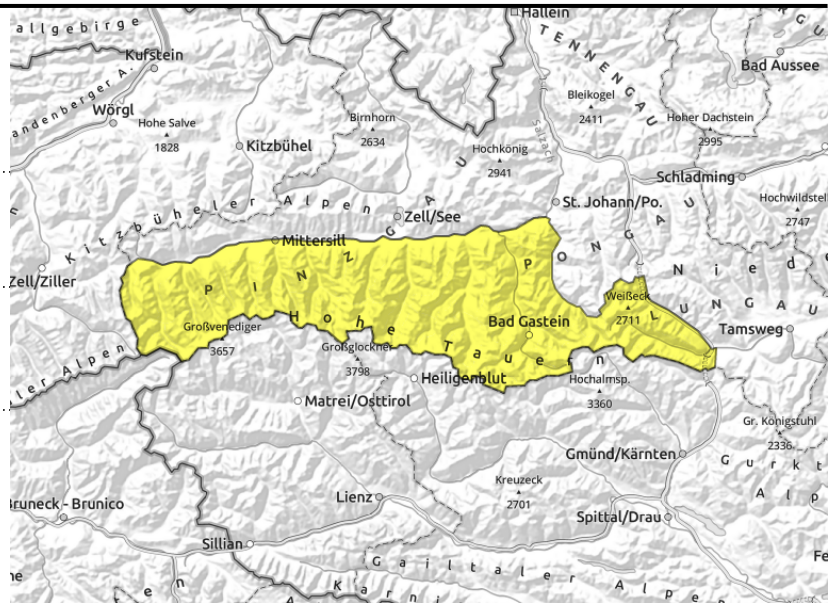
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



above 2400 m, near ridges



on steep grass-covered slopes, possible at any time of day or night, increasing with rain impact

Increasing wet-snow/gliding snow activity. Heed high-altitude snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is moderate. Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations occur mostly near ridges on very steep shady slopes and in gullies and bowls and can be triggered by 1 person above 2400 m, releases mostly small. 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 if they fracture down to weak layers in the snowpack.

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

Snowpack structure

Minor fresh snow with wind impact will be deposited atop a moist snowpack surface above 2400 m and bond well. Atop of it the fresh drifts on shady slopes will be deposited atop loose snow which is often a weak layer. On W/N/E facing slopes at high altitudes there are faceted layers near melt-freeze crusts which are trigger-prone in isolated cases. At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is already thoroughly wet down to the ground. Hardly any longwave outgoing radiation during the cloudy night. Warmth in the daytime will further weaken the snowpack.

Weather

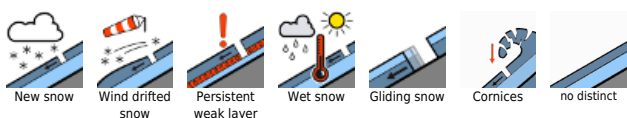
Particularly in the early part of the night, intermittent precipitation, snowfall level at 1300 m, bringing 5-10 cm of fresh snow, locally more.

On Saturday, residual clouds will disperse slowly in the morning. In the afternoon, frequent sunshine, good visibility. Near the Nockberge and on the Main Alpine Ridge, heavy clouds will persist all day. Southerly winds will intensify during the day to brisk-to-strong in Tauern ridgeline terrain. At 2000 m: -1 to +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -5 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



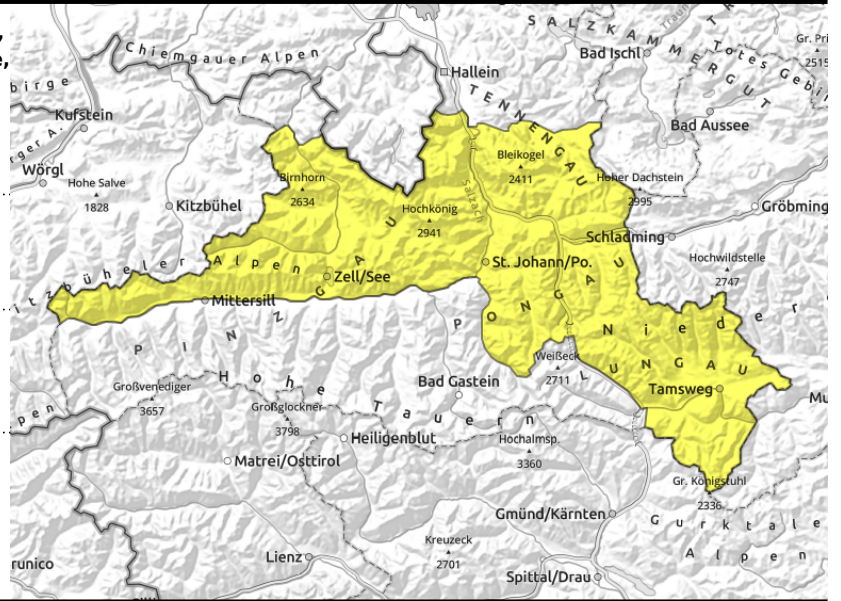
Danger ratings



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, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge



snowpack becoming increasingly wet



in steep grass-covered terrain, possible at any time of day or night

Increasing wet-snow/gliding snow activity.

Avalanche danger is moderate. Due to rain impact, gliding now/wet-snow activity is increasing. In steep grass-covered terrain, naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches are possible at any time, esp. below 2400 m. Glide-snow avalanches are usually medium-sized, occasionally larger higher up. Above 2400 m the freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are sometimes prone to triggering, esp. on very steep shady slopes, triggerable by 1 person, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is quite stable and compact. Above 1500 m a few cm of fresh snow is possible by Saturday morning, most precipitation will be as rainfall below 2000 m. The moistened snowpack is becoming wetter and weaker through the rainfall, moist air and diffuse solar radiation. On Friday night a thin melt-freeze crust can form, quickly softening during the daytime on Saturday. On high-altitude slopes in the Northern Alps and on the Main Alpine Ridge, fresh snowdrifts on shady slopes above 2400 m can be deposited atop loose snow.

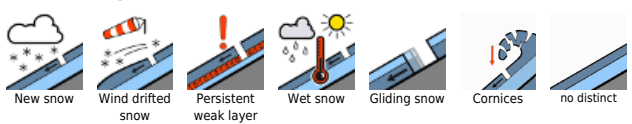
Weather

Particularly in the early part of the night, intermittent precipitation, snowfall level at 1300 m, bringing 5-10 cm of fresh snow, locally more. On Saturday, residual clouds will disperse slowly in the morning. In the afternoon, frequent sunshine, good visibility. Near the Nockberge and on the Main Alpine Ridge, heavy clouds will persist all day. Southerly winds will intensify during the day to brisk-to-strong in Tauern ridgeline terrain. At 2000 m: -1 to +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -5 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



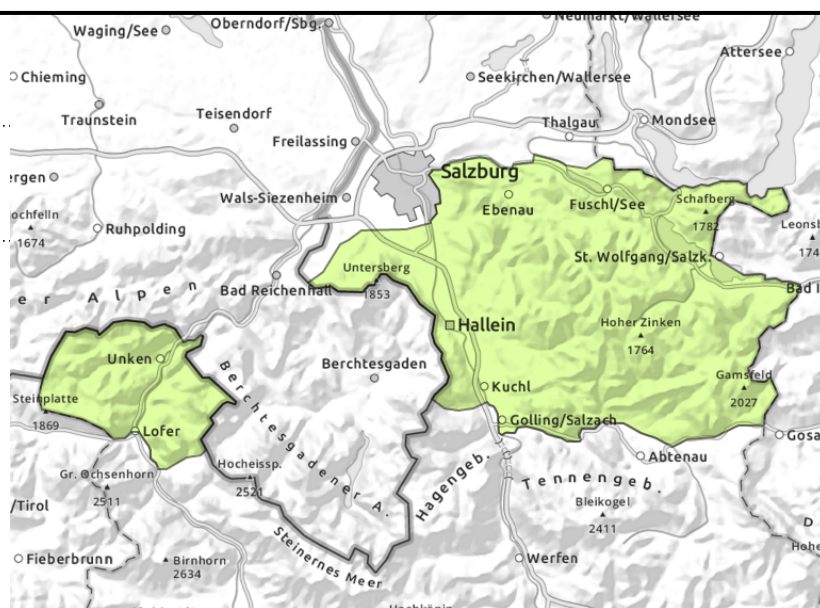
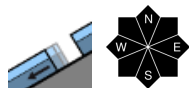
Danger ratings



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 snowpack is generally compact and stable, often moist up to high altitudes, wet at ground level.

Weather

Particularly in the early part of the night, intermittent precipitation, snowfall level at 1300 m, bringing 5-10 cm of fresh snow, locally more.

On Saturday, residual clouds will disperse slowly in the morning. In the afternoon, frequent sunshine, good visibility. Southerly winds will intensify during the day to brisk-to-strong in Tauern ridgeline terrain. At 2000 m: -1 to +2 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

