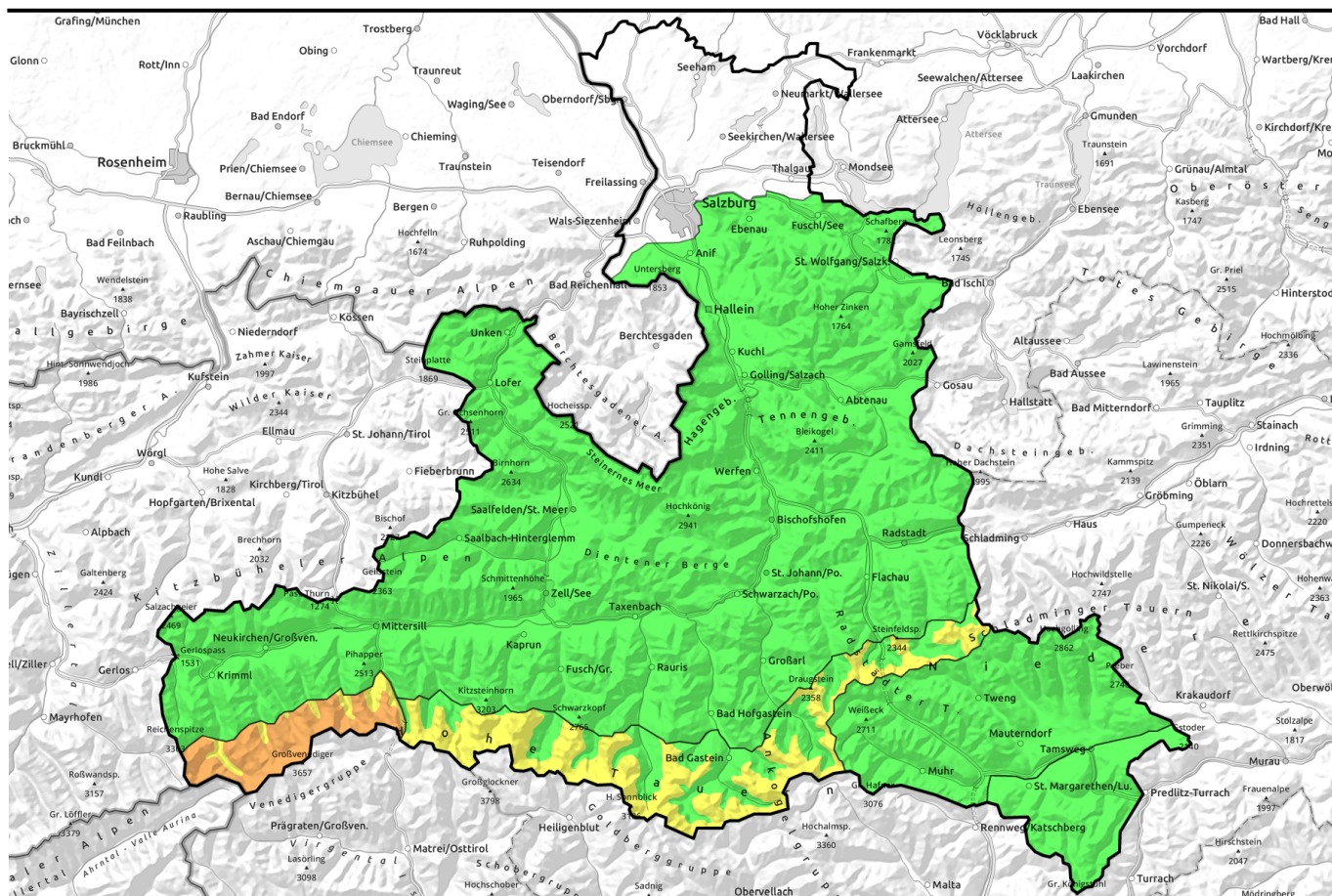


14.03.2022



Caution on the Tauern (treacherous in Venediger Massif) - otherwise favorable situation

	Nockberge		
	Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr		
	Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Goldberggruppe Nord, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord		
	2000 m Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm		
	2300 m Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm		

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

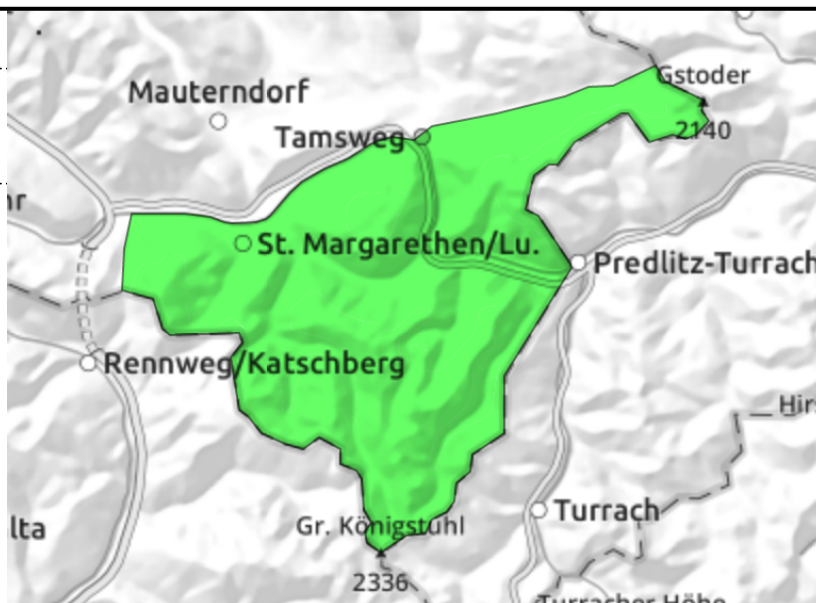


14.03.2022

Nockberge



very few danger zones - little snow on the ground



Very few danger zones

Avalanche danger is LOW. Only in few spots can large additional loading trigger a slab avalanche (persistend weak layer), most likely in shallow-snow transitions from little to much snow on shady, extremely steep slopes, where avalanches can grow to medium size nonetheless.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack shows huge effects of storm-strength wintery winds. The snowpack accumulations are well consolidated, often melt-freeze encrusted or hardened. Above the treeline the terrain is windblown, more snow lies in the bowls. Inside the old snowpack are soft layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals which are unlikely to trigger except in isolated cases.

Weather

Monday will bring high-altitude cloudbanks, otherwise sunny, pleasant backcountry touring weather conditions. Light winds. At 2000 m: -1 degree.

Tuesday will have diffuse light conditions, compact high-altitude cloud cover will dominate, sunshine will be impeded. Winds light. At 2000 m: +5 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

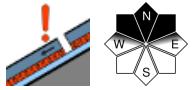


Expositions

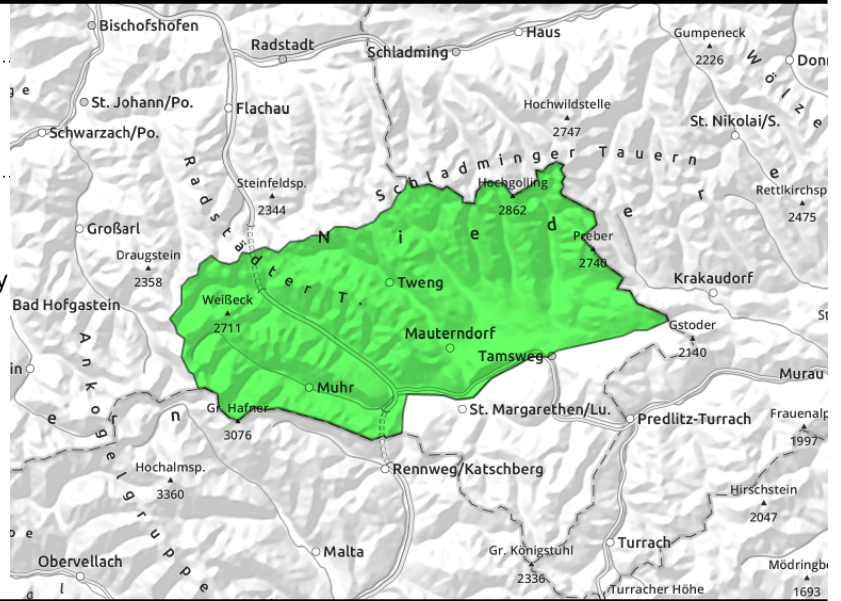


14.03.2022

Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



transitions into gullies and bowls from shallow to deep snow, shallow-snow zones, very steep, mostly shady, danger of falls



Favorable. Few danger zones in transitions where the snow is shallow

Avalanche danger is LOW. Only in very few places can large additional loading trigger a slab avalanche, most likely in transitions where snow is shallow, into deeper snow, in shady and extremely steep terrain. Then, avalanches can grow to medium size. Most avalanche prone locations occur in NW/N/NE aspects distant from ridgelines and in steep gullies.

Naturally triggered avalanches: extremely isolated small glide-snow avalanches can release. In the afternoon

Snowpack structure

On shady slopes there is old powder (2 weeks old, faceted, atop surface hoar) atop a compact old snowpack.

Foehn winds over the last 24 hours have transported next to no snow. Small snowdrift patches are possible.

On sunny slopes the melt-freeze crust in some aspects and gradients (S/SW, 1500-2000m) can bear loads, then softens up during the daytime (the upper 5-10 cm softens).

Hidden inside the old snow are soft layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals, but are unlikely to trigger except in isolated cases.

Weather

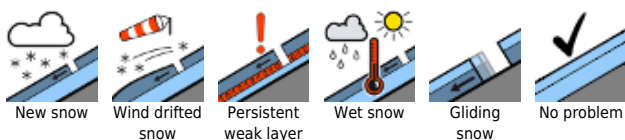
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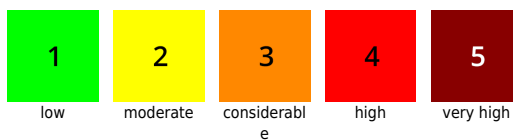
Outlook

No significant change is expected.

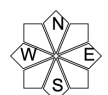
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

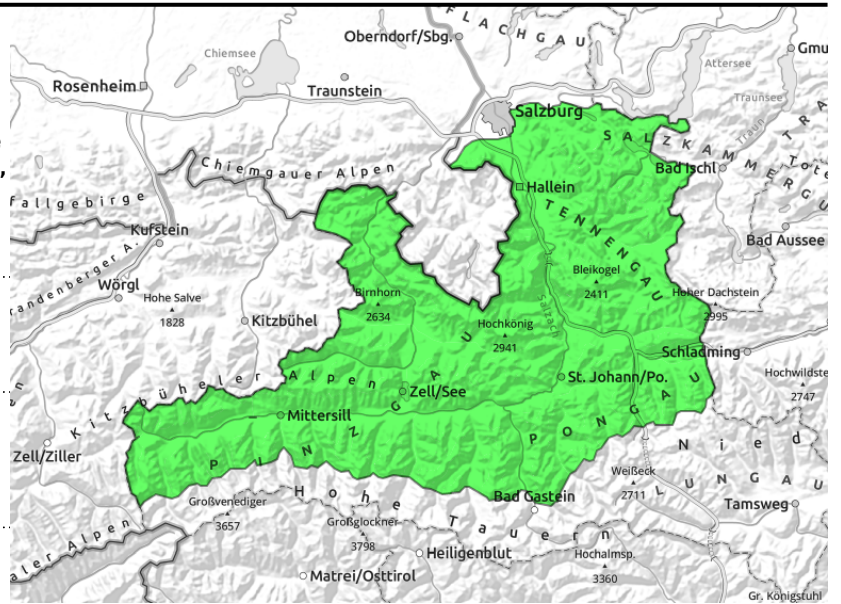


Expositions



14.03.2022

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



very few avalanche prone locations - danger of falls in extremely steep terrain



very isolated glide-snow avalanches on extremely steep grassy slopes

Very favorable conditions - Hardly any danger zones - Foehn on south-facing slopes

Avalanche danger is LOW.

Only in very few places can large additional loading trigger a slab avalanche, most likely in transitions where snow is shallow, into deeper snow, in shady and extremely steep terrain. Then, avalanches can grow to medium size. Most avalanche prone locations occur in NW/N/NE aspects distant from ridgelines and in steep gullies.

Naturally triggered avalanches: extremely isolated small glide-snow avalanches can release. In the afternoon, small moist slides are possible, superficially, both types on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack structure

On shady slopes there is old powder atop a compact old snowpack. On sunny slopes the melt-freeze crust in some aspects and gradients (S/SW, 1500-2000m) can bear loads, then softens up during the daytime (the upper 5-10 cm soften).

Hidden inside the old snow are soft layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals, but are unlikely to trigger.

Weather

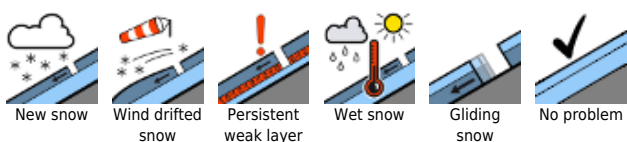
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Tuesday will have diffuse light conditions, compact high-altitude cloud cover will dominate, sunshine will be impeded. Winds light. At 2000 m: +5 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

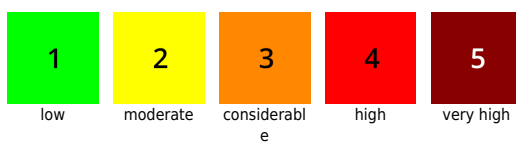
Outlook

No significant change is expected.

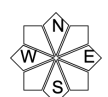
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



14.03.2022

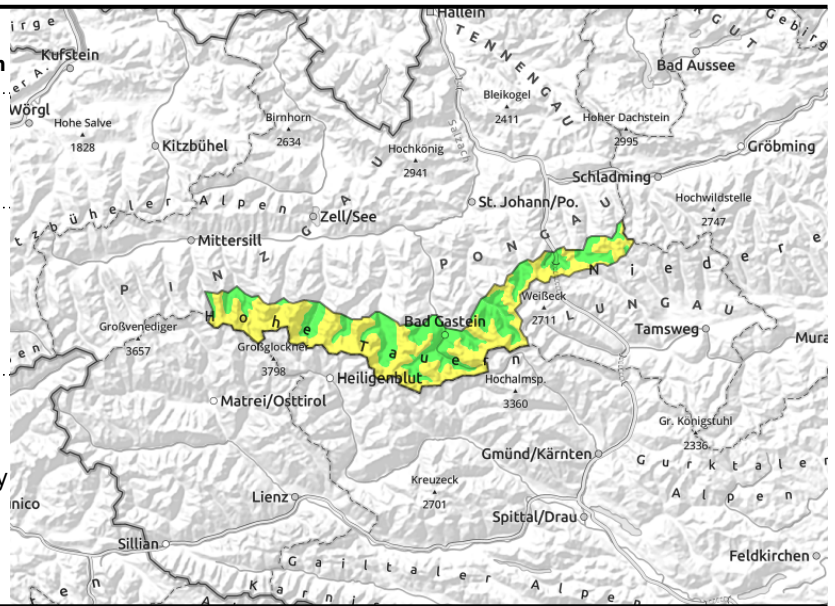
**Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe
Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm**



in foehn zones 5-15 cm deep snowdrifts due to foehn wind, easily triggerable, danger of falls



transitions into gullies and bowls from shallow to deep snow, shallow-snow zones, very steep, mostly shady



AVOID foehn-induced snowdrifts from the weekend

Due to foehn-induced snowdrifts, avalanches danger is MODERATE.

Snowdrift problem: wherever the foehn was blowing (wind signs are easily recognizable) there are on shady leeward slopes easily triggered snowdrift accumulations. The impulse of one sole persons can trigger avalanches, also small remote triggerings are possible. Potential avalanches are generally small, but the risk of being swept along and forced to fall need consideration, and in isolate cases there is enough snow to bury a person.

Persistent weak layer: very few danger zones, mostly in shallow-snow transitions in shady, steep terrain, where large additional loading can trigger a rare slab and grow to medium size. Most danger zones are in NW/N/NE aspects in terrain distant from ridges and in steep gullies.

Naturally triggered avalanches, due to sunshine and daytime warming: in very isolated cases, glide-snow avalanches can release. As of midday, small moist-snow slides are possible (danger of falling). Both types on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack structure

The foehn wind of the last two days has change the situation somewhat, even though it is not easily recognizable. In leeward terrain (north-facing slopes and bowls) there are varyingly deep snowdrifts, often hardened, but easily triggered because the layers were deposited atop surface hoar and faceted crystals. Size and depth are modest. The most easily triggered layers are 10-20 cm thick.

Apart from wind-impact on shady slopes there is stable powder atop a compact old snowpack, On sunny slopes the melt-freeze crust can bear loads in the right aspect and gradient (S/SW, 1500-2200m) and softens up to varying degrees during the daytime. Mostly, the uppermost 5-10 cm soften.

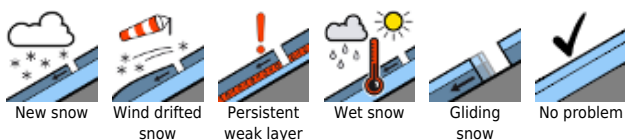
Inside the old snowpack are faceted, soft layers (persistent weak layer), but these are currently unlikely to trigger.

Weather

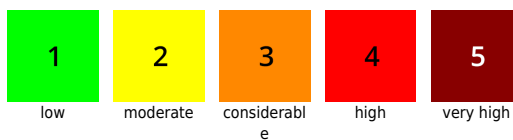
Monday will bring high-altitude cloudbanks, otherwise sunny, pleasant backcountry touring weather conditions. Light winds. At 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m: -5 degrees.

Tuesday will have diffuse light conditions, compact high-altitude cloud cover will dominate, sunshine

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



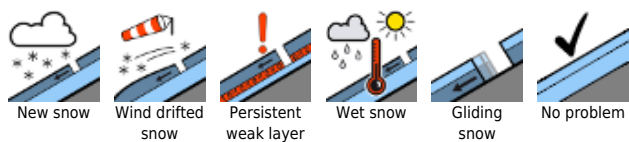
14.03.2022

will be impeded. Winds light. At 2000 m: +5 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

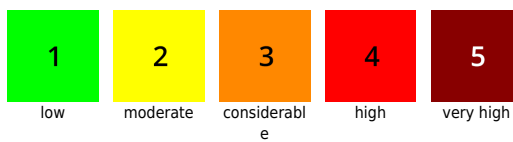
Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



14.03.2022

Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm



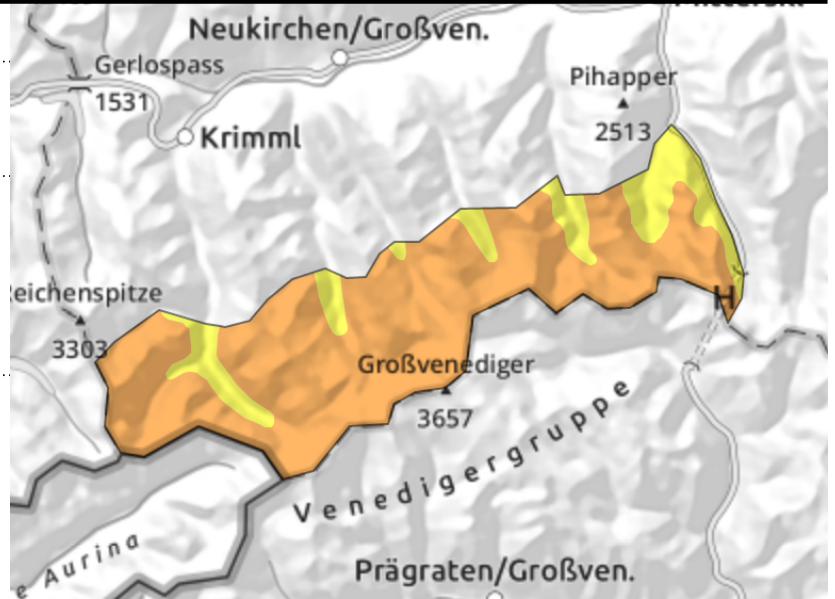
2300 m



in foehn zones 10-20 cm deep snowdrifts due to foehn wind, often hard but easily triggerable, remote triggerings possible



few danger zones, transitions into gullies and bowls from shallow to deep snow, shallow-snow zones, steep, mostly shady



Treacherous situation, experience imperative

Avalanche danger below treeline (2400 m) is MODERATE, above 2400 m CONSIDERABLE, due to foehn-induced snowdrifts from the weekend.

Snowdrift problem: wherever the foehn was blowing (wind signs are easily recognizable) there are on shady leeward slopes easily triggered snowdrift accumulations. The impulse of one sole persons can trigger avalanches on W/N/E facing slopes, also small remote triggerings are possible. Potential avalanches are generally small, the situation is not easy to assess.

Persistent weak layer: very few danger zones, mostly in shallow-snow transitions in shady, steep terrain, where large additional loading can trigger a rare slab and grow to medium size. Most danger zones are in NW/N/NE aspects in terrain distant from ridges and in steep gullies.

Naturally triggered avalanches, due to sunshine and daytime warming: in very isolated cases, glide-snow avalanches can release. As of midday, small moist-snow slides are possible (danger of falling). Both types on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack structure

The foehn wind of the last two days has change the situation somewhat, even though it is not easily recognizable. In leeward terrain (north-facing slopes and bowls) there are varyingly deep snowdrifts, often hardened, but easily triggered because the layers were deposited atop surface hoar and faceted crystals. Size and depth are modest. The most easily triggered layers are 10-20 cm thick.

Apart from wind-impact on shady slopes there is stable powder atop a compact old snowpack, On sunny slopes the melt-freeze crust can bear loads in the right aspect and gradient (S/SW, 1500-2200m) and softens up to varying degrees during the daytime. Mostly, the uppermost 5-10 cm soften.

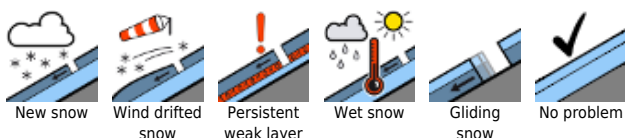
Inside the old snowpack are faceted, soft layers (persistent weak layer), but these are currently unlikely to trigger.

Weather

Monday will bring high-altitude cloudbanks, otherwise sunny, pleasant backcountry touring weather conditions. Light winds. At 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m: -5 degrees.

Tuesday will have diffuse light conditions, compact high-altitude cloud cover will dominate, sunshine

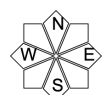
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



14.03.2022

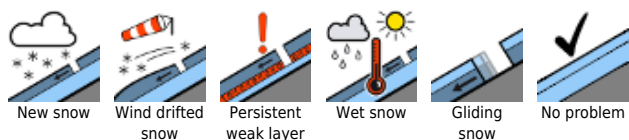
will be impeded. Winds light. At 2000 m: +5 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 degrees.

Outlook

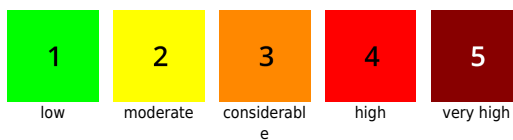
No significant change is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

