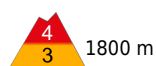


Above 1800 m: snowdrift problem. Below 1800 m: wet-snow problem.



1800 m

Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



1700 m

Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge



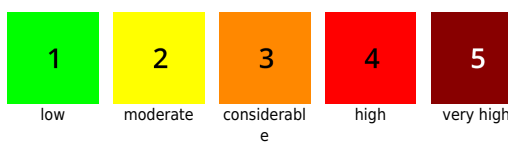
Dientner Grasberge, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Pongauer Grasberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

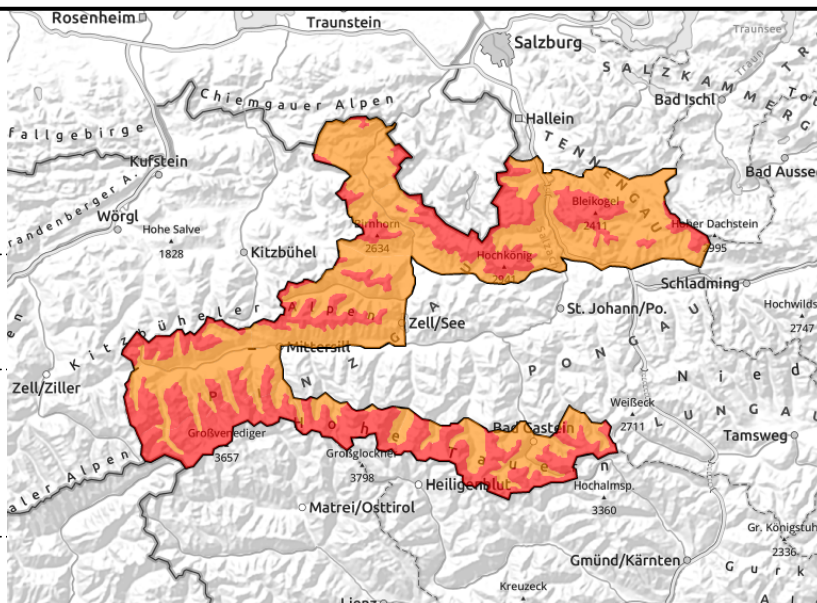


Expositions



29.01.2021

Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



near to and distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls



wet snowpack

Naturally triggered avalanches most intensive on Thursday night

On Friday, naturally triggered avalanches are unlikely. At high altitudes, naturally triggered avalanches primarily on very steep east-facing slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes, wet loose-snow avalanches and isolated glide-snow avalanches can be expected.

Nevertheless, above 1800 m HIGH avalanche danger threatens. Slab avalanches can be easily triggered by skiers, particularly on east-facing slopes in wind-loaded gullies.

Snowpack structure

Warmth and rainfall have moistened the snowpack above 2000 m, or at least made it sticky and wet. The warm fresh snow / snowdrifts from Thursday and Friday was/is being deposited on a cold snowpack. Between these layers, slabs can fracture and, if worse comes to worst, fracture down to the old snowpack below.

Weather

Westerly winds are still stormy. In the Northern Alps visibility is poor, intermittent snowfall continues. Snowfall level at 1500 m, descending during the daytime. In the grassy mountains and Hohe Tauern, visibility will be better, only minor precipitation is anticipated. Temperatures will recede slightly in the daytime. At 2000 m: 0 degrees in early morning, -3 degrees in the evening.

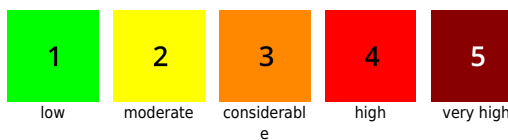
Outlook

On the weekend, CONSIDERABLE avalanche danger is anticipated above the treeline. Snowfall and wind will continue to generate fresh snowdrift accumulations.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

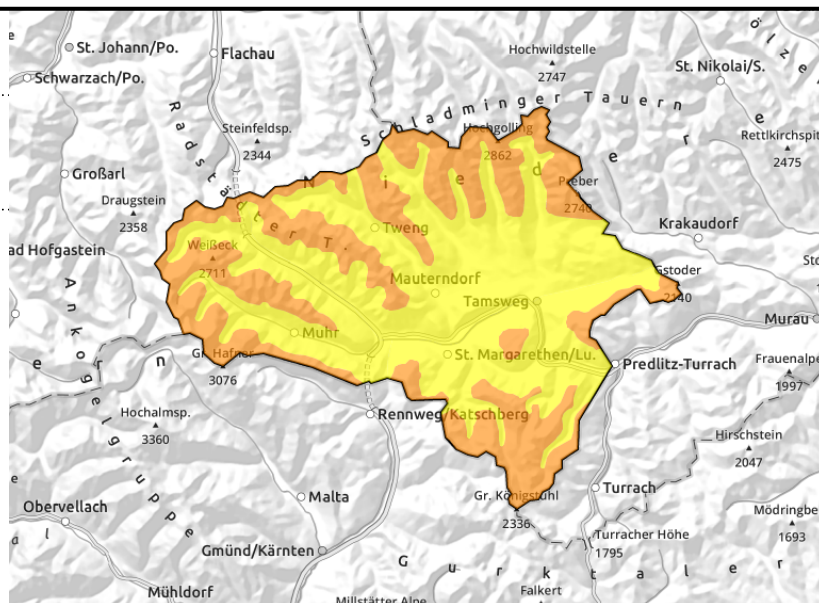


29.01.2021

Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge



near to and distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances



More and more snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger stems from freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Danger above 1700 m is CONSIDERABLE. Slab avalanches can be triggered primarily on east and south-facing slopes and in gullies and bowls in all aspects even by the weight of one single skier. Danger zones occur both near to and distant from ridgelines. Steep terrain should be circumvented under all circumstances.

Snowpack structure

Storm winds are transporting the snow, gullies are filled to the brim, windward slopes utterly windblown, bare of snow. The most recent snowfall is noticeably warmer than the old snowpack, thus, bonding is not good.

Weather

Windy, but adequate visibility. At 2000 m, temperatures receding slightly during the daytime, from -1 to -3 degrees.

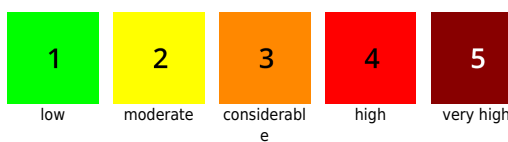
Outlook

It will remain windy on the weekend, fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated ongoingly. CONSIDERABLE avalanche danger above the treeline.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

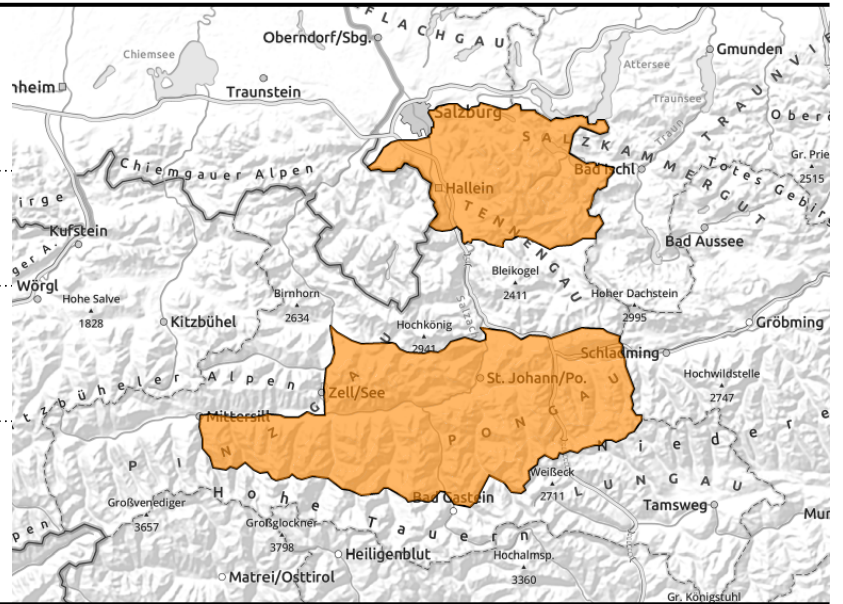


Expositions



29.01.2021

**Dientner Grasberge, Glocknergruppe Nord,
Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern
Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Pongauer
Grasberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe,
Untersbergstock**



near to and distant from
ridgelines, behind
protruberances



low and intermediate altitudes

Naturally triggered avalanches will decrease during the day

On Friday, still naturally triggered avalanches, slab avalanches at high altitudes primarily on steep east-facing slopes, at low and intermediate altitudes wet loose-snow avalanches, isolated glide-snow avalanches possible. Greatest avalanche activity: on Thursday night.

Avalanche danger is **CONSIDERABLE**. Above 1800 m the snowdrift problem is the main threat.

Primarily on east-facing slopes and in gullies, slabs can be easily triggered by winter sports enthusiasts. Danger zones occur both near to and distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances. The frequency of avalanche prone locations increases with ascending altitude.

At low and intermediate altitudes, a wet-snow problem threatens.

Snowpack structure

Warmth and rain have moistened the snowpack up to 2000 m, at least superficially, or made it sticky and wet. The warm fresh snow / drifts from Thursday and Friday was/is being deposited on a cold snowpack. Between these layers, slabs can fracture and (if worse comes to worst) fracture down to the old snowpack.

Weather

Westerly winds will be stormy. Visibility is limited by fog, snow showers. Snowfall level lies at 1500 m, descending slightly during the daytime. Temperatures will recede slightly during the daytime. At 2000 m, 0 degrees in early morning; in the evening, -3 degrees.

Outlook

On the weekend, presumably **CONSIDERABLE** avalanche danger above the treeline. Snowfall and wind will continue to form fresh snowdrift accumulations.

Avalanche problems



new snow



wind drifted
snow



old snow



wet snow



persistent
weak layer



no problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerabl

e



4

high



5

very high

Expositions

