

UPDATE: Fresh snowdrifts are trigger-prone

	forestline	Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Niedere Tauern Nord				
	2000 m	Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal				
		Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge				
	2000 m	Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm				
	2200 m	Nockberge				

Avalanche problems



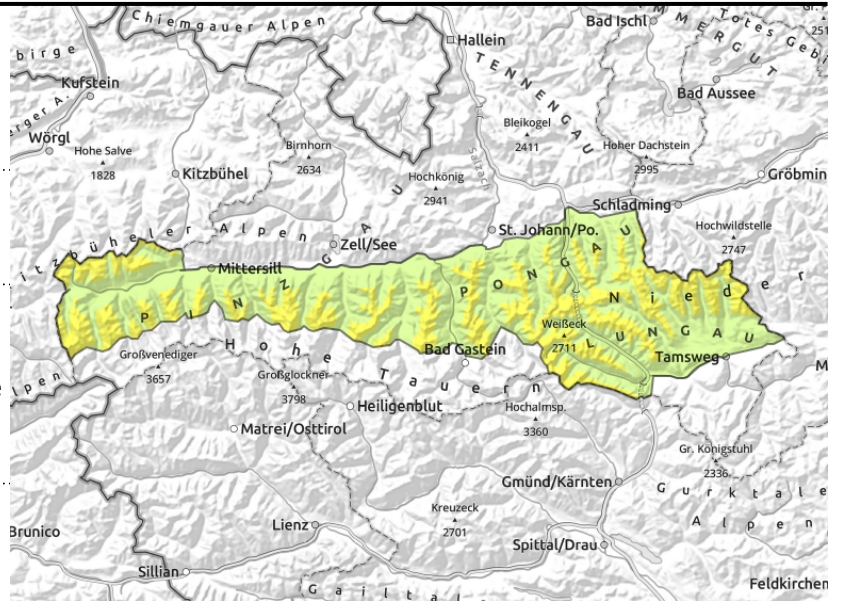
Danger ratings



Expositions



Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Niedere Tauern Nord



forestline



in gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities, near to and distant from ridges, triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



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

Fresh snowdrift accumulations trigger-prone

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by 1 person in some places, releases often medium-sized, esp. on western Main Alpine Ridge. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur near steep ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Snowdrifts are not easy to recognize due to diffuse light, and can be covered. There is still latent danger of glide-snow avalanches, most releases medium-sized, occasionally larger.

Snowpack structure

Due to southerly foehn wind on the weekend and today's strong NW winds, fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated in all aspects, deposited atop a soft surface above 2000 m. The snowpack is highly irregular due to wind impact. Above 2300 m both blanketed surface hoar and faceted crystals near crusts can serve as weak layers, esp. on W/N/E facing slopes. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has repeatedly been made thoroughly moist and compact.

Weather

Frequent snowfall from heavy clouds. On high-altitude Tauern slopes, often stormy NW winds. By early morning there will be 5 cm of fresh snow, then an additional 5-15 cm during the daytime, transported by winds and deposited highly irregularly. Snowfall level at 1000-1200 m, above 1400 m the snow will persist on the ground. In exposed Tauern zones, NW winds will reach speeds of 80 km/hr. At 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



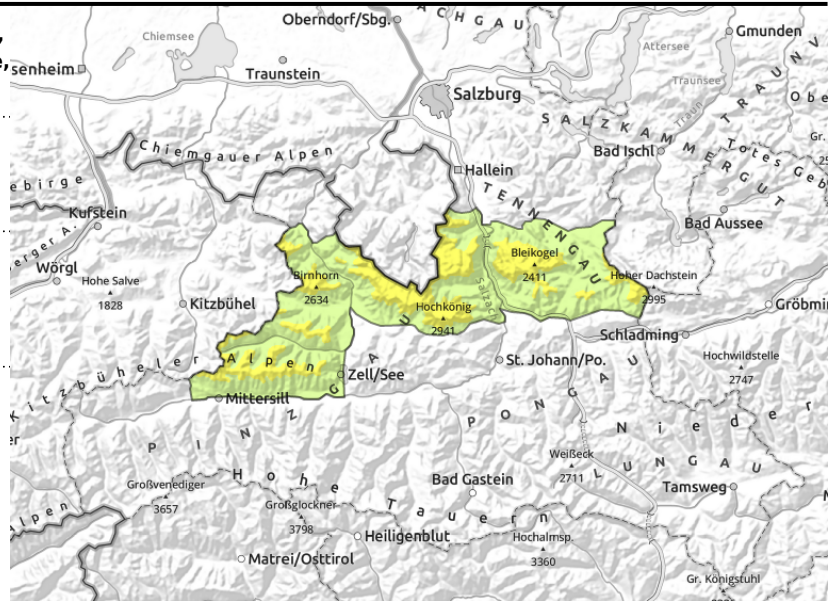
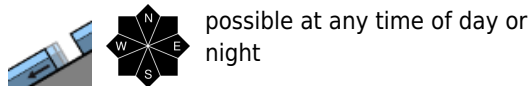
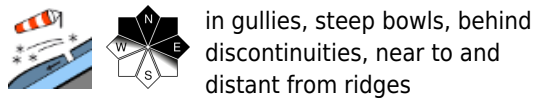
Danger ratings



Expositions



Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal



Pay close heed to snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is moderate above 2000 m, below that altitude danger is low. Snowdrift accumulations triggerable by 1 person in some danger zones, releases mostly small. Danger of falling outweighs that of snow masses. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur in steep gullies, bowls on NW/N/E facing slopes. Drifts are not easily recognized, due to diffuse light, and can be covered. There is still latent danger of glide-snow avalanches, medium sized releases are possible on high-altitude slopes.

Snowpack structure

The snowdrifts can be deposited on NW/E facing slopes atop soft layers. The surface shows marked effects of wind impact, is highly irregular. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has become moist repeated times and is very compact. Below 1400 m there is hardly any snow on the ground.

Weather

Frequent snowfall from heavy clouds. By early morning there will be a bit of fresh snow, then an additional 5-15 cm during the daytime, transported by winds and deposited highly irregularly. Snowfall level at 1000-1200 m, above 1400 m the snow will persist on the ground. In exposed Tauern zones, NW winds will reach speeds of 80 km/hr. At 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



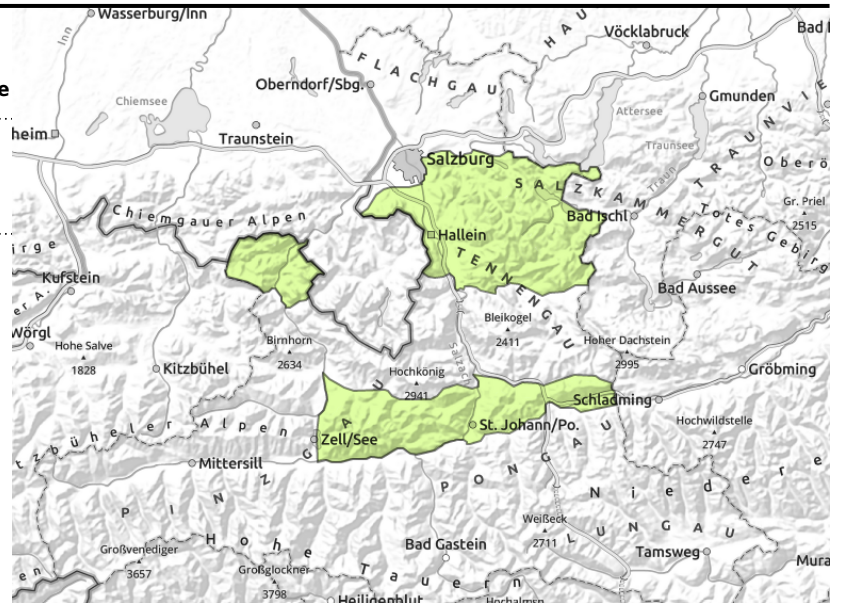
Expositions



**Untersbergstock, Osterhorngruppe,
 Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal,
 Reiteralpe, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge**



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



Pay close heed to gliding snow

Avalanche danger is low.

There is still latent danger of glide-snow avalanches, most releases medium-sized, occasionally larger. Small snowdrift accumulations can in a few places trigger by minimum additional loading. The danger of falling outweighs that of snow masses.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrift accumulations remain small due to insufficient snow. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has become moist repeated times and is very compact. Below 1400 m there is hardly any snow on the ground.

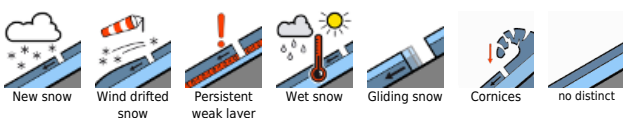
Weather

Frequent snowfall from heavy clouds. By early morning there will be a bit of fresh snow, then an additional 5-15 cm during the daytime, transported by winds and deposited highly irregularly. Snowfall level at 1000-1200 m, above 1400 m the snow will persist on the ground. In exposed Tauern zones, NW winds will reach speeds of 80 km/hr. At 2000 m: -3 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



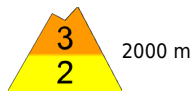
Danger ratings



Expositions



**Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm,
 Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe
 Alpenhauptkamm**



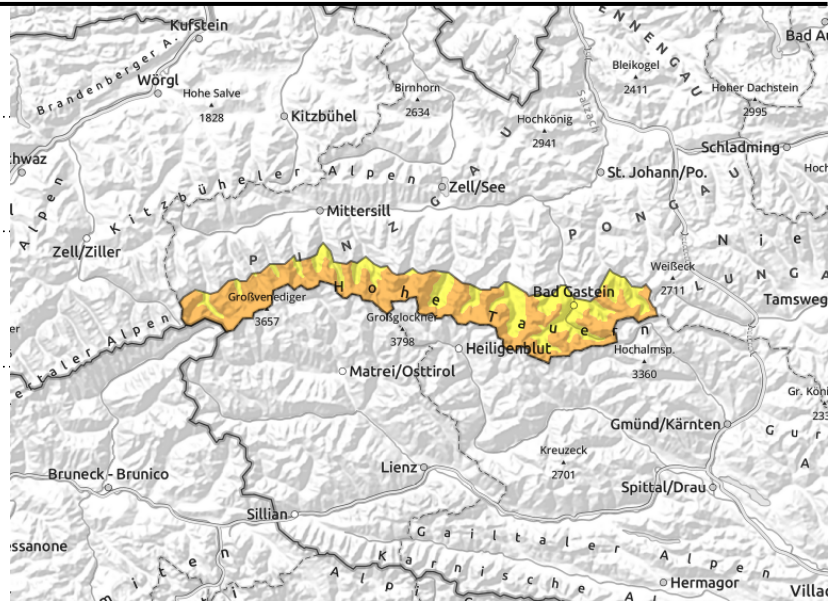
2000 m



behind discontinuities, near to
 and distant from ridges, in
 gullies, steep bowls



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



Heed: fresh snowdrifts and persistent weak layer at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is CONSIDERABLE (3), below that altitude danger is moderate. Fresh snowdrift accumulations above 2000 m can be triggered in some danger zones by 1 person and grow to medium size. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur esp. behind discontinuities and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Drifts are not easy to recognize due to diffuse light, they can also be covered. Above 2300 m there are near-surface weak layers in the snowpack, triggerable in some places by 1 person, large-sized releases possible, esp. on very steep shady slopes. There is continuing latent danger of glide-snow avalanches, usually medium-sized, occasionally larger.

Snowpack structure

Due to southerly foehn wind on the weekend, fresh snowdrift accumulations have been generated, deposited atop a soft surface above 2000 m. Due to stormy NW winds, more fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated, deposited atop soft layers. The surface shows marked effects of wind impact, is highly irregular. Above 2300 m near-surface layers have faceted crystals near crusts, also near covered surface hoar, which can serve as weak layers, esp. on W/N/E facing slopes. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has become moist repeated times and is very compact.

Weather

Frequent snowfall from heavy clouds. On high-altitude Tauern slopes, often stormy NW winds. By early morning there will be 5 cm of fresh snow, then an additional 5-15 cm during the daytime, transported by winds and deposited highly irregularly. Snowfall level at 1000-1200 m, above 1400 m the snow will persist on the ground. In exposed Tauern zones, NW winds will reach speeds of 80 km/hr. At 2000 m: -3 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



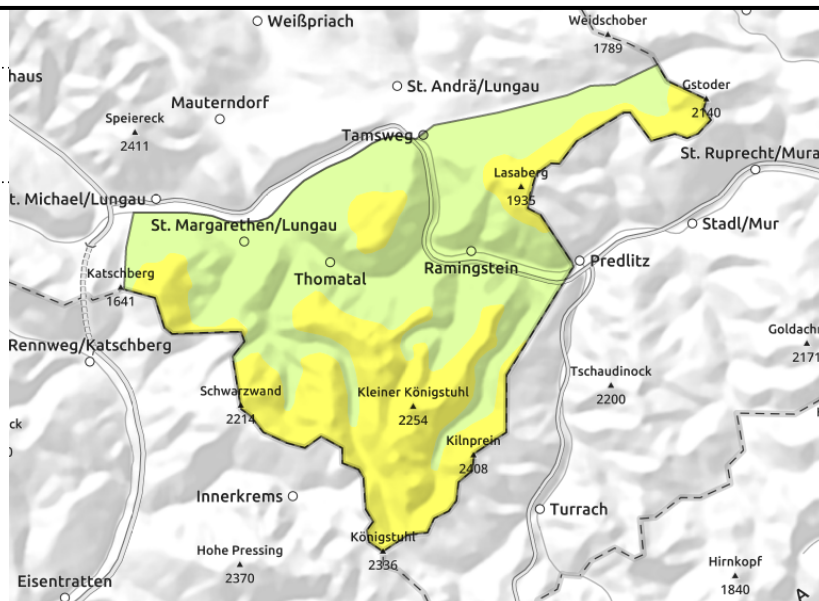
Expositions



Nockberge



in gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities, near to and distant from ridges, in transitions from shallow to deep snow



Heed: fresh snowdrifts

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrift accumulations can be triggered in some danger zones by 1 person, releases usually small. Danger of falling outweighs that of snow masses. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur esp. behind discontinuities and in gullies and bowls on NW/N/E facing slopes. Drifts are not easy to recognize due to diffuse light, they can be covered as well. There is continuing latent danger of glide-snow avalanches, usually medium-sized, occasionally larger.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrifts lie atop soft layers on NW/E facing slopes. The snowpack is highly irregular due to heavy wind impact. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack has become moist repeated times and is very compact. Below 1400 m there is hardly any snow on the ground.

Weather

For Tuesday, windy and gray weather is forecast. Near the Lungau Nockberge, only rare and minor snowfall, snowfall level at 1000-1200 m. The W/NW winds will reach 80 km/hr at high altitudes. At 2000 m: -3 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

