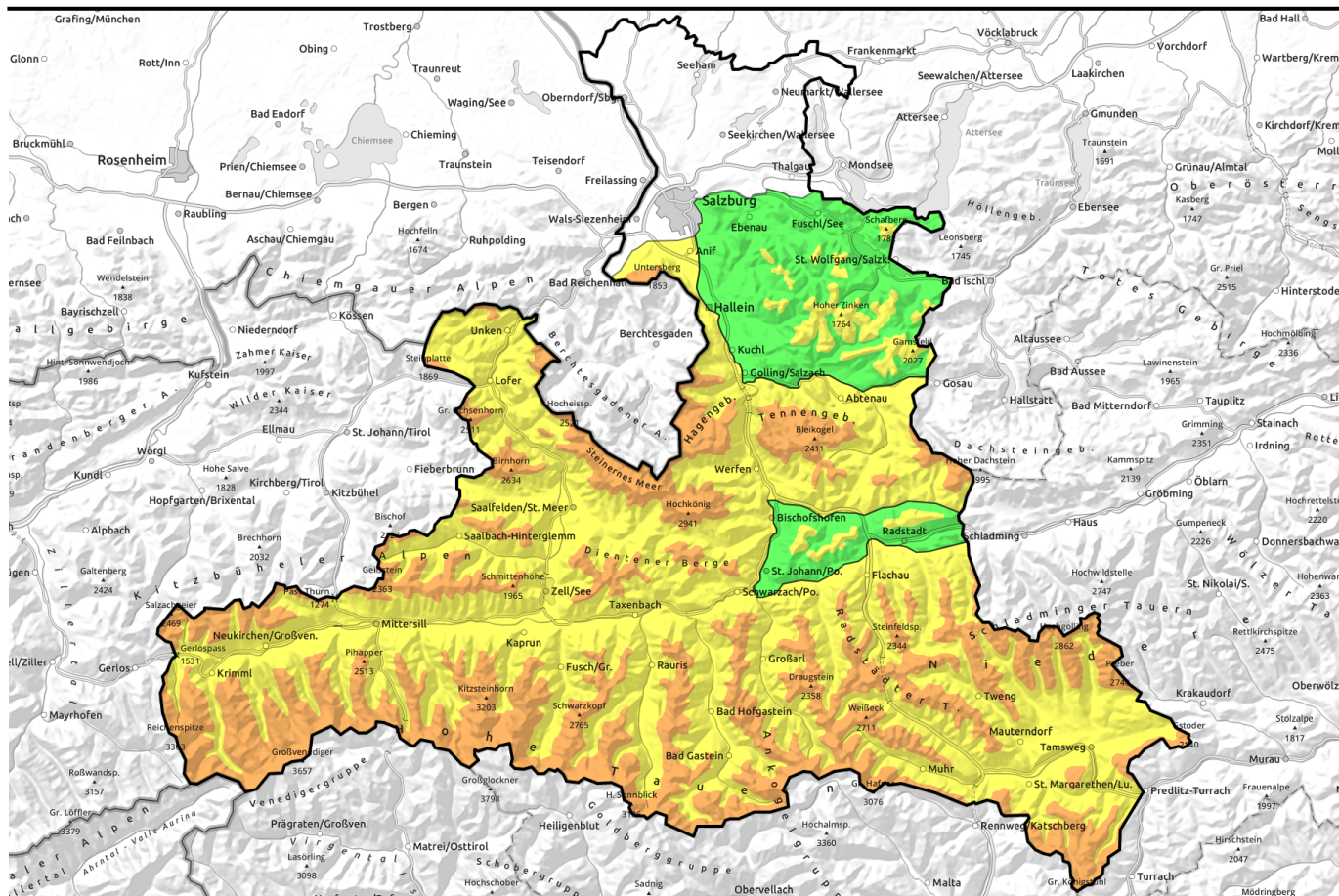


**05.01.2022**



## New situation - significant increase in avalanche danger



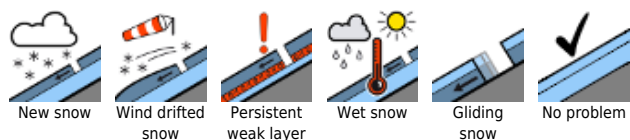
Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Pongauer Grasberge



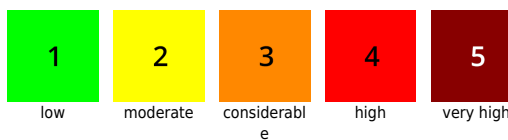
Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern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



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

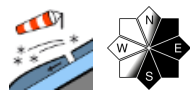


### Expositions

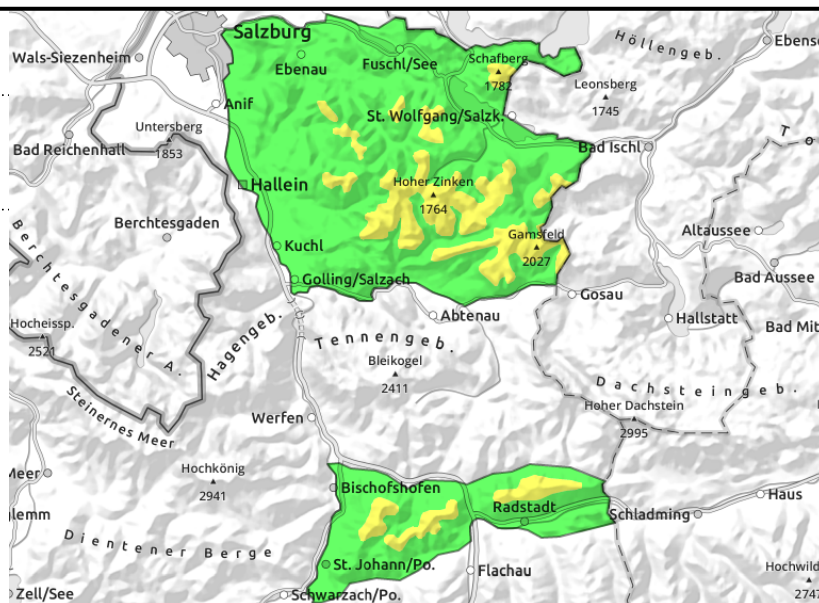


**05.01.2022**

**Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Pongauer Grasberge**



Snowdrifts deposited on unfavorable surface, behind protruberances, in gullies, bowls



**New snow + wind impact on unfavorable snow base**

Danger of avalanches will rise swiftly in the morning, to **MODERATE** widespread above the treeline. Avalanche prone locations from freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are located in gullies and bowls, and particularly on steep ridgeline slopes in NE/E/S aspects. Triggering an avalanche is possible even by minimum additional loading and avalanches can grow to medium size.

**Snowpack structure**

The snowpack is melt-freeze encrusted in the uppermost 10-15 cm, between which there are soft layers of faceted crystals and, in some places, surface hoar. The surface is frequently melt-freeze encrusted, sometimes iced-over. Atop this base, fresh snow will fall amid initially light wind impact, later amid heavy wind impact and continually descending temperatures during the daytime. Due to the unfavorable snow base, the fresh snowdrifts must be seen as extremely prone to triggering. Fracture lines can be found both in the loose, fresh new snow and beneath the melt-freeze crusts.

**Weather**

On **Wednesday**, snowfall right from the start, moderate to strong winds, visibility is frequently much impaired. By evening, 10-20 cm of fresh snow is anticipated over widespread areas. Winds will intensify, shift from westerly to northerly, blowing in exposed terrain at 40-60 km/hr and transport the snow accordingly. Temperatures will sink from -3 to -10 degrees.

On **Thursday**, light snowfall will persist, sometimes heavy (all in all, up to 10 cm). Visibility is frequently impaired. Winds blowing at 30-40 km/hr from W/NW. It will remain wintery cold: at 2000 m, -10 degrees.

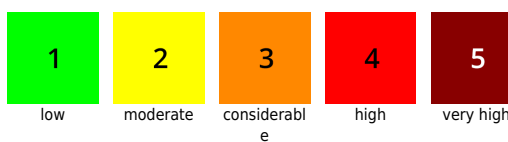
**Outlook**

Snowdrift accumulations above the timberline should be AVOIDED on Thursday, their proneness to triggering is high for a brief time.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

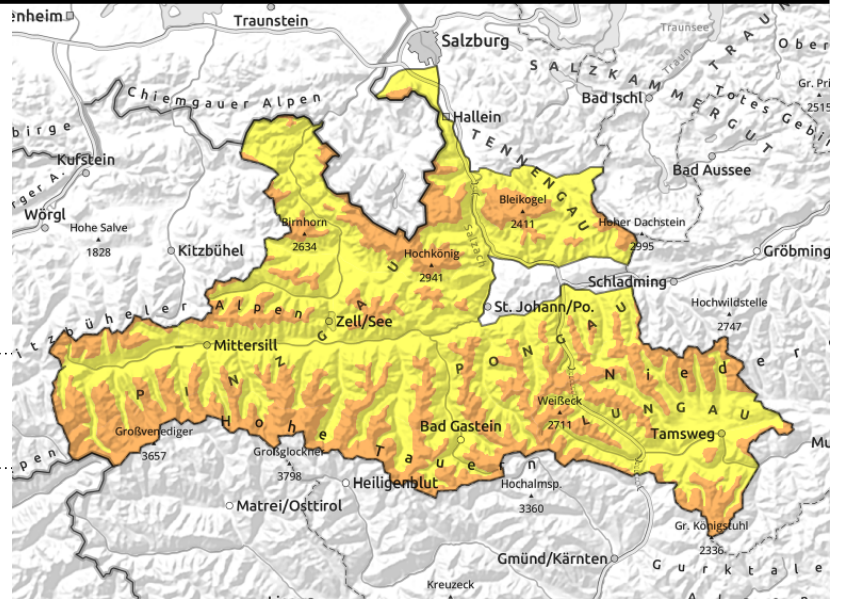


**Expositions**



**05.01.2022**

**Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner 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, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Untersbergstock**



forestline



widespread snowdrifts, near to and distant from ridgelines, atop unfavorable base, easily triggered

## Heavy snowfall, transport, deposited on unfavorable base.

Danger of avalanches will increase swiftly in the morning above the treeline to **CONSIDERABLE**. Avalanche prone locations from freshly generated drifts are found in gullies and steep bowls, particularly on steep ridgeline slopes in NE/S/SW aspects. Triggerings are possible even by minimum additional loading, and avalanches can grow to medium to dangerously large size. In the regions of the Tauern Main Ridge where snowfall is heaviest, naturally triggered avalanches (up to size 3) are possible at high altitude.

### Snowpack structure

The snowpack is melt-freeze encrusted in the uppermost 10-15 cm, between which there are soft layers of faceted crystals and, in some places, surface hoar. The surface is frequently melt-freeze encrusted, sometimes iced-over. Atop this base, fresh snow will fall amid initially light wind impact, later amid heavy wind impact and continually descending temperatures during the daytime. Due to the unfavorable snow base, the fresh snowdrifts must be seen as extremely prone to triggering. Fracture lines can be found both in the loose, fresh new snow and beneath the melt-freeze crusts.

### Weather

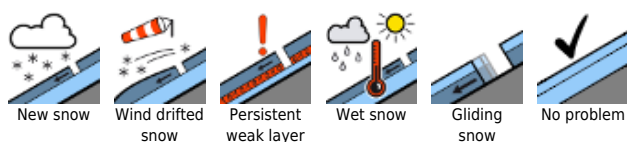
On **Wednesday**, snowfall right from the start, moderate to strong winds, visibility is frequently much impaired. By evening, 10-30 cm of fresh snow is anticipated over widespread areas, in the Tauern regions 40-50 cm. Winds will intensify, shift from westerly to northerly, blowing in exposed terrain at 50-60 km/hr and transport the snow accordingly. Temperatures will sink from -3 to -10 degrees. On **Thursday**, light snowfall will persist, sometimes heavy (all in all, up to 10 cm). Visibility is frequently impaired. Winds blowing at 50-70 km/hr from W/NW in Tauern and Nockberge regions. It will remain wintery cold: at 2000 m, -10 degrees, at 3000 m, -16 degrees.

### Outlook

On Thursday, **CONSIDERABLE** danger of slab avalanches, at very least in high altitude regions.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

