

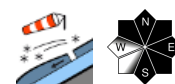
## Danger will be determined by amount of fresh snow and wind impact



Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord



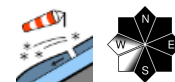
Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Goldberggruppe Nord, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Gölstock



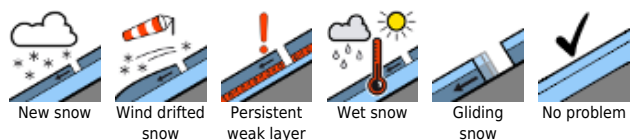
Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge



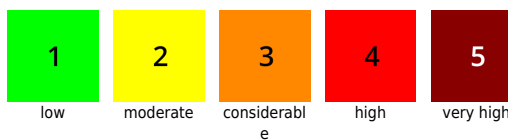
Nockberge



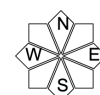
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

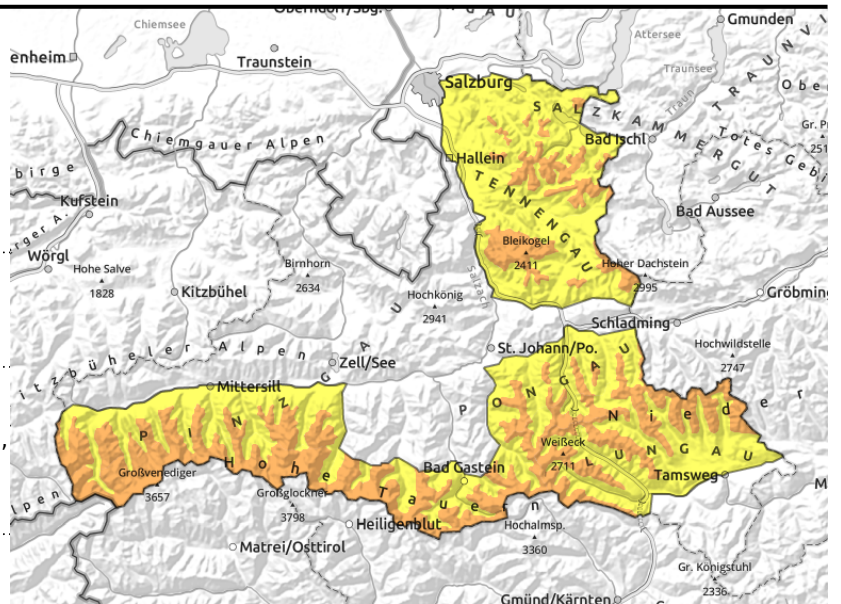
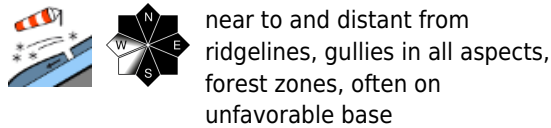


### Expositions



**28.01.2022**

**Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord**



## Abundant fresh snow plus storm winds

The danger is dependent on amount of new snow and wind influence. Above the treeline danger will be **CONSIDERABLE**, below that altitude **MODERATE**. Danger zones are found especially where snowdrifts cover a soft, loose base, most often the case on wind-protected, shady slopes (also in sparsely wooded zones) and in steep gullies. In exposed terrain at high altitudes, slabs can be triggered from inside the freshly generated drifts. To trigger a medium-sized slab avalanche, even minimum additional loading is sufficient in many places. Poor visibility makes assessing the danger on-site more difficult.

### Snowpack structure

Amid strong wind impact, often major amounts of fresh snow will fall, the base in exposed terrain is often wind-pressed or melt-freeze encrusted (in high alpine regions often wind swirls). On east and south-facing slopes and in gullies there are older drifts from recent days. In protected, shady zones the loose old snow and also the surface hoar is being covered over, these can serve as weak layers. Inside the old snowpack, soft, faceted layers around the melt-freeze crusts further weaken the structuring.

### Weather

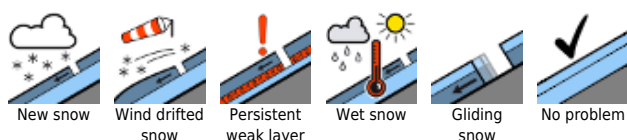
On Friday, persistent snowfall, often moderate-to-heavy. Widespread, 15-30 cm is expected, sometimes 40 cm. Stormy W/NW winds will be blowing. At 2000 m: -9 degrees; at 3000 m: -17 degrees.

Saturday will begin dry and partly sunny, with high-altitude clouds the light could become diffuse. Initially hardly any precipitation. Winds will persist at transport strength. Much milder. At 2000 m: rising from -8 to -3 degrees; at 3000 m: from -11 to -6 degrees.

### Outlook

On Saturday, fresh, compact drifts will be deposited. The likelihood of triggering will remain heightened in wind-loaded zones.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

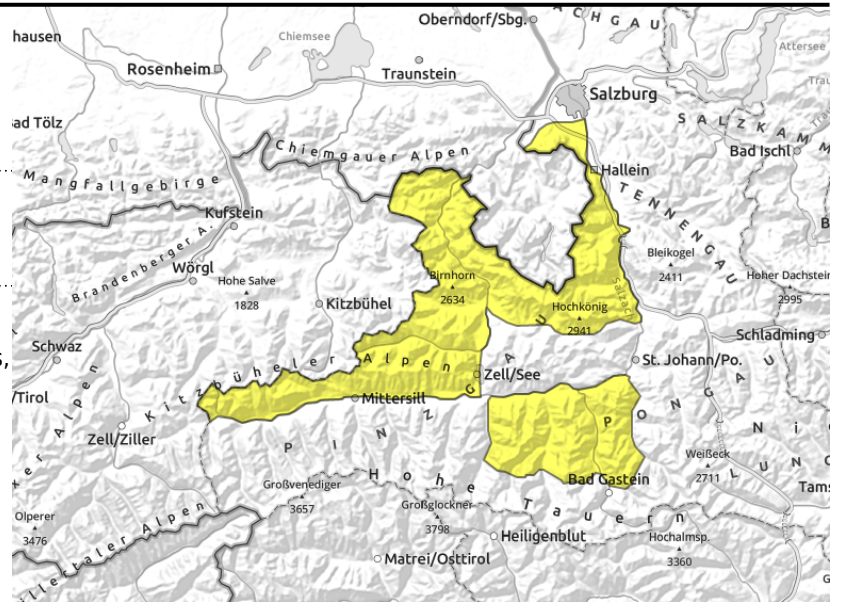


**28.01.2022**

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



near to and distant from ridgelines, gullies in all aspects, forest zones, often faceted base



## Snowdrifts atop unfavorable base: prone to triggering

The danger is dependent on amount of new snow and wind influence. Above the treeline danger will be CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude MODERATE. Danger zones are found especially where snowdrifts cover a soft, loose base, most often the case on wind-protected, shady slopes (also in sparsely wooded zones) and in steep gullies. In exposed terrain at high altitudes, slabs can be triggered from inside the freshly generated drifts. To trigger a medium-sized slab avalanche, even minimum additional loading is sufficient in many places. Poor visibility makes assessing the danger on-site more difficult.

### Snowpack structure

Amid strong wind impact, often major amounts of fresh snow will fall, the base in exposed terrain is often wind-pressed or melt-freeze encrusted (in high alpine regions often wind swirls). On east and south-facing slopes and in gullies there are older drifts from recent days. In protected, shady zones the loose old snow and also the surface hoar is being covered over, these can serve as weak layers. Inside the old snowpack, soft, faceted layers around the melt-freeze crusts further weaken the structuring.

### Weather

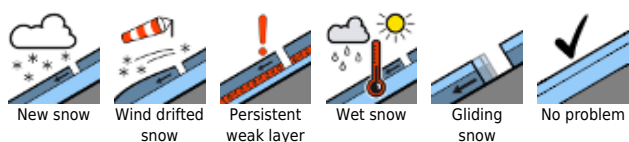
On Friday, persistent snowfall, often moderate-to-heavy. Widespread, 15-30 cm is expected, sometimes 40 cm. Stormy W/NW winds will be blowing. At 2000 m: -9 degrees; at 3000 m: -17 degrees.

Saturday will begin dry and partly sunny, with high-altitude clouds the light could become diffuse. Initially hardly any precipitation. Winds will persist at transport strength. Much milder. At 2000 m: rising from -8 to -3 degrees; at 3000 m: from -11 to -6 degrees.

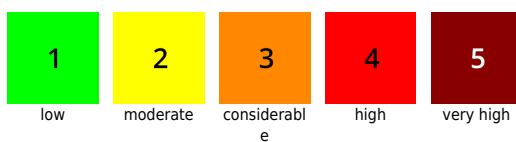
### Outlook

On Saturday, fresh, compact drifts will be deposited. The likelihood of triggering will remain heightened in wind-loaded zones.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions

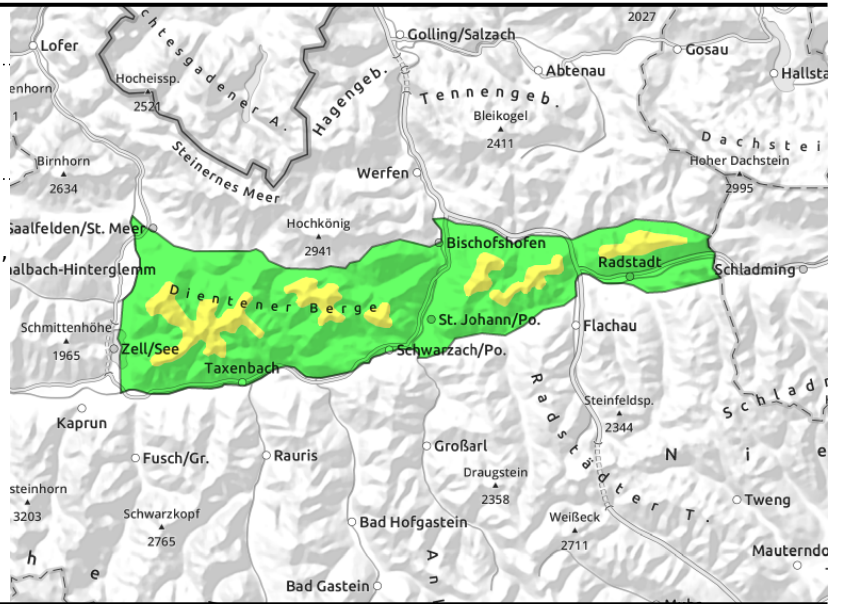


# 28.01.2022

## Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge



near to and distant from ridgelines, gullies in all aspects, forest zones, often on unfavorable base



## Caution urged where there are fresh snowdrifts

Avalanche danger above the timberline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Danger zones occur wherever the drifts cover a soft, loose snow base. This is the case particularly in shady, wind-protected terrain (also in forest clearances) and in steep gullies. Terrain above the treeline can trigger slabs even from inside the drifts themselves. To trigger a small-to-medium slab avalanche, often only minimum additional loading is enough.

### Snowpack structure

Amid strong wind impact, often major amounts of fresh snow will fall, the base in exposed terrain is often wind-pressed or melt-freeze encrusted (in high alpine regions often wind swirls). On east and south-facing slopes and in gullies there are older drifts from recent days. In protected, shady zones the loose old snow and also the surface hoar is being covered over, these can serve as weak layers. Inside the old snowpack, soft, faceted layers around the melt-freeze crusts further weaken the structuring.

### Weather

On Friday, persistent snowfall, often moderate-to-heavy. Widespread, 10-20 cm is expected. Stormy W/NW winds will be blowing. At 1500 m: -5 degrees.

Saturday will begin dry and partly sunny, with high-altitude clouds the light could become diffuse. Initially hardly any precipitation. Winds will persist at transport strength. Much milder. At 1500 m: rising from -5 to 0 degrees.

### Outlook

On Saturday, fresh, compact drifts will be deposited. The likelihood of triggering will remain heightened in wind-loaded zones.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

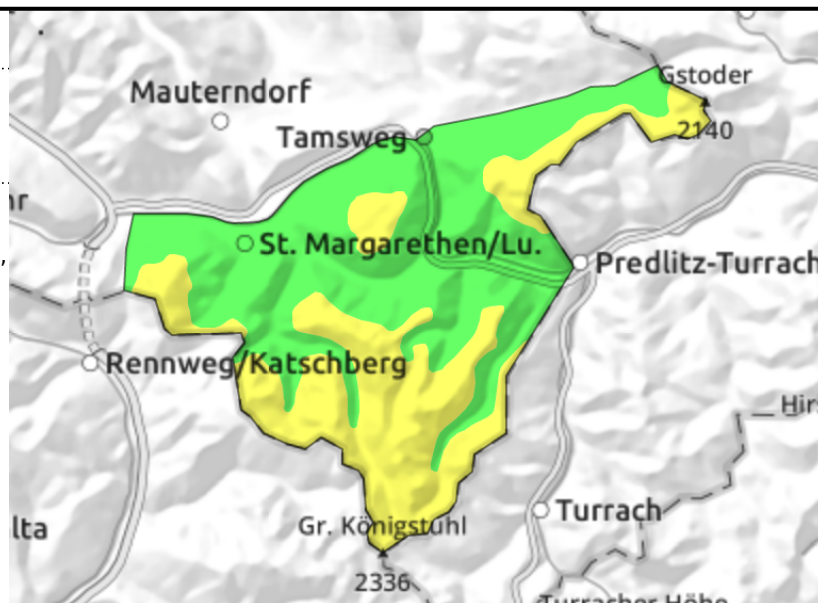
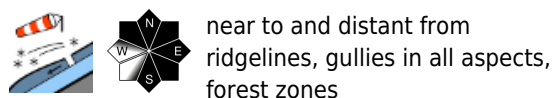


#### Expositions



**28.01.2022**

**Nockberge**



**Caution urged where there are fresh snowdrifts**

Avalanche danger above the timberline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Danger zones occur wherever the drifts cover a soft, loose snow base. This is the case particularly in shady, wind-protected terrain (also in forest clearances) and in steep gullies. Terrain above the treeline can trigger slabs even from inside the drifts themselves. To trigger a small-to-medium slab avalanche, often only minimum additional loading is enough.

**Snowpack structure**

Amid strong wind impact, often major amounts of fresh snow will fall, the base in exposed terrain is often wind-pressed or melt-freeze encrusted (in high alpine regions often wind swirls). On east and south-facing slopes and in gullies there are older drifts from recent days. In protected, shady zones the loose old snow and also the surface hoar is being covered over, these can serve as weak layers. Inside the old snowpack, soft, faceted layers around the melt-freeze crusts further weaken the structuring.

**Weather**

On Friday, persistent snowfall, often moderate-to-heavy. Widespread, 10-20 cm is expected. Stormy W/NW winds will be blowing. At 1500 m: -5 degrees.

Saturday will begin dry and partly sunny, with high-altitude clouds the light could become diffuse. Initially hardly any precipitation. Winds will be irritating in exposed terrain. Much milder. At 1500 m: rising from -5 to 0 degrees.

**Outlook**

On Saturday, little change.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

