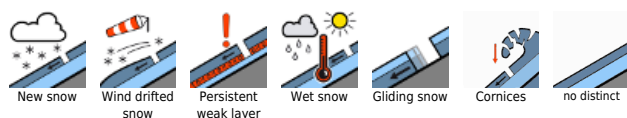


Fresh snowdrift accumulations trigger-prone

	2000 m	Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm				
		Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe				
	2000 m	Nockberge				
	1800 m	Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Großenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge				
	1800 m	Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Süd				

Avalanche problems



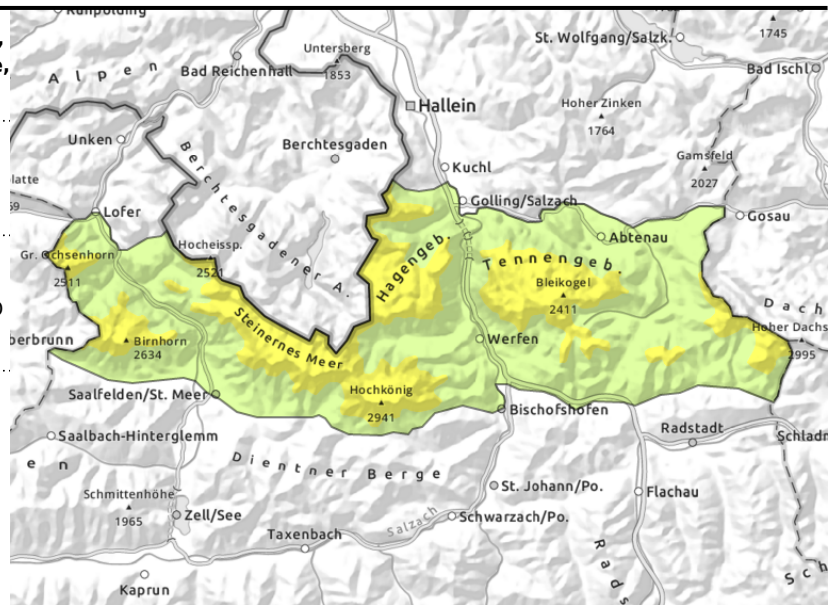
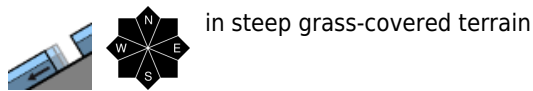
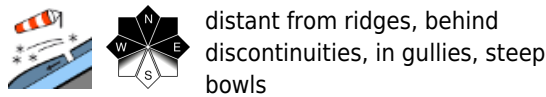
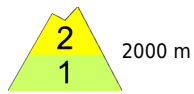
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Fresh snowdrift accumulations trigger-prone

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrift accumulations can trigger by 1 person above 2000 m on steep shady slopes, releases often medium-sized. Danger zones will increase with ascending altitude, also distant from ridges, in steep gullies and bowls and behind discontinuities on W/N/E facing slopes. Latent danger of glide-snow avalanches persists. In high starting zones, avalanches can reach medium-to-large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks. Due to rain impact, small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep sunny slopes below 1800 m, medium-sized on north-facing slopes.

Snowpack structure

Up to 15 cm of fresh snow will form new snowdrift accumulations, deposited atop a loose snowpack surface on shady slopes. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack. Fresh and older snowdrifts on shady slopes lie atop soft layers (graupel, faceted crystals) and are prone to triggering. Fresh soft snowdrifts blanketed older, harder drifts. More deeply embedded weak layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

In the early part of the night, often heavy precipitation, snowfall level dropping in the Northern Alps down to 1200 m. Up to 15 cm of snowfall expected, with strong westerly winds (60 km/hr), after which the clouds will rapidly disperse. Often follow clear skies in the Northern Alps, with few residual clouds. On Thursday in the Northern Alps, few residual clouds, good visibility. As of midday, heavy clouds will move in from the northwest, the peaks will remain in the clear. In afternoon, showers will pass through, snowfall level at 1500 m. Winds initially from the south (50 km/hr) in the Northern Alps, then shifting to westerly. At 2000 m: -4 to -1 degree; at 3000 m: -8 degrees.

Outlook

Main problem remains: snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche problems



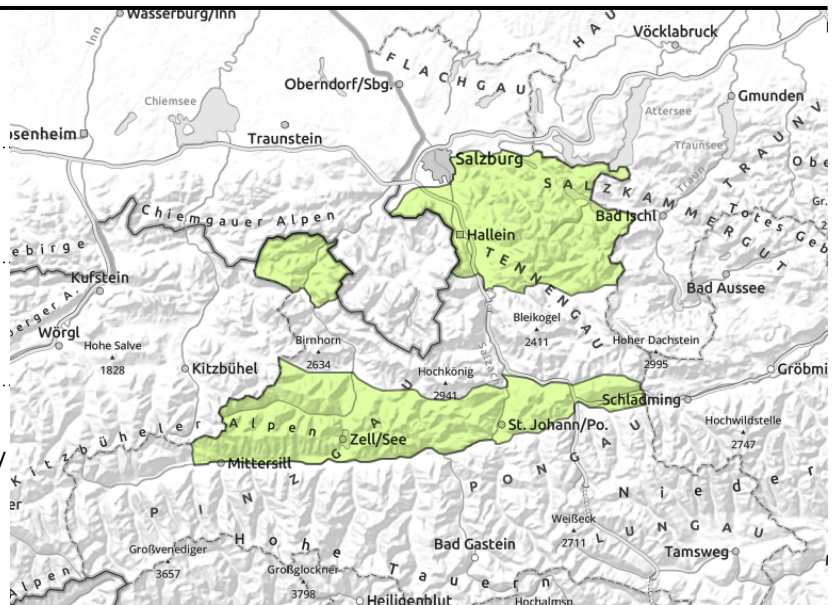
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



distant from ridges, in gullies,
 bowls, behind discontinuities



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

Beware small snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is low.

At high altitudes, fresh small snowdrift accumulations are often triggerable by 1 person, esp in gullies and bowls. The danger of falling outweighs that of snow masses.

Latent danger of glide-snow avalanches persists. In high starting zones, avalanches can reach medium-to-large size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Due to rain impact, small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep sunny slopes below 2000 m.

Snowpack structure

Due to southerly foehn wind, snowdrift accumulations are being deposited atop soft layers on shady slopes, are prone to triggering. The rain impact is causing a loss of firmness in the snowpack, a melt-freeze crust can form. On southern slopes firn snow is possible in the morning.

Weather

In the early part of the night, often heavy precipitation, snowfall level dropping down to 1200 m. Up to 15 cm of snowfall expected, with strong westerly winds (60 km/hr), after which the clouds will rapidly disperse. Often follow clear skies, with few residual clouds.

On Thursday, few residual clouds, good visibility. As of midday, heavy clouds will move in from the northwest, the peaks will remain in the clear. In afternoon, showers will pass through, snowfall level at 1500 m. Winds initially from the south (50 km/hr) in the Northern Alps, then shifting to westerly. At 2000 m: -4 to -1 degree.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

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

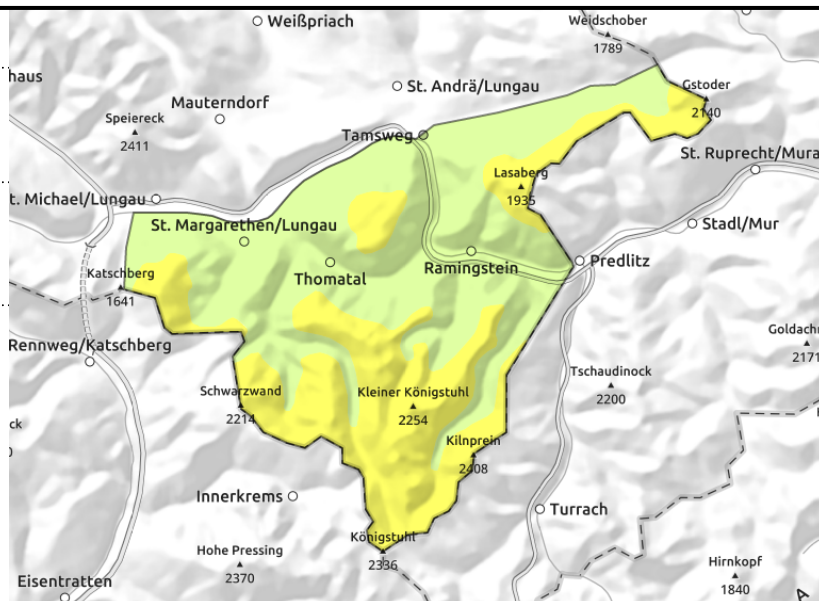


Nockberge



near to and distant from ridgelines, gullies, steep bowls

naturally triggered avalanche activity



Beware snow snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Fresh small snowdrift accumulations are trigger-prone at high altitudes, can often be triggered by 1 person, esp. in steep gullies and bowls, releases mostly small.

Due to rain impact, small loose-snow avalanches can be expected on extremely steep sunny slopes below 2000 m.

Snowpack structure

Snowdrift accumulations lie deposited on high altitude shady slopes atop soft layers, are prone to triggering. Due to rain impact the snowpack is losing its firmness.

Weather

In the early part of the night, often heavy precipitation, snowfall level dropping in the Northern Alps down to 1200 m. Up to 15 cm of snowfall expected, with strong westerly winds (60 km/hr), after which the clouds will rapidly disperse. Often follow clear skies, with few residual clouds.

On Thursday, few residual clouds, good visibility. As of midday, heavy clouds will move in from the northwest, the peaks will remain in the clear. In afternoon, showers will pass through, snowfall level at 1500 m. Winds initially from the south (50 km/hr), then shifting to westerly. At 2000 m: -4 to -1 degree; at 3000 m: -8 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels will recede slightly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



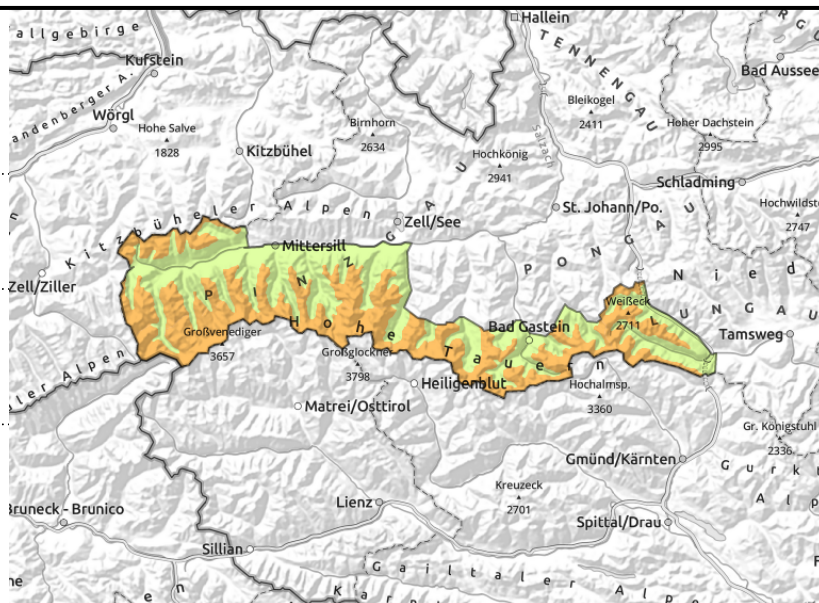
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge



behind discontinuities, distant from ridges, in gullies, steep bowls, at forest rims



on steep grass-covered slopes



Heed: fresh snowdrifts, easily triggerable

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

Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations 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 on W/N/E facing slopes.

There is continuing latent danger of glide-snow avalanches below 2600 m, usually medium-sized, occasionally larger. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Where the sun shines, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches can be expected, mostly small releases, large on north-facing slopes.

Snowpack structure

Up to 20 cm of fresh snow plus stormy winds will generate new snowdrifts, deposited on shady slopes atop loose layers. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack and are blanketed by fresh snowfall. Fresh soft snowdrifts lie atop older, harder drifts. The stormy winds have distributed the snow highly irregularly. More deeply embedded layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

In the early part of the night, often heavy precipitation, snowfall level dropping down to 1400 m. Up to 20 cm of snowfall expected, with strong westerly winds (60 km/hr), after which the clouds will rapidly disperse. Often follow clear skies, with few residual clouds.

On Thursday, few residual clouds, good visibility. As of midday, heavy clouds will move in from the northwest, the peaks will remain in the clear. In afternoon, showers will pass through, snowfall level at 1500 m. Winds initially from the south (50 km/hr), then shifting to westerly. At 2000 m: -4 to -1 degree; at 3000 m: -8 degrees. On Thursday night, clear skies except on the southern flanks of the Tauern, where foehn from the south will reach 100 km/hr.

Outlook

Main problem remains: snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

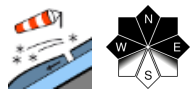


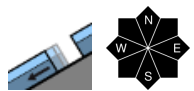
Expositions

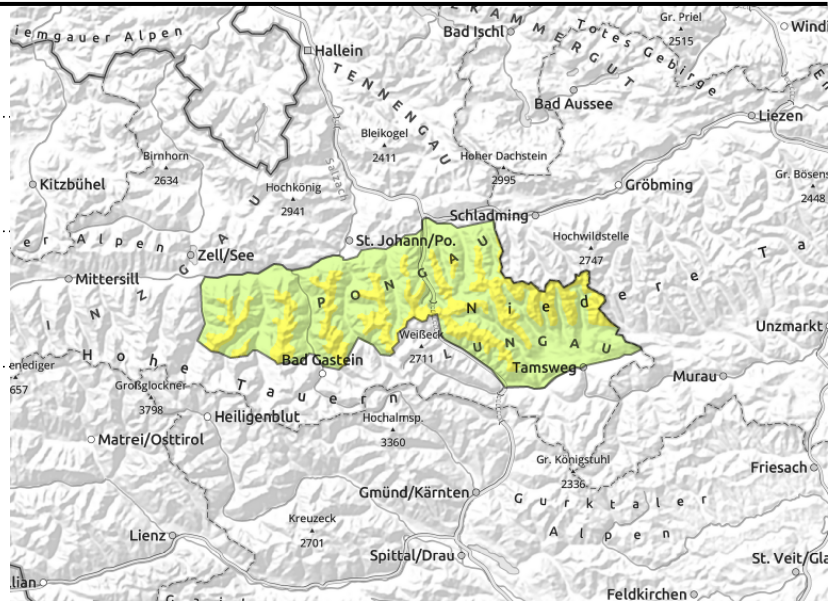


**Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern
 Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere
 Tauern Süd**



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

 in steep grass-covered terrain



Heed: fresh snowdrifts, they are trigger-prone

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrift accumulations above 1800 m can be triggered in some danger zones by 1 person, releases usually small. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, occur esp. behind discontinuities and in gullies and bowls on W/N/E facing slopes. There is continuing latent danger of glide-snow avalanches below 2600 m, usually medium-sized, occasionally larger. Avoid zones below glide cracks. Where the sun shines, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches can be expected, mostly small releases, large on north-facing slopes.

Snowpack structure

Up to 10 cm of fresh snow plus stormy winds will generate new snowdrifts, deposited on shady slopes atop loose layers. Weak layers occur in the uppermost part of the snowpack and are blanketed by fresh snowfall. Fresh soft snowdrifts lie atop older, harder drifts. The stormy winds have distributed the snow highly irregularly. More deeply embedded layers of faceted crystals near crusts are triggerable only in isolated cases.

Weather

In the early part of the night, often heavy precipitation, snowfall level dropping down to 1400 m. Up to 20 cm of snowfall expected, with strong westerly winds (60 km/hr), after which the clouds will rapidly disperse. Often follow clear skies, with few residual clouds. On Thursday, few residual clouds, good visibility. As of midday, heavy clouds will move in from the northwest, the peaks will remain in the clear. In afternoon, showers will pass through, snowfall level at 1500 m. Winds initially from the south (50 km/hr), then shifting to westerly. At 2000 m: -4 to -1 degree; at 3000 m: -8 degrees. On Thursday night, clear skies except on the southern flanks of the Tauern, where foehn from the south will reach 100 km/hr.

Outlook

Main problem remains: snowdrift accumulations

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

