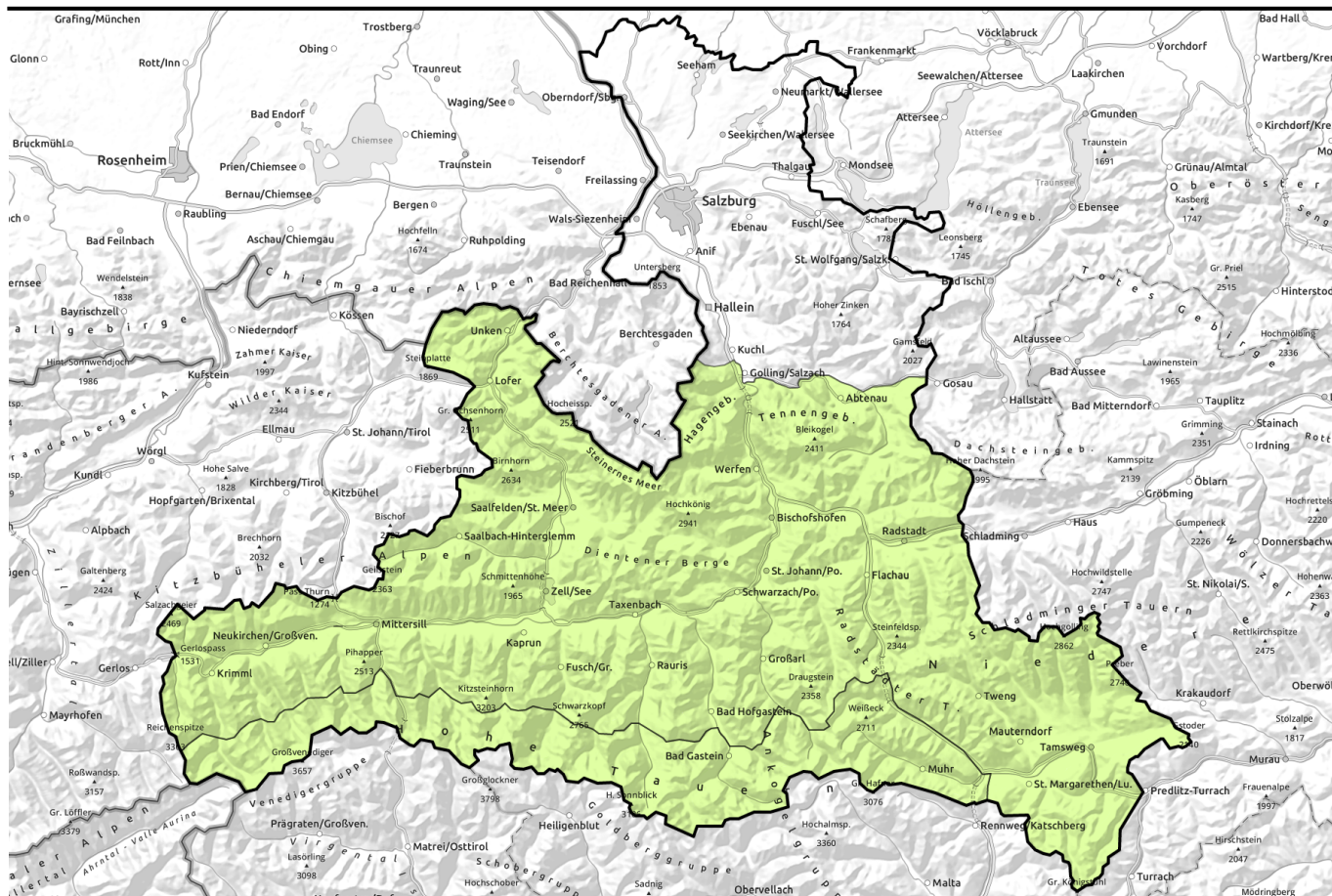


Avalanche report for Friday, 06.01.2023



Sunny, a bit of fresh snow at high altitudes



Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

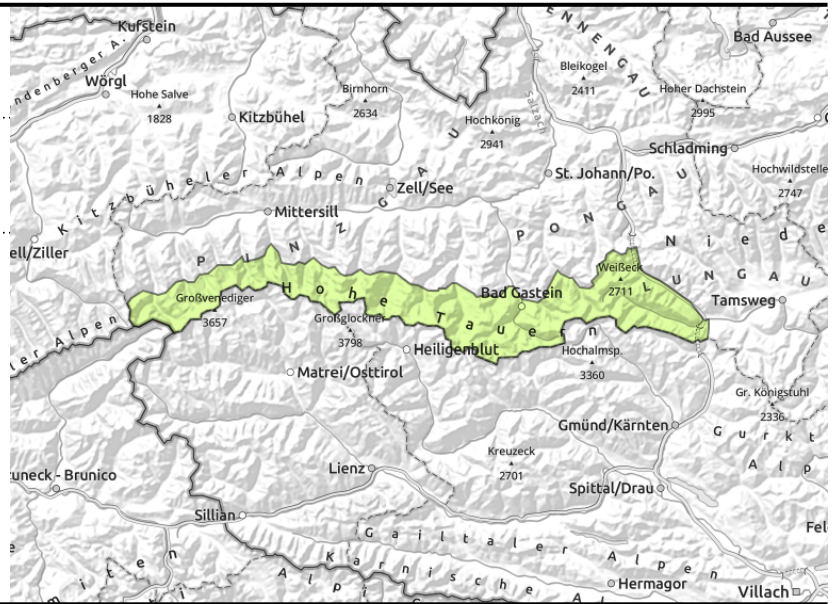


Avalanche report for Friday, 06.01.2023

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



distant from ridgelines, in
gullies, steep bowls, above
2000 m



Fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

Avalanche danger is LOW. Weak layers in the old snow (above about 2500m) can be triggered in isolated cases, i.e. superficially release a freshly formed slab which then fractures down to a more deeply embedded layer. This applies particularly to wind-protected zones, areas at the foot of rock walls, and wind-protected bowls. Danger zones are small and difficult to recognize in places. Avalanches which release grow rarely to medium size. From zones which have not yet discharged, smooth grassy slopes, rock plates, isolated small glide-snow avalanches can release.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack at high altitudes shows pronounced effects of wind. Melt-freeze crusts and loose snow alternate over the smallest of spaces. Between shallow snowdrifts and melt-freeze crusts (on sunny slopes) there are soft layers embedded which tend to fracture only seldom. In addition, the required slab atop of it is usually lacking. Larger cohesive snowpack surfaces are limited to leeward bowls. Above 2500 m the layering is unfavourable due to a weak fundament with soft, faceted crystals and depth hoar. This applies particularly to wind-protected terrain. Snow depths are below average. Below 1800 m there is hardly any snow on the ground.

Weather

During evening and night at high altitudes, a bit of fresh snow (5 cm) is anticipated. Winds will rapidly ease. On Friday the residual clouds will soon disperse, sunshine will follow, along with some cirrus clouds. Visibility will be good. Some foehn wind (30-40 km-hr). At 2000 m: 1-4 degrees; at 3000 m: -3 degrees.

On Saturday, sunshine and good visibility. High-altitude cloudbanks might dampen the brightness somewhat. Southerly foehn wind (30-40 km/hr). At 2000 m: +5 degrees; at 3000 m: -1 degree.

Outlook

No significant change.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

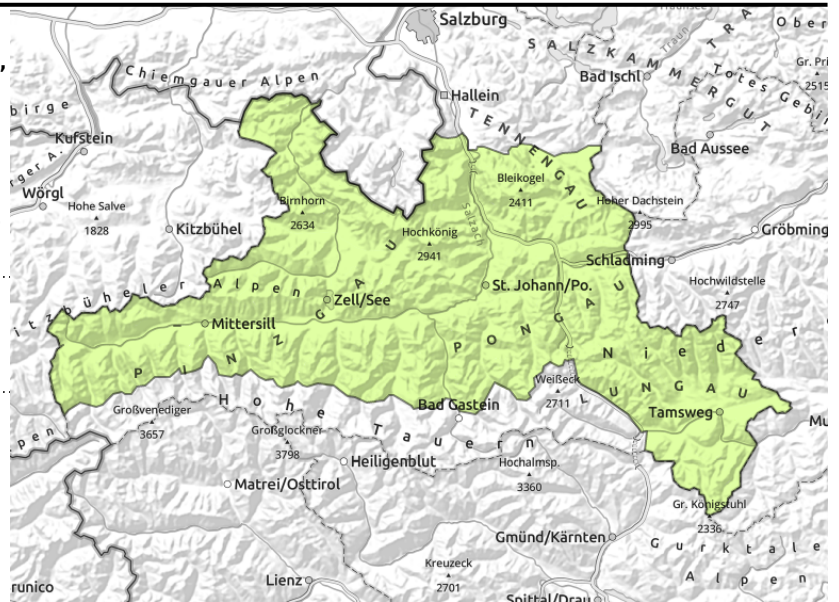


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Friday, 06.01.2023**

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



distant from ridgelines, in gullies, steep bowls, above 2000 m

Fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

Avalanche danger is LOW. Weak layers in the old snow (above about 2500m) can be triggered in isolated cases, i.e. superficially release a freshly formed slab which then fractures down to a more deeply embedded layer. This applies particularly to wind-protected zones, areas at the foot of rock walls, and wind-protected bowls. The risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses. From zones which have not yet discharged, smooth grassy slopes, rock plates, isolated small glide-snow avalanches can release particularly in the Northern Alps.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack at high altitudes shows pronounced effects of wind. Melt-freeze crusts and loose snow (10 cm in the Northern Alps) alternate over the smallest of spaces. Fresh drifts have been deposited in gullied and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain (also distant from ridgelines) - often prone to triggering. Between shallow snowdrifts and melt-freeze crusts (on sunny slopes) there are soft layers embedded which tend to fracture only seldom. In addition, the required slab atop of it is usually lacking. Snow depths are below average. Below 1800 m there is hardly any snow on the ground.

Weather

During evening and night at high altitudes, a bit of fresh snow (5 cm) is anticipated. Winds will rapidly ease. On Friday the residual clouds will soon disperse, sunshine will follow, along with some cirrus clouds. Visibility will be good. Some foehn wind (30-40 km/hr). At 2000 m: 1-4 degrees; at 3000 m: -3 degrees.

On Saturday, sunshine and good visibility. High-altitude cloudbanks might dampen the brightness somewhat. Southerly foehn wind (30-40 km/hr). At 2000 m: +5 degrees; at 3000 m: -1 degree.

Outlook

No significant change.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Cornices



No problem

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

high



5

very high

Expositions

