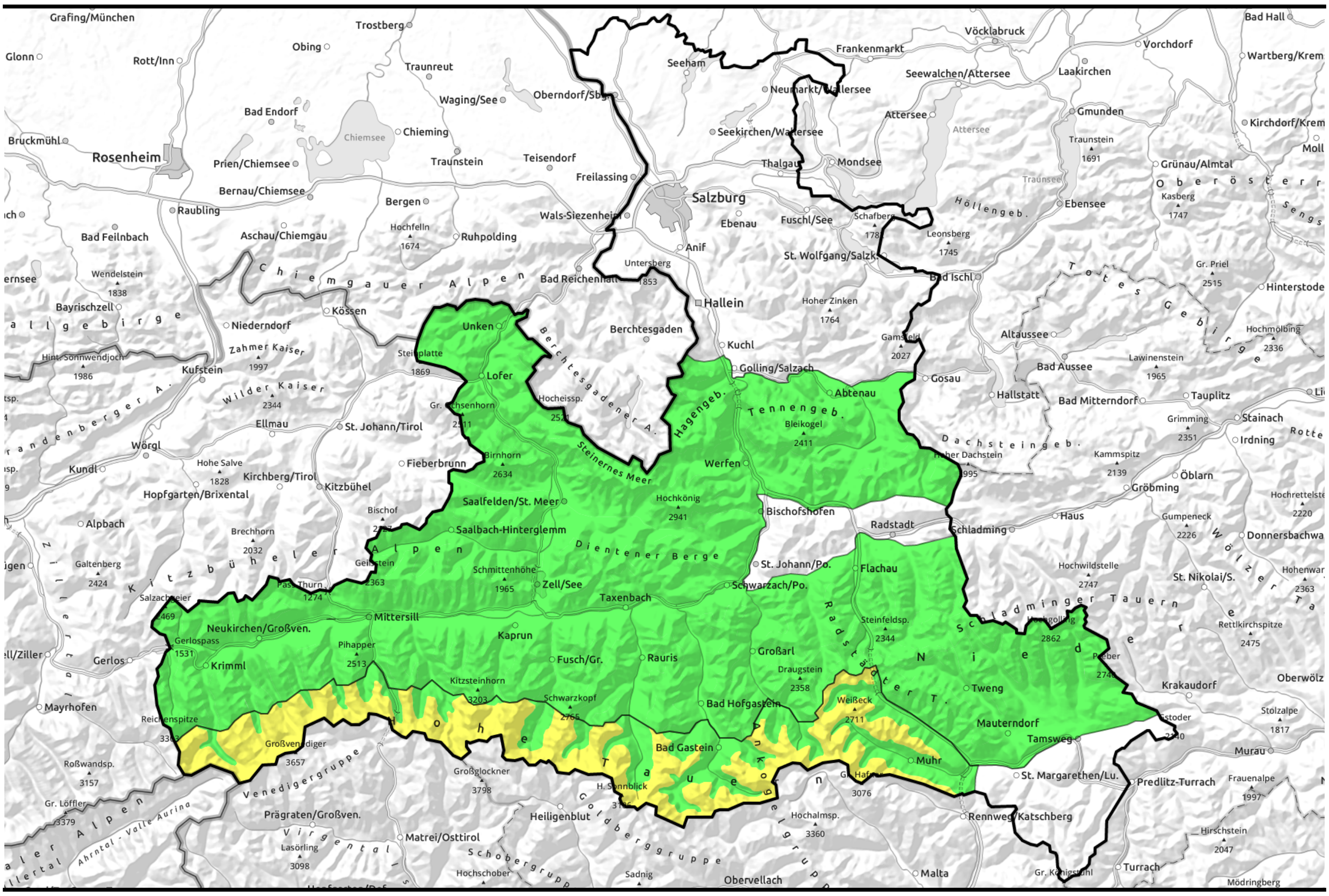
Avalanche report from 24.04.2022, 18:00 h *by Butschek Michael*

25.04.2022



Cloudy, poor visibility, wet-snow problem dominant

Danger level	Regions	Avalanche problems
1	Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Niedere Tauern Süd, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm	Wet snow (N, E, S, W); Wind drifted snow
2 above 2500 m, 1 below	Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr	Wind drifted snow; Wet snow (N, E, S, W)

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

N · E · S · W

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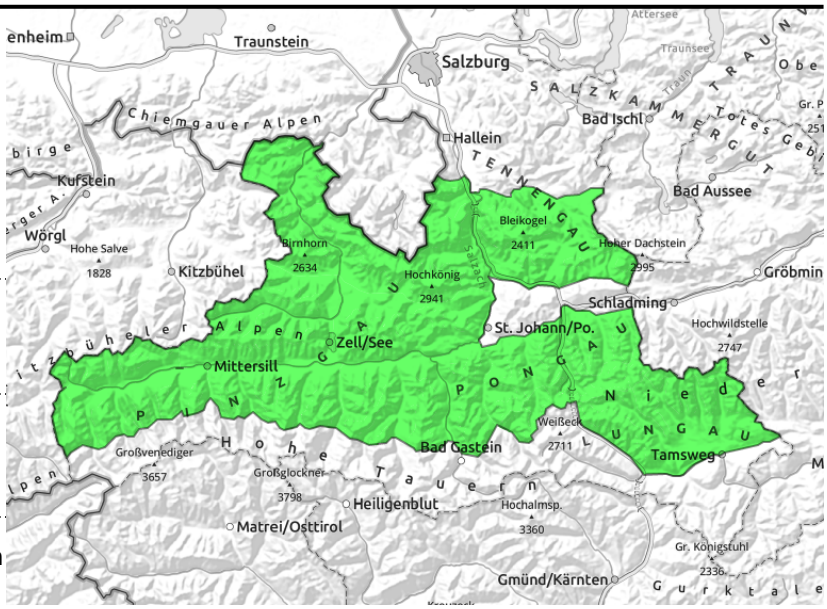
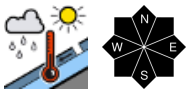
LAND SALZBURG

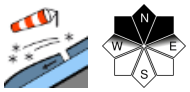
Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Niedere Tauern Süd, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe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



1



as rainfall sets in



small shallow snowdrifts in high exposed places

Near-surface moist loose-snow avalanches in extremely steep terrain

Avalanche danger is LOW. Superficial moist loose-snow avalanches (mostly small, seldom medium-sized) in extremely steep terrain are the main danger, though the risks of being swept along and falling outweigh those of being buried in snow. At high and high alpine altitudes, particularly on N/E facing slopes near ridges and in gullies thin snowdrift accumulations cause danger zones. In isolated cases, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches (small-to-medium) are possible.

Snowpack structure

In high-altitude wind-exposed zones the snowpack is often hard-compacted oder windblown, fresh snowdrifts are small-spread in high alpine regions on north-facing slopes. Showers during the course of the day burden the snowpack. The old snowpack is largely compact, in places a weak layer has formed around the Sahara-dust encrusted layer, but is hardly triggered, except by large additional loading (e.g. an avalanche).

Weather

On Monday, following a night of overcast skies, mostly heavy cloud cover and a bit of rainfall (snowfall above 1500-1900m). At 2000 m: -2 to +2 degrees. Moderate NW winds.
On Tuesday, heavy cloud cover, widespread rainfall or snowfall as of midday, snowfall level at 1500-2000m. Towards evening the precipitation can become heavy. At 2000 m: 0 degrees. Moderate S/W winds.

Outlook

On Tuesday, little change initially. As precipitation becomes heavier, frequency of danger zones for avalanches will increase in high and high altitude places.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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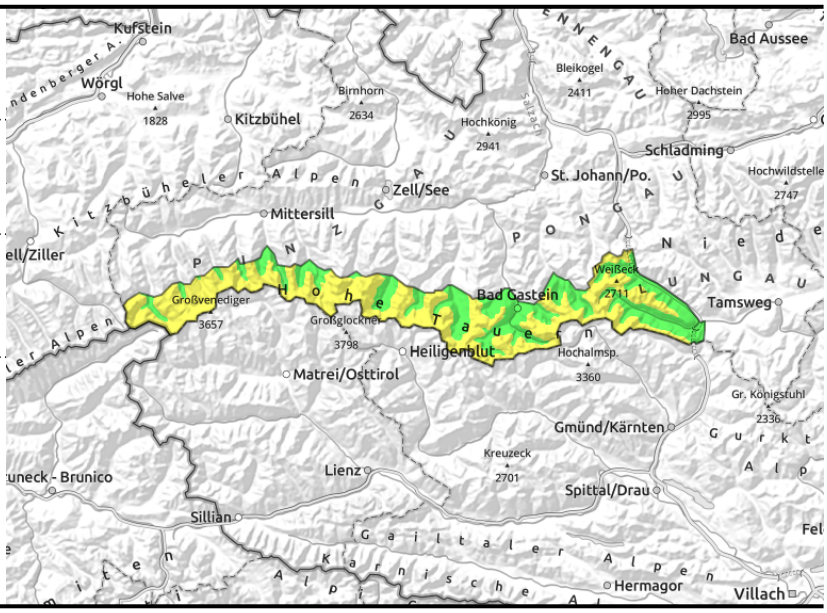
Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr

2500 m

shallow, small snowdrift patches, easily triggered

hardly any reserves of cold, isolated naturally triggered avalanches



Caution: fresh snowdrifts in high alpine regions, poor visibility

Avalanche danger is MODERATE above 2500 m, below that altitude danger is LOW. Fresh snowdrifts have been deposited in gullies and north-facing bowls, often triggerable as a small-to-medium avalanche by minimum additional loading. Poor visibility makes on-site evaluation more difficult. Due to diffuse radiation and daytime warming, loose-snow and isolated slab avalanches or glide-snow avalanches (mostly small, seldom medium) can trigger in extremely steep terrain. Above 2400 m on shady slopes there are isolated danger zones where by large additional loading (a fall, stomping, superficial slab) a slab avalanche can trigger in the old snow which then can grow to large size.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack at high altitudes shows pronounced effects of the storm-strength southerly foehn winds, often compacted or bonded as snowdrifts. The old snowpack is generally compact, but without reserves of cold. In isolated cases a weak layer has formed around the layer of Sahara dust, but it is not likely to trigger but in exceptional cases.

Weather

On Monday, following a night of overcast skies, mostly heavy cloud cover and a bit of rainfall (snowfall above 1500-1900m). At 2000 m: -2 to +2 degrees; at 3000 m: -6 degrees. Moderate NW winds.
On Tuesday, heavy cloud cover, widespread rainfall or snowfall as of midday, snowfall level at 1500-2000m. Towards evening the precipitation can become heavy. At 2000 m: 0 degrees; at 3000 m: -6 degrees. Moderate S/W winds.

Outlook

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

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Expositions