

Snowdrifts generated by westerly storm winds + wet-snow problem



1600 m

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Untersbergstock



1800 m

Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge

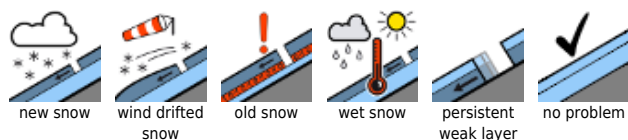


1700 m

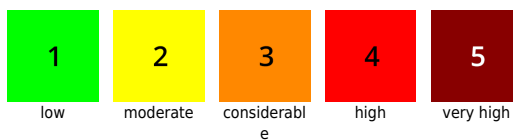
Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge



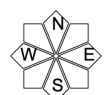
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



30.01.2021

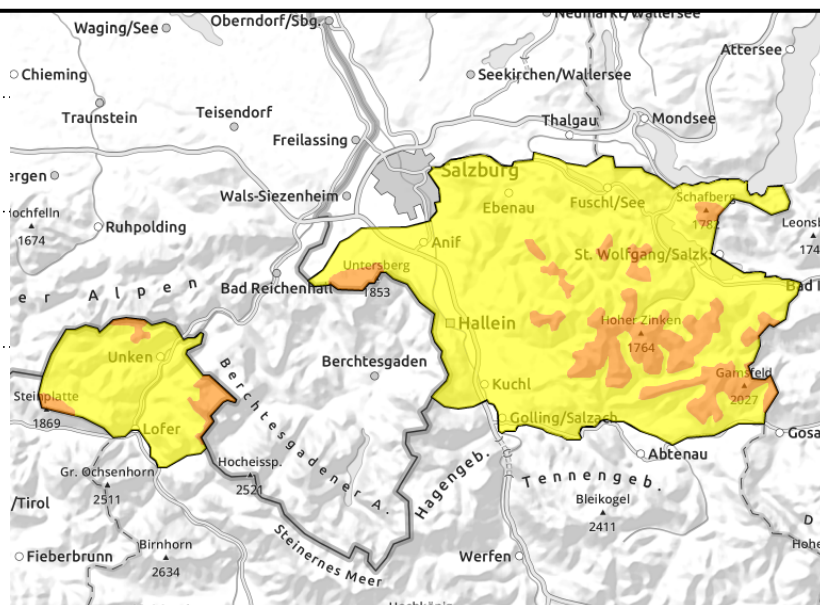
Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Untersbergstock



near to and distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances



in very steep terrain, in gullies



Moistened snowpack

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude MODERATE. Particularly in extended eastern aspects (N-E-S) and in gullies, a slab triggering is possible even by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations occur both near to and distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances. Frequency of danger zones increases with ascending altitude. At low and intermediate altitudes. small-to-medium sized wet-snow avalanches (glide-snow and wet-snow slab releases) are possible.

Snowpack structure

Warmth and rain have created a moist, sticky or wet snowpack at very least at superficial levels. The warm fresh snow / snowdrifts from Thursday and Friday were deposited on top of a cold snowpack. Stormy westerly winds transported the snow and deposited the newly formed drifts in gullies and behind protruberances distant from ridgelines. Both inside the fresh snowdrifts and at the borderlines to the cold old snowpack layers, fracture lines are possible. At low altitudes, further rain showers will cause the snowpack to forfeit its firmness.

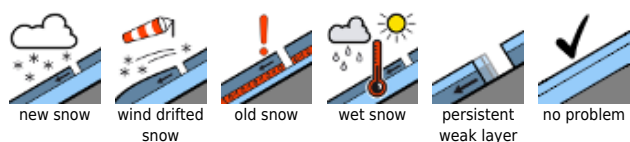
Weather

Saturday will start with dense clouds and final light rain and snow showers in the early morning hours, with rainfall turning to snowfall at about 900-1200 m. Dry weather conditions will thereafter set in, with adequate visibility. During the course of the afternoon, snowfall will recommence. Winds will slacken off during the daytime, but still be blowing at 30-50 km/hr from the west. At 1500 m, -1 degree; at 2000 m, -4 degrees.

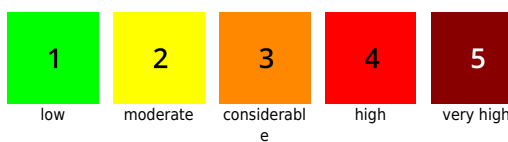
Outlook

At high altitudes, CONSIDERABLE avalanche danger also on Sunday due to the stark snowdrift problem. As temperatures drop, the thoroughly moistened snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes will gain in firmness, the wet-snow problem will recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

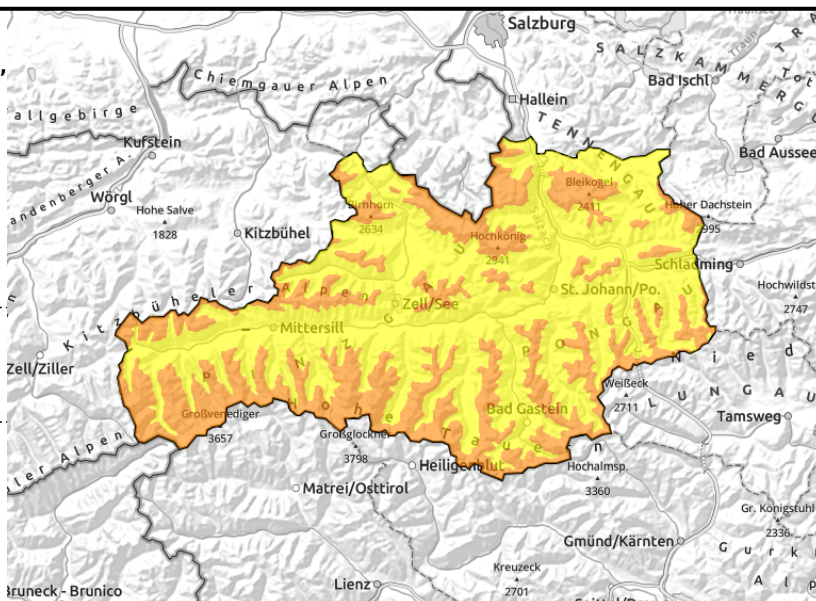


Expositions



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near to and distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls, above about 1800 m



very steep terrain and gullies below about 1500 m

Snowdrift problem at high altitudes

Danger of avalanches is CONSIDERABLE above about 1800 m, below that altitude MODERATE. Danger zones occur both near to and distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances, particularly in NE-E-S aspects and in gullies of all aspects. Triggering an avalanche in those zones is possible even by minimum additional loading. Frequency of danger zones increases with ascending altitude. Below about 1500 m, there is moderate danger of naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches (glide-snow or wet slab avalanches) on very steep, grass-covered slopes or from gullies.

Snowpack structure

Warmth and rain have created a moist, sticky or wet snowpack ü tp 2000 m. The warm fresh snow / snowdrifts from Thursday and Friday have settled somewhat due to the milder temperatures. Stormy (predominantly westerly to northwesterly) winds transported the snow and deposited the newly formed (warm) drifts from Thursday and Friday on top of a cold snowpack, bonding to the other layers is often unfavourable. Both inside the fresh snowdrifts and at the borderlines to the cold old snowpack layers, fracture lines are possible. Fracturing avalanches down to the more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack has been observed only in isolated cases.

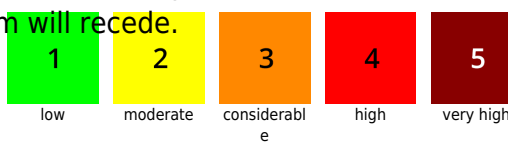
Weather

Saturday will begin with some low lying residual cloud, but in the Hohe Tauern it will be partly sunny. From Steinernes Meer to the Niedere Tauern, minor showers are still possible in the early hours, the snowfall level will be at 1000 to 1300 m. Soon thereafter, dry conditions will take over, visibility will be adequate, sunny phases will ensue. After midday the cloud cover will again become dense and, particularly in the Pinzgau mountains, a minor amount of snowfall is possible in the afternoon. Winds will ease, reaching 30-50 km/hr in the exposed regions. At 2000 m, -4 degrees; at 3000 m, -11 degrees.

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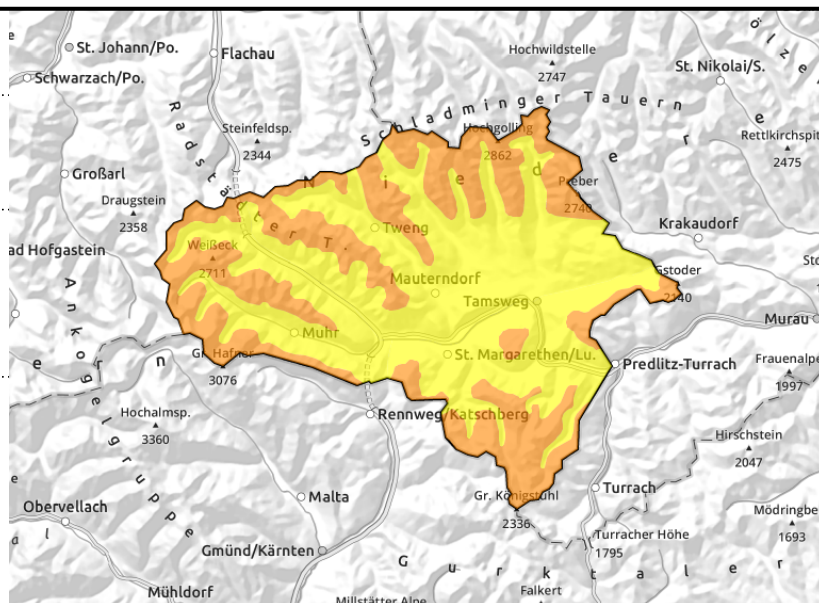
Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge



near to and distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances, wide-ranging snowdrifts



up to intermediate altitude, on very steep grassy slopes, in gullies



Wide-ranging snowdrifts at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 1700 m is CONSIDERABLE. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by the weight of one single skier primarily in extended eastern and southern aspects and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Avalanche prone locations occur both near to and distant from ridgeline. At low and intermediate altitudes, MODERATE danger of naturally or artificially triggered wet-snow releases, small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches or wet-snow avalanches are possible

Snowpack structure

Stormy westerly-to-northwesterly winds have generated wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations, gullies and bowls are filled to the brim, windward slopes are often completely windblown and bare of snow. The most recent snowfall was much warmer than the snowpack beneath it, thus, fractures at the borderlines are possible. Below about 1700 m the snowpack is moistened, at least superficially, and has settled significantly due to the warmth.

Weather

Saturday in the Tauern and Nockberge will begin dry and frequently sunny. As of midday, cloud cover will again become dense and the light conditions diffuse. Winds will be strong to stormy (50-70 km/hr) until midday from the west, then slacken off. At 2000 m, -4 degrees, at 3000 m, -11 degrees.

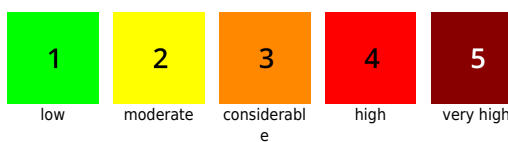
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Danger ratings



Expositions

