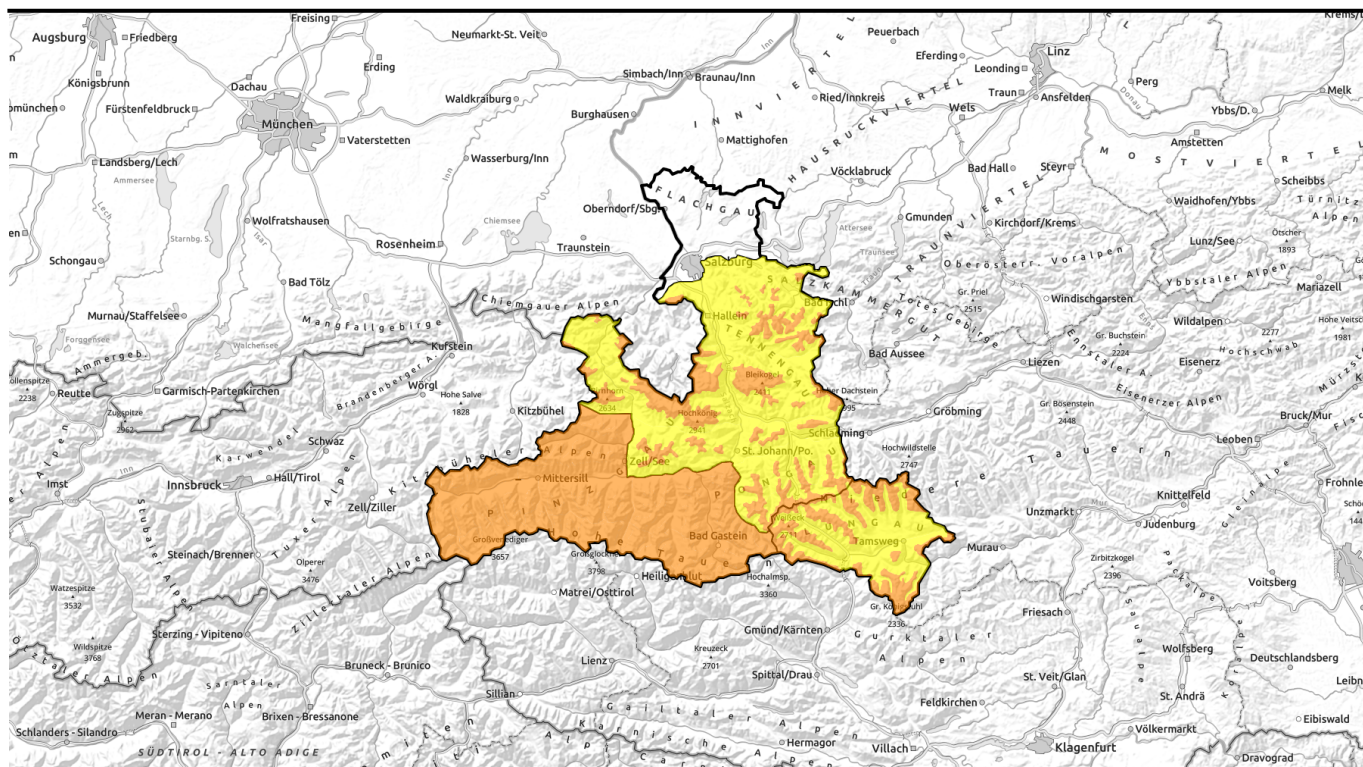


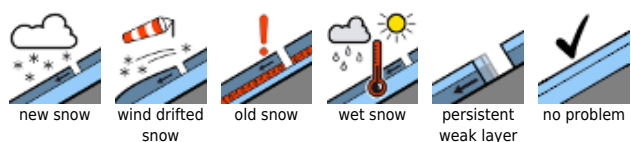
# 20.01.2021 through 21.01.2021



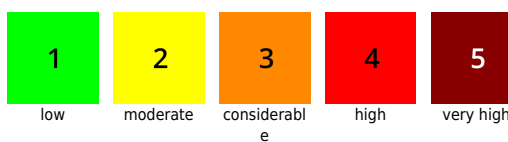
## Trigger sensitivity still high

		<p>Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>1500 m</p>	<p>Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Dientner Grasberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge</p>	

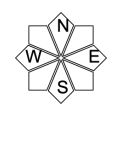
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

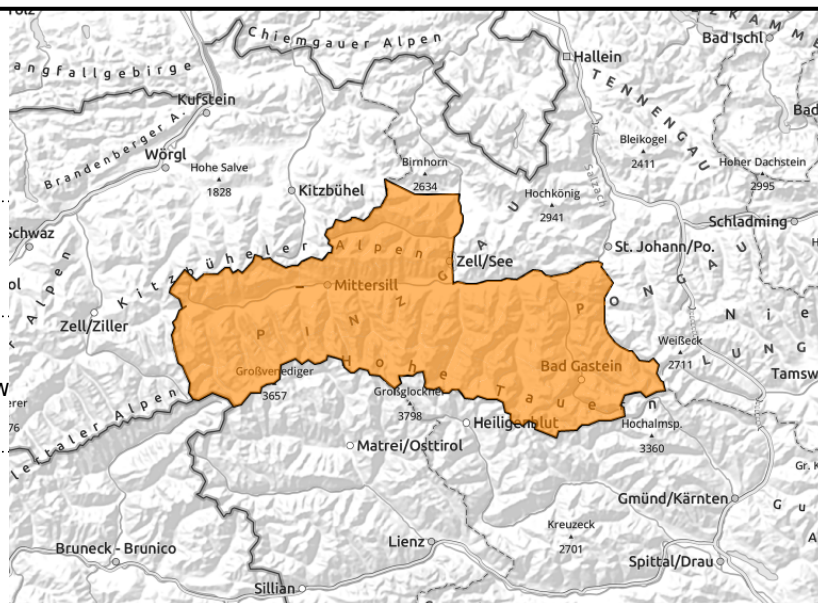


### Expositions



# 20.01.2021 through 21.01.2021

**Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm**



near to and distant from ridgeline, on unfavourable snow base



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow; when superficial fractures reach deeper

## Fresh snowdrifts from southerly foehn winds

Avalanche danger is **CONSIDERABLE**. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading on many slopes: behind protruberances, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, particularly on east and southwest-facing slopes. Also sparsely wooded zones are endangered. Winter sports in outlying terrain demand experience in assessing avalanche risks on-site. Releases can be medium sized, but if they fracture down deeper, also attain large size.

## Snowpack structure

The weekend's snowfall has settled in the higher temperatures, but blankets an unfavourable old base (often loose, faceted crystals atop melt-freeze crusts, on wind-protected slopes atop surface hoar). In additional, strong W/N winds (most recently, southerly winds) are transporting the fresh snow and generating drifts of bonded snow. Fracture lines exist both inside the fresh snow and drifts and deep in the old snowpack. Numerous recent avalanches confirm how high the trigger sensitivity is.

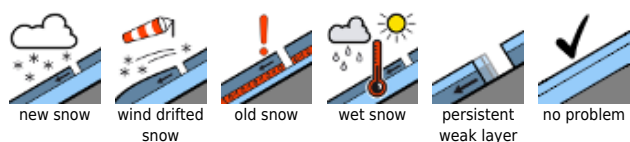
## Weather

On the Tauern Main Ridge, clouds are accumulating from the south. Inside the foehn cloud barrier, light snowfall could result in the afternoon. Everywhere else, southerly foehn wind will create good visibility, sunshine. Storm winds will reach 70-100 km/hr on the Main Alpine Ridge, further north generally blowing at 40-60 km/hr. At 2000 m, +2 degrees; at 3000 m, -5 degrees.

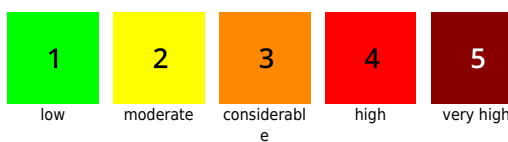
## Outlook

No significant change. Fresh snowdrifts generated by southerly foehn, deposited on unfavourably layered old snow.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

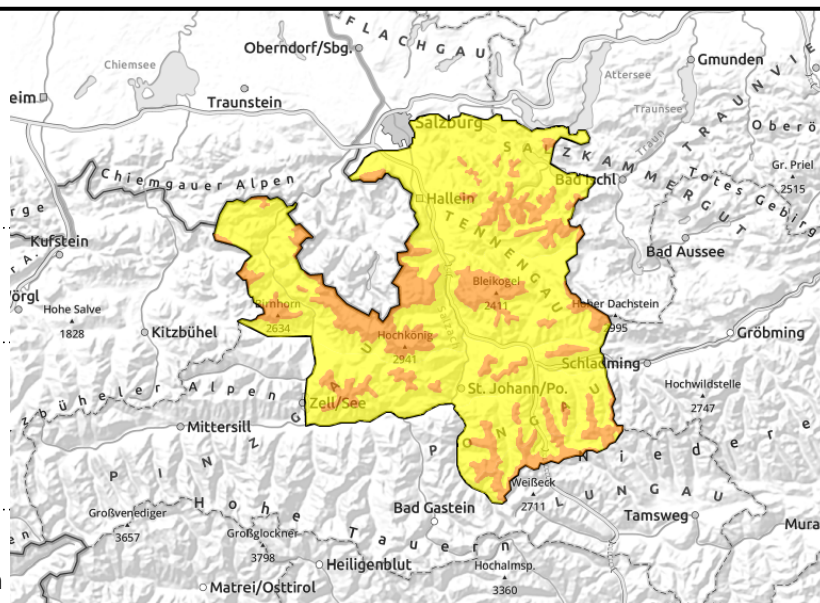


### Expositions



# 20.01.2021 through 21.01.2021

**Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Dientner Grasberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm**



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow; when superficial fractures reach deeper



near to (and distant from) ridgelines in Tauern region), on unfavourable snow base

## Foehn wind, snowdrifts, old-snow problem

Avalanche danger above 1500 m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude MODERATE. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading on many slopes: behind protruberances, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, particularly on east and southwest-facing slopes. Also sparsely wooded zones are endangered. Winter sports in outlying terrain demand experience in assessing avalanche risks on-site. Releases can be medium sized, and if they fracture down deeper, also attain large size.

## Snowpack structure

The weekend's snowfall has settled in the higher temperatures, but blankets an unfavourable old base (often loose, faceted crystals atop melt-freeze crusts on sunny slopes, on wind-protected slopes atop surface hoar). In addition, strong W/N winds (most recently, southerly winds in Tauern region) are transporting the fresh snow and generating drifts of bonded snow. Fracture lines exist both inside the fresh snow and drifts and deep in the old snowpack. Numerous recent avalanches confirm how high the trigger sensitivity is.

## Weather

On the Tauern Main Ridge, clouds are accumulating from the south. Inside the foehn cloud barrier, light snowfall could result in the afternoon. Everywhere else, southerly foehn wind will create good visibility, sunshine. Storm winds will reach 70-100 km/hr on the Main Alpine Ridge, further north generally blowing at 40-60 km/hr. At 2000 m, +2 degrees; at 3000 m, -5 degrees.

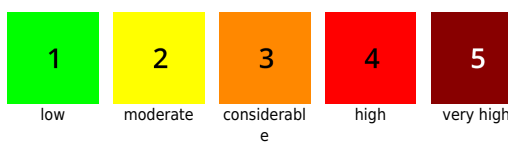
## Outlook

No significant change. Fresh snowdrifts generated by southerly foehn, deposited on unfavourably layered old snow.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

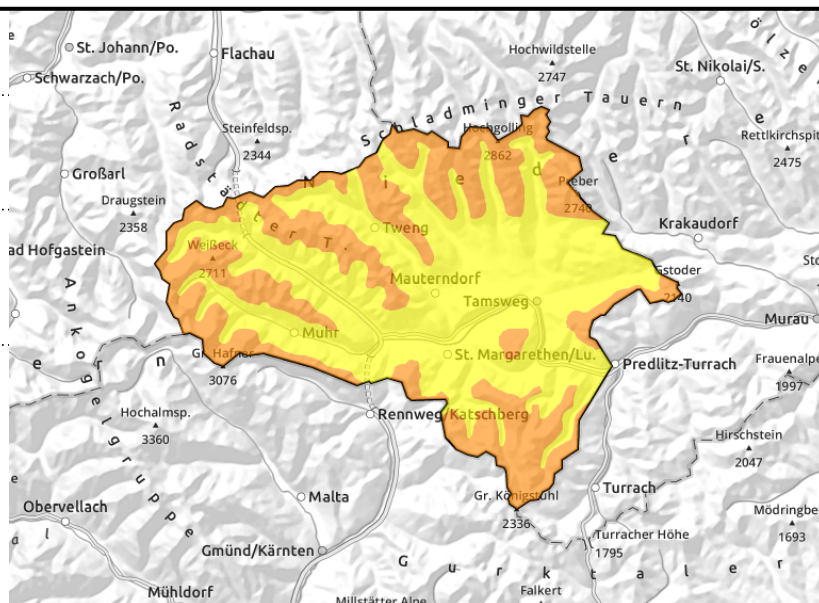
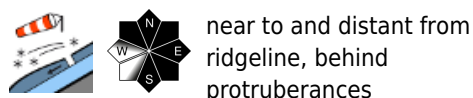
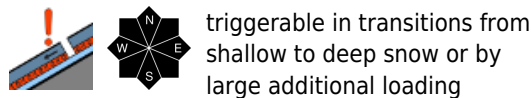


### Expositions



# 20.01.2021 through 21.01.2021

## Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge



## Fresh snowdrifts on unfavourably layered snowpack

Avalanche danger is **CONSIDERABLE**. Triggering a slab avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading on many slopes: behind protruberances, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, particularly on northwest, east and south-facing slopes. Fresh snowdrift accumulations are ordinarily easy to recognize: they should under all circumstances be circumvented. Superficial releases can fracture down deeper in the snowpack and thereby grow to large size.

### Snowpack structure

Amid rising temperatures, strong NW winds have transported the snow, generated new, compact snowdrift accumulations. Currently, S/SW foehn winds are generating new drifts. Above the timberline, conditions change over small spaces: windward zones are often completely windblown, wind-protected terrain still has loose snow. The layering of the snowpack is unfavourable: fracture lines exist both in the fresh snow and deeper down inside the old snowpack beneath it.

### Weather

In the Nockberge, low lying clouds will limit visibility or, at best, create diffuse light conditions. Storm-strength southerly wind will be blowing (50-70 km/hr). Further north, visibility is better, amid sunshine and clouds alternating with each other. Temperatures hardly vary with ascending altitude: -3 to -6 degrees.

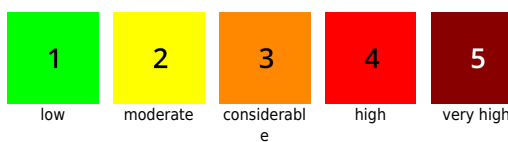
### Outlook

No significant change. Fresh snowdrifts generated by southerly foehn, deposited on unfavourably layered old snow.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

