




















Considerable snowdrift problem in places

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

Avalanche problems



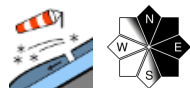
Danger ratings



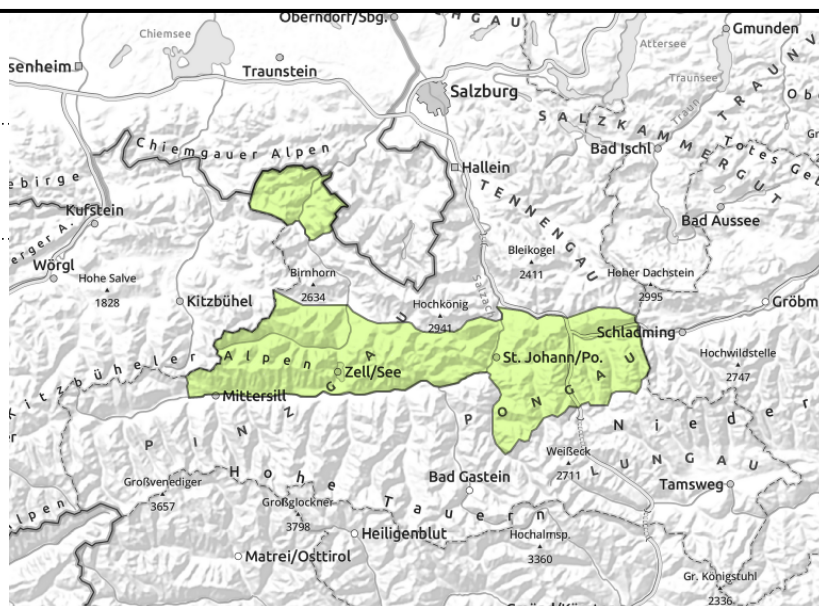
Expositions



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



in isolated cases, small



Favorable conditions

Avalanche danger is low.

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

Glide-snow avalanches can release naturally in isolated cases, releases usually small.

Snowpack structure

Atop bare ground or a thoroughly wet snowpack, 10-30 cm of fresh snow lie deposited.

Weather

Final snowfall (5-10 cm) will taper off and end during the night, on Saturday the peaks will be veiled in clouds and repeated bouts of snowfall are expected (5-10 cm) during the day. Visibility severely reduced. Winds moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



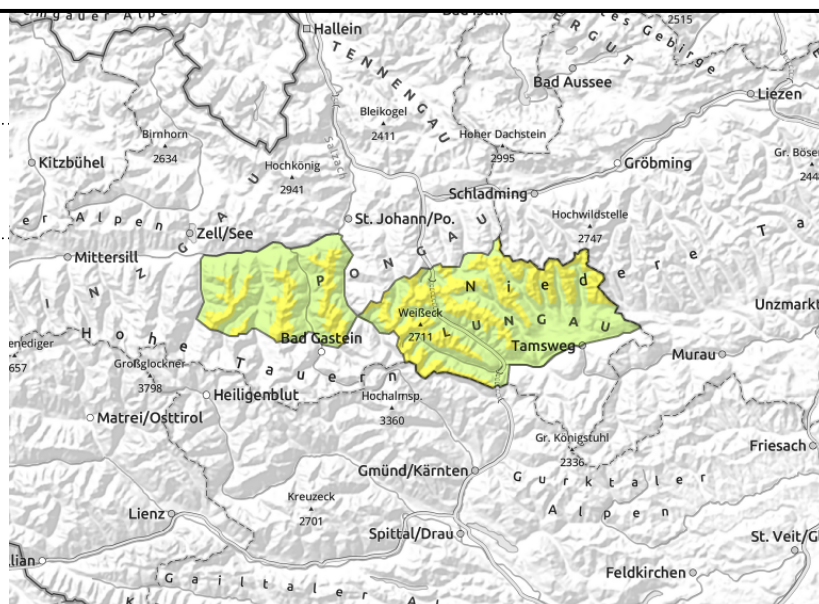
**Goldberggruppe Nord, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr,
Niedere Tauern Süd, Niedere Tauern
Alpenhauptkamm**



2000 m



freshly generated ridgeline
snowdrifts



Assess snowdrifts with caution

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 steep (>30°) N/E/S facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Frequency of danger zones increases with ascending altitude, they are often difficult to recognize due to diffuse light conditions.

In case of solar radiation, small loose-snow avalanches can release in extremely steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

Atop a thoroughly moist snowpack, 50-80 cm of snow lie deposited at high altitudes. In transitions from the old snowpack to the fresh snow masses, bonding is good, but poor in the upper layers of the fresh snow, due to wind impact. Weak layer! Reserves of cold in the old snow are limited to shady slopes above 2600 m.

Gliding snow activity has receded.

Weather

On Friday night, 5-10 cm of fresh snow is expected, on Saturday the peaks will be veiled in clouds and repeated bouts of snowfall are expected (5-10 cm) during the day. Visibility severely reduced. Winds moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000m: -7 degrees; at 3000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

Snowdrift accumulations will quickly consolidate.

Avalanche problems



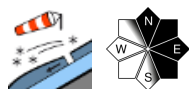
Danger ratings



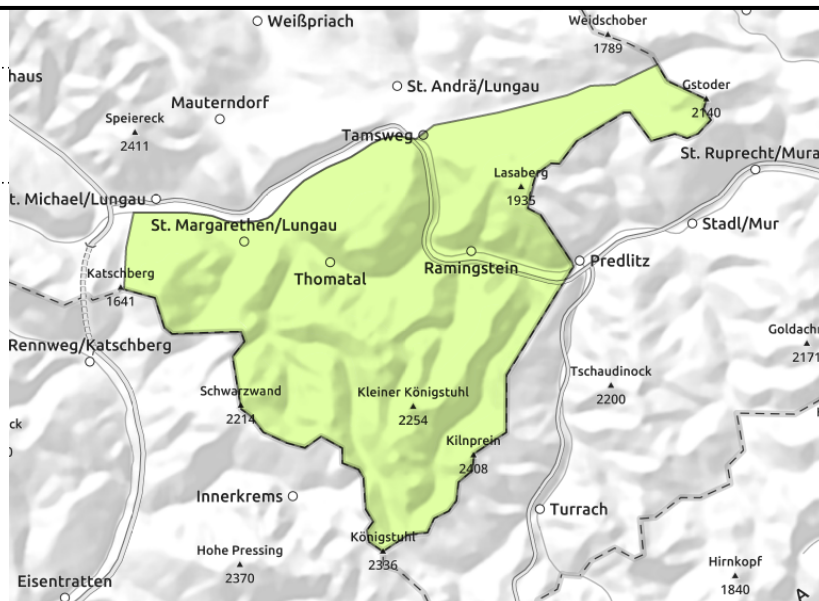
Expositions



Nockberge



isolated, thin



Favorable conditions

Avalanche danger is low.

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, 20 cm of fresh snow lie deposited, settled and well bonded.

Weather

In the Nockberge, dry by and large, possible bright intervals. Winds will be moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



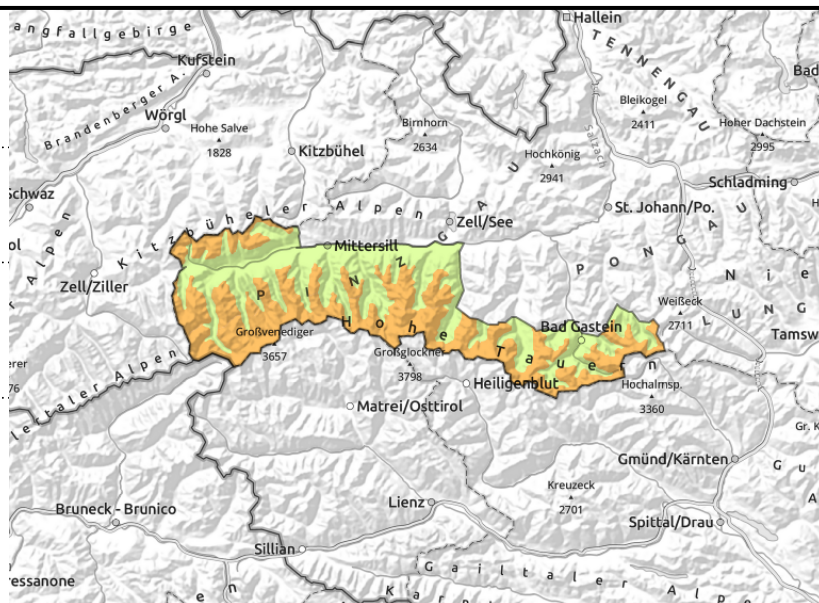
**Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe
 Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord,
 Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe
 Alpenhauptkamm, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge**



behind discontinuities, distant
 from ridges, in gullies, steep
 bowls



heavy snowfall



Easily triggerable snowdrifts

Avalanche danger is considerable.

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 steep (over 30°) W/N/E facing slopes.

In case of solar radiation, small loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in steep (>40°) terrain, in places can be triggered by 1 person.

Snowpack structure

Atop a thoroughly moist snowpack, 50-80 cm of cold fresh snow lie deposited. In transitions from the old snowpack to the fresh snow masses, bonding is good, but poor in the upper layers of the fresh snow, due to wind impact. Weak layer! Reserves of cold in the old snow are limited to shady slopes above 2600 m.

Gliding snow activity has receded.

Weather

On Friday night, 5-10 cm of fresh snow is expected, on Saturday the peaks will be veiled in clouds and repeated bouts of snowfall are expected (5-10 cm) during the day. Visibility severely reduced. Winds moderate to brisk from the northwest. At 2000m: -7 degrees; at 3000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

Snowdrift accumulations will quickly consolidate.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings





Expositions

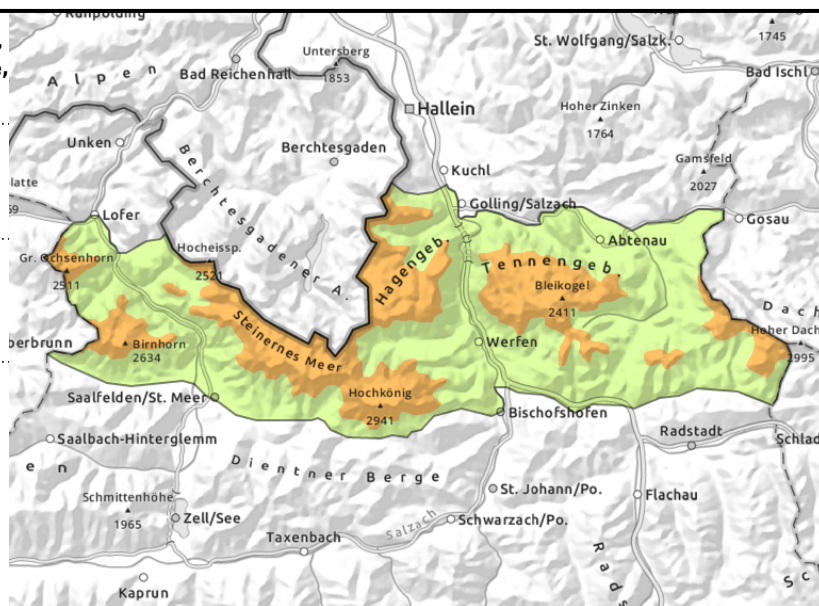


Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



  in gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities

  heavy snowfall



Snowdrifts prone to triggering

Avalanche danger is **CONSIDERABLE**.

Fresh ridgeline snowdrift accumulations can trigger by 1 person above 2200 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 N/E/SE facing slopes.

In case of solar radiation, small loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in steep (>40°) terrain, in places can be triggered by 1 person.

Snowpack structure

Atop a thoroughly moist snowpack, 50-80 cm of cold fresh snow lie deposited. In transitions from the old snowpack to the fresh snow masses, bonding is good, but poor in the upper layers of the fresh snow, due to wind impact. Weak layer! Reserves of cold in the old snow are limited to shady slopes above 2600 m.

Gliding snow activity has receded.

Weather

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Outlook

Snowdrift accumulations will quickly consolidate.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

