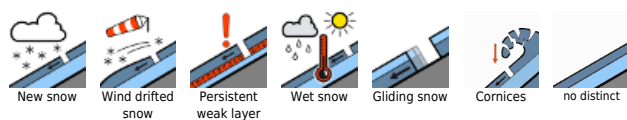


## Wintery! Moderate snowdrift problem above 2200m

	<p>1</p> <p>Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord</p>	
	<p>2</p> <p>2200 m</p> <p>Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge</p>	
	<p>2</p> <p>Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord</p>	

### Avalanche problems



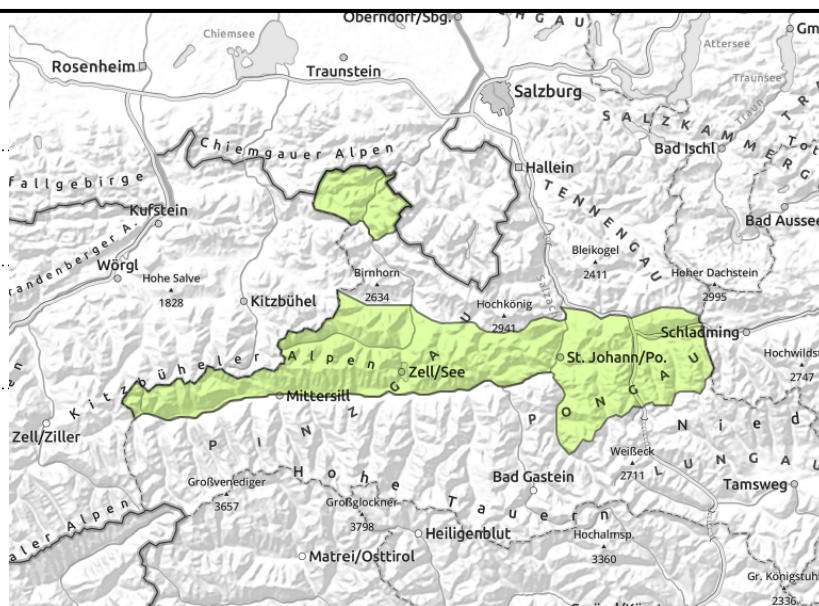
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



**Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord**



seldom, in extremely steep terrain



in isolated cases, small

## Few danger zones for glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is low, mostly from glide-snow avalanches which can release at any time of day or night but remain usually small.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations in high altitude ridgeline terrain are small, can trigger a small slab. Danger of falling outweighs that of snow masses.

### Snowpack structure

Atop bare ground or a thoroughly wet snowpack with melt-freeze crust there are a few cm of fresh snow deposited.

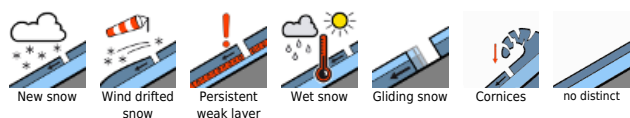
### Weather

Nighttime skies are mostly cloudy, snow showers only isolated, the NW winds will be strong. On Wednesday, most peaks hidden in fog, repeated bouts of snowfall, reinforced by showers bringing varying amounts of fresh snow, all in all 10 cm is expected. Visibility mostly reduced. The NW winds will reach 60 km/hr, then slacken off later in the day. At 2000 m: -6 degrees.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

#### Avalanche problems



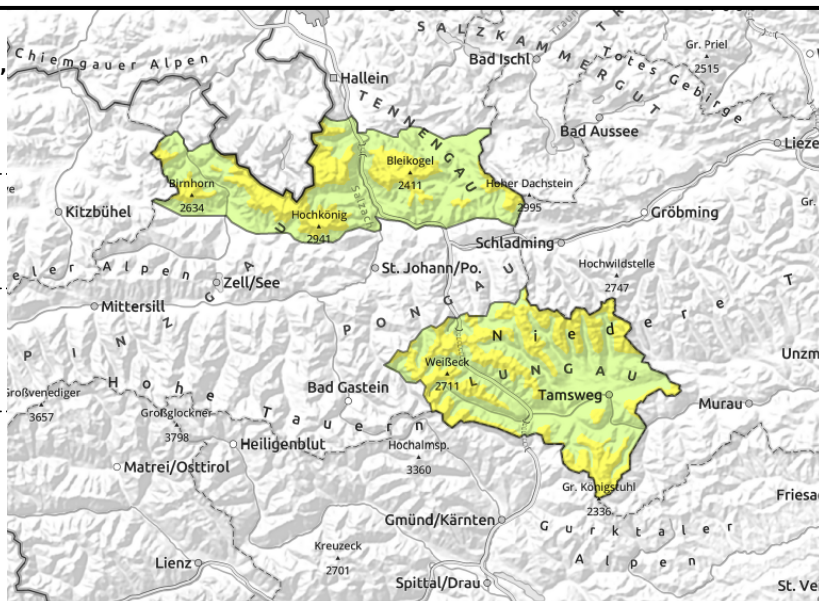
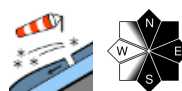
#### Danger ratings




#### Expositions



**Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge**

in high and high-alpine terrain, small snowdrifts



seldom, in extremely steep terrain

## Medium-sized glide-snow avalanches possible

Avalanche danger below 2200 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is low.

Fresh ridgeline snowdrifts in high and high-alpine terrain can trigger a medium slab in isolated cases, most danger zones occur on N/E/S facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

Glide-snow avalanches can still release naturally. In starting zones which have not yet discharged they can become medium-sized. Most dangerous are the starting zones on NW/N/E facing slopes.

### Snowpack structure

Fresh snow has fallen / will fall on bare ground or a moist snowpack, reserves of cold are reduced to shady slopes above 2600 m. The fresh snow is bonding well. Stormy W/NW winds are generating small drifts. Stormy W/NW winds are generating fresh drifts, these may contain weak layers.

### Weather

Nighttime skies are mostly cloudy, snow showers only isolated, the NW winds will be strong.

On Wednesday, most peaks hidden in fog, repeated bouts of snowfall, reinforced by showers bringing varying amounts of fresh snow, all in all 10 cm is expected. Visibility mostly reduced. The NW winds will reach 60 km/hr, then slacken off later in the day. At 2000 m: -6 degrees.

### Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



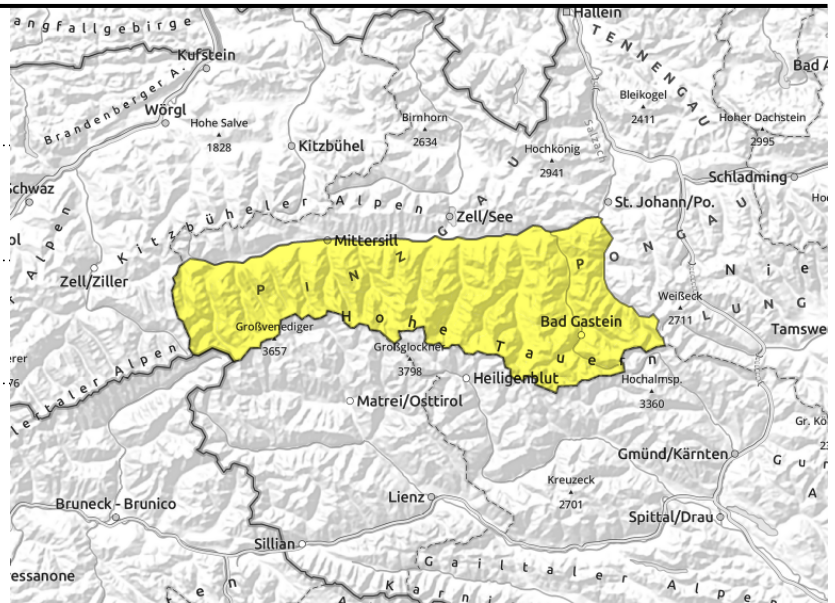
**Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord,  
 Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe  
 Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe  
 Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord**



fresh ridgeline snowdrifts



seldom large, at any time of day



## Beware fresh snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is MODERATE.

Fresh ridgeline snowdrifts in high and high-alpine terrain can trigger a medium slab in isolated cases, most danger zones occur on N/E/S facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

Glide-snow avalanches can still release naturally. In starting zones which have not yet discharged they can become medium-sized. Most dangerous are the starting zones on NW/N/E facing slopes.

In case of solar radiation small loose-snow avalanches can trigger in extremely steep (40° +) terrain.

## Snowpack structure

Up to 10 cm of fresh snow has fallen / will fall on bare ground or a moist snowpack, reserves of cold are reduced to shady slopes above 2600 m. The fresh snow is bonding well. Stormy W/NW winds are generating small drifts. Stormy W/NW winds are generating fresh drifts, these may contain weak layers.

## Weather

Nighttime skies are mostly cloudy, snow showers only isolated, the NW winds will be strong.

On Wednesday, most peaks hidden in fog, repeated bouts of snowfall, reinforced by showers bringing varying amounts of fresh snow, all in all 10 cm is expected. Visibility mostly reduced. The NW winds will reach 60 km/hr, then slacken off later in the day. At 2000 m: -6 degrees; at 3000 m: -12 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

