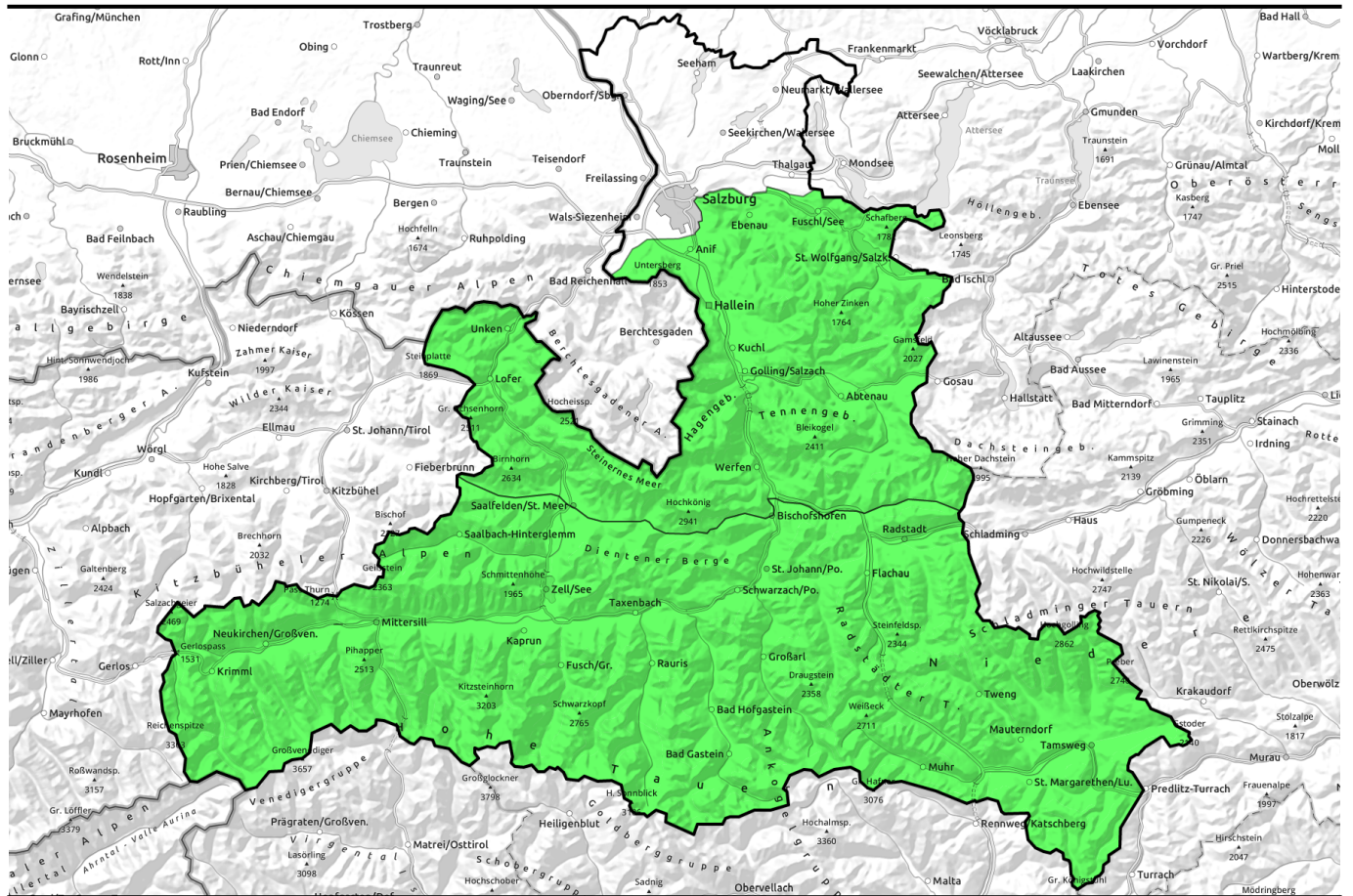


03.01.2022



Melt-freeze crusts dominate, very few danger zones



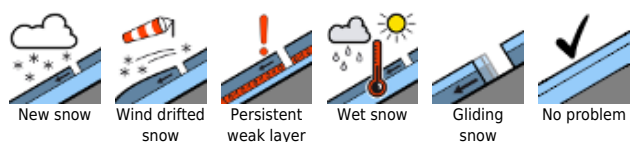
Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock



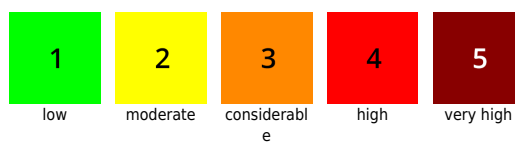
Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

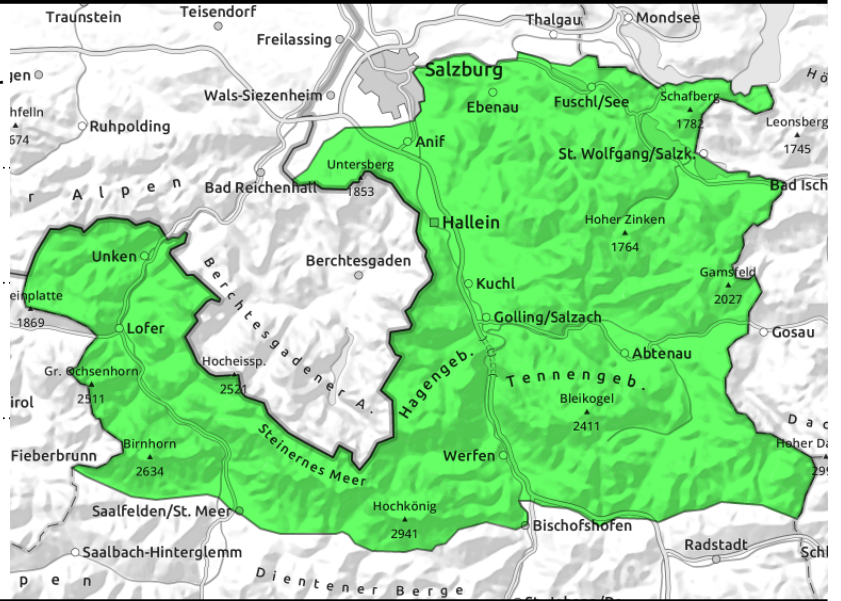


Expositions



03.01.2022

Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock



triggerable only at edges of gullies and bowls, increasingly above 2200 m



seldom, in extremely steep terrain

Isolated glide-snow avalanches, small-area persistent weak layer

Avalanche danger is LOW. Below 2400 m the main danger is from very isolated glide-snow avalanches (mostly small, seldom medium-sized) in extremely steep grass-covered terrain. At high altitudes, esp. above 2400 m, there are isolated avalanche prone locations for slab avalanches: steep slopes distant from ridgeline and very steep gullies, particularly in N/E/S aspects. Caution in transitions from shallow to deeper snow.

Snowpack structure

Below 2200 m the snowpack is often very moist and glides over smooth grassy ground. It often has a breakable melt-freeze crust, sometime unpleasantly cut. Lower temperatures and lack of solar radiation on Monday will hardly permit the snow to transform to firn, including on sunny slopes. At high altitudes the surfaces show striking effects of wind: windblown, wind-hardened, wind swirls, etc. Only in high alpine regions are there small snowdrift patches formed by W/N winds. A potential fracture point (faceted, soft) is located beneath the melt-freeze crusts, elsewhere the old snowpack is not prone to triggering. The minimal precipitation on Monday will not be avalanche-relevant.

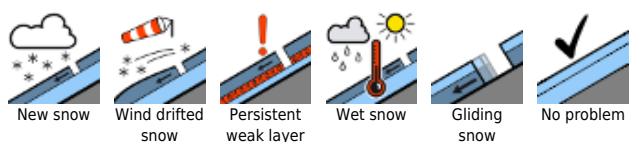
Weather

On **Monday**, strong (at high altitudes stormy) westerly winds and lots of cloud with short windows of sunshine, visibility mostly adequate. Intermittent rain (above 1500-1700 snow), only minimal amounts. Temperatures will drop about 10 degrees: at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m: -8 degrees. On **Tuesday**, sunshine and clouds will alternate, more sun in the afternoon. Hardly any precipitation. At high altitudes from Steinberge eastwards, southerly winds blowing at 40-60 km/hr. It will turn mild again: at 2000 m: 0 to 5 degrees; at 3000 m: 0 degrees.

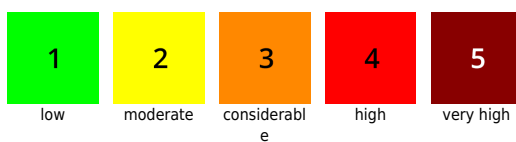
Outlook

No significant change is expected. In high alpine regions the southerly wind can form small snowdrift accumulations.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

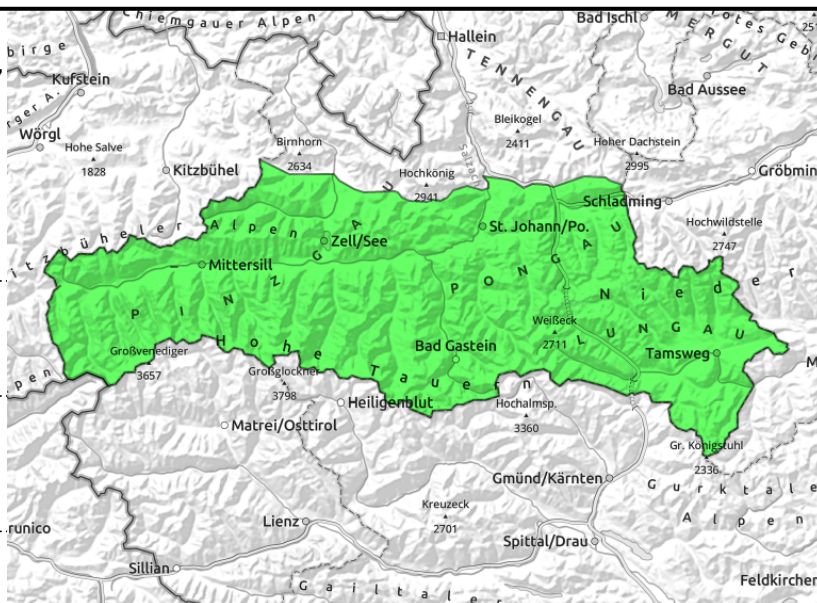


Expositions



03.01.2022

Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge



triggerable only at edges of gullies and bowls, increasingly above 2400 m



below 2400m, seldom, in extremely steep terrain

Isolated glide-snow avalanches, small-area persistent weak layer

Avalanche danger is LOW. Below 2400 m the main danger is from very isolated glide-snow avalanches (mostly small, seldom medium-sized) in extremely steep grass-covered terrain. At high altitudes, esp. above 2400 m, there are isolated avalanche prone locations for slab avalanches: steep slopes distant from ridgeline and very steep gullies, particularly in N/E/S aspects. Caution in transitions from shallow to deeper snow.

Snowpack structure

Below 2200 m the snowpack is extremely moist, glides over extremely steep grass-covered ground. It often has a breakable melt-freeze crust, sometime unpleasantly cut. Lower temperatures and lack of solar radiation on Monday will hardly permit the snow to transform to firn, including on sunny slopes. At high altitudes the surfaces show striking effects of wind: windblown, wind-hardened, wind swirls, etc. Only in high alpine regions are there small snowdrift patches formed by W/N winds. A potential fracture point (faceted, soft) is located beneath the melt-freeze crusts, elsewhere the old snowpack is not prone to triggering.

Weather

On **Monday**, strong (at high altitudes stormy) westerly winds and lots of cloud with short windows of sunshine, visibility mostly adequate. Intermittent rain (above 1500-1700 snow), only minimal amounts. Temperatures will drop about 10 degrees: at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m: -8 degrees.

On **Tuesday**, sunshine and clouds will alternate, more sun in the afternoon. Hardly any precipitation. At high altitudes from Steinberge eastwards, southerly winds blowing at 50-70 km/hr. It will turn mild again: at 2000 m: 0 to 5 degrees; at 3000 m: 0 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected. In high alpine regions the southerly wind can form small snowdrift accumulations.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

high



5

very high

Expositions

