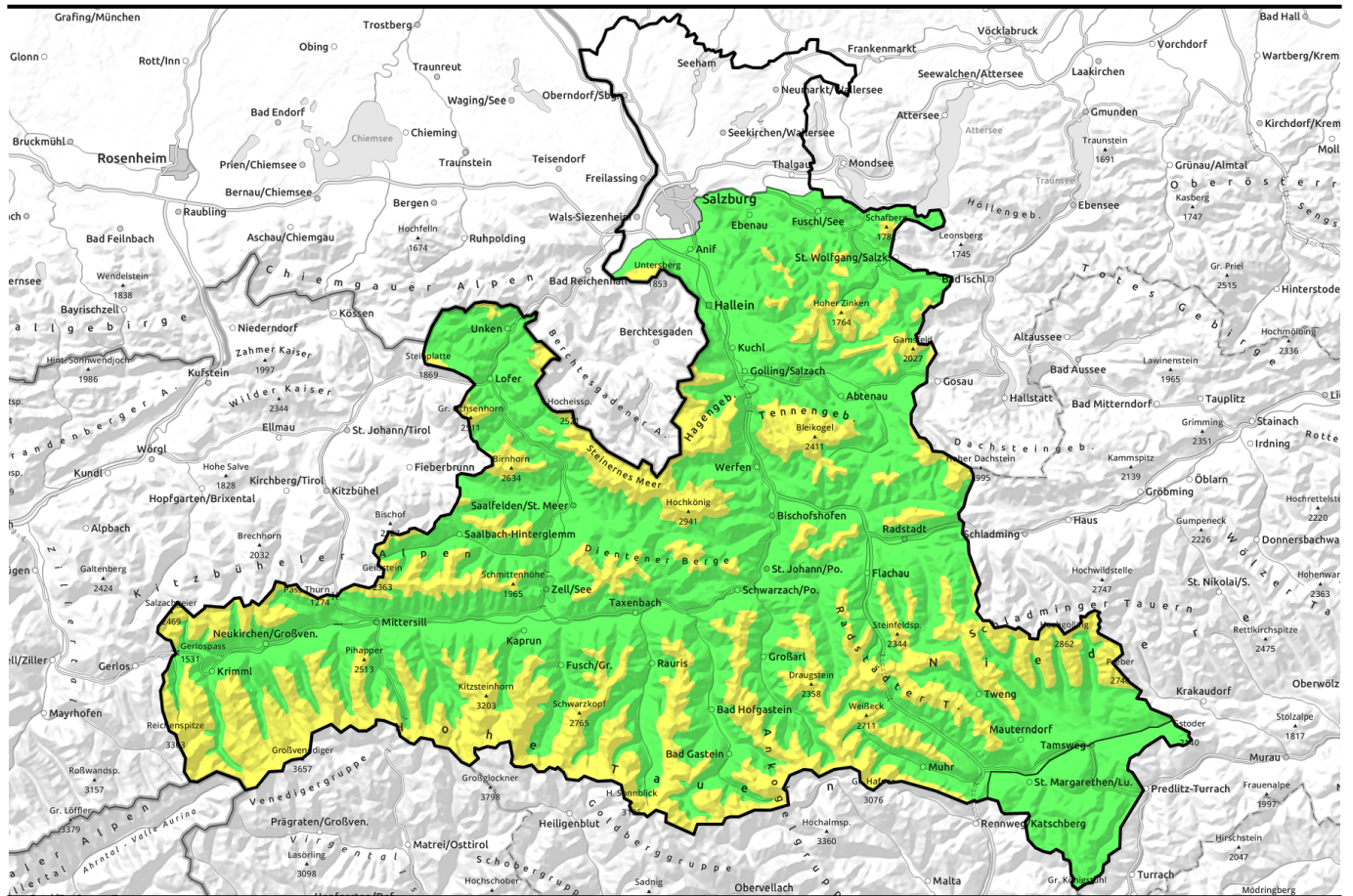


20.01.2022

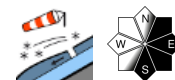


Increasingly numerous danger zones due to new snow and NW winds



forestline

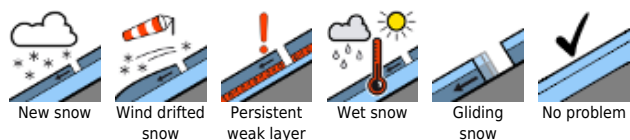
Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge,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



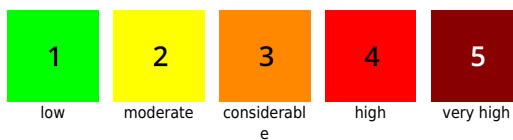
Nockberge



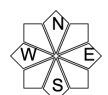
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

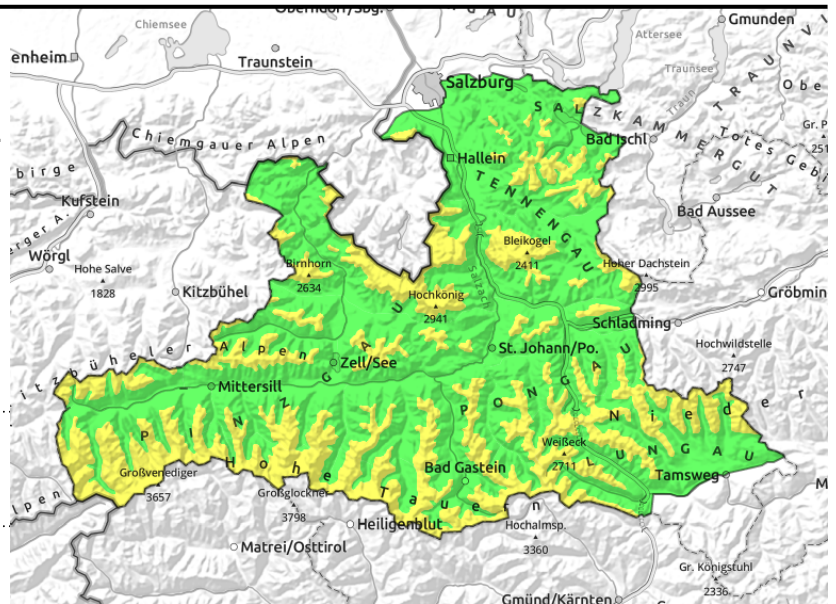


Expositions



20.01.2022

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



forestline



distant from ridgelines, forest rims, gullies, bowls

Reduced visibility, freshly generated snowdrifts

Avalanche danger above the treeline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Avalanche prone locations from freshly generated snowdrifts are found in wind-loaded steep zones (gullies, steep bowls, forest clearances, etc.) and in general behind steep protruberances in NW/E/S aspects. Frequency and spread of avalanche prone locations tend to increase during the course of the day (within Danger Level 2). At latest in the afternoon, slab avalanche triggerings will be possible even by minimum additional loading (small-to-medium sized avalanches).

Snowpack structure

Following a sunny and relatively mild Wednesday with only little wind, the wind-loaded spots have gained firmness. The surfaces are often wind-struck (hardened melt-freeze surfaces, windblown knolls alternated with wind-pressed powder), in wind-protected zones there is still 5-15 cm of loose snow deposited atop a hardened surface. Inside the old snow are faceted crystals beneath and between hardened melt-freeze crusts, esp. W/N/E. On this base amid increasing wind impact from W/NW, the fresh snow will fall. Potential fracture surfaces for slab avalanches: faceted old snow and blanketed loose fresh snow.

Weather

On **Thursday**, widespread snowfall (light-to-moderate), heavier in the afternoon from the north. By evening in the Northern Alps, 10-20 cm, less in the Tauern, is expected. Clouds will be heavy, visibility reduced. Winds will intensify, reaching storm strength by afternoon at latest, from west to northwest. Temperature at 2000 m: -10 degrees; at 3000 m: -18 degrees.

On **Friday**, poor visibility due to heavy cloud cover, some heavy snowfall in the Northern Alps is expected, less in the Tauern. Winds will be strong to stormy, strongest in the Nockberge, from the northwest. At 2000 m: -14 degrees; at 3000 m: -20 degrees.

On **Saturday**, strong and persistent snowfall due to a warm front from the north.

Outlook

Danger zones becoming more numerous due to fresh snow and winds, as temperatures drop on

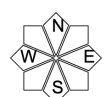
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



20.01.2022

Friday. On Saturday, a delicate avalanche situation due to heavy snowfall and rising temperatures.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted
snow



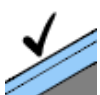
Persistent
weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding
snow



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerabl
e



4

high



5

very high

Expositions

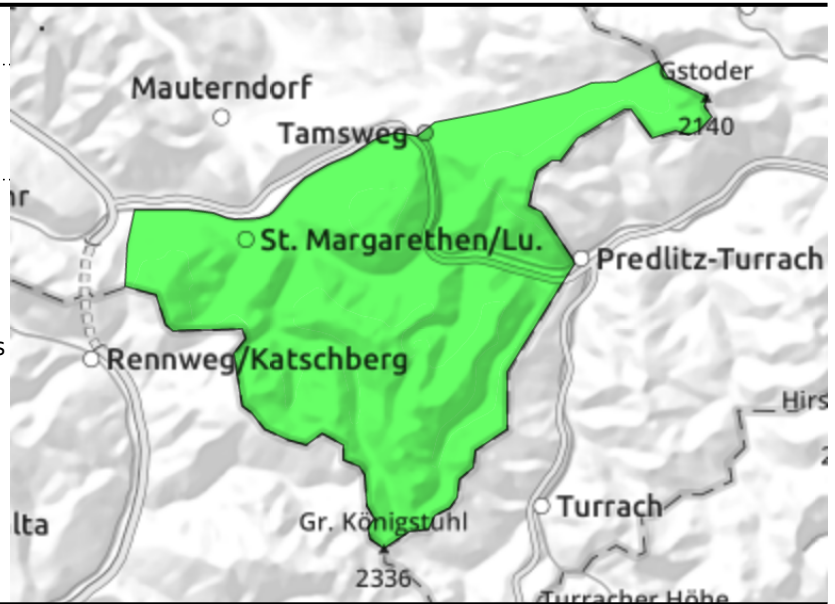


20.01.2022

Nockberge



isolated danger zones distant from ridgelines, behind protruberances, in forest clearances, in gullies, steep bowls, triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



Isolated danger zones in wind-loaded terrain

Avalanche danger is LOW. Isolated danger zones are located in wind-loaded steep zones (gullies, steep bowls, forest clearances, etc.) and in general near ridgelines in NE/E/SW aspects. The fresh drifts are prone to triggering. In some spots, even minimum additional loading is sufficient to release a slab avalanche (small-to-medium sized).

Snowpack structure

Older and fresher snowdrift accumulations now blanket faceted layers of old snow and, in some places, surface hoar on shady slopes, i.e. potential fracture spots. Otherwise many hardened crusts. West-facing slopes have hardly any snow, exposed terrain is utterly windblown. The old snowpack is stable and has little tendency towards fracture propagation, except in isolated cases by large additional loading at a soft faceted layer beneath the melt-freeze / rain crust which formed at the New Year.

Weather

On **Thursday**, widespread snowfall (light-to-moderate), heavier in the afternoon from the north. By evening in the Northern Alps, 10-20 cm, less in the Tauern, is expected. Clouds will be heavy, visibility reduced. Winds will intensify, reaching storm strength by afternoon at latest, from west to northwest. Temperature at 2000 m: -8 degrees.

On **Friday**, poor visibility due to heavy cloud cover, some heavy snowfall in the Northern Alps is expected, less in the Tauern. winds will be strong to stormy, strongest in the Nockberge, from the northwest. At 2000 m: -13 degrees.

On **Saturday**, moderate and persistent snowfall due to a warm front from the north. Persistent stormy winds.

Outlook

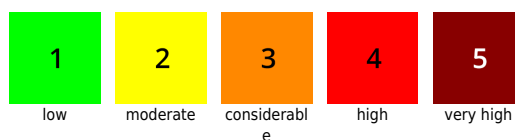
On Friday, no significant change is expected. On Saturday, the frequency of danger zones will increase.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

