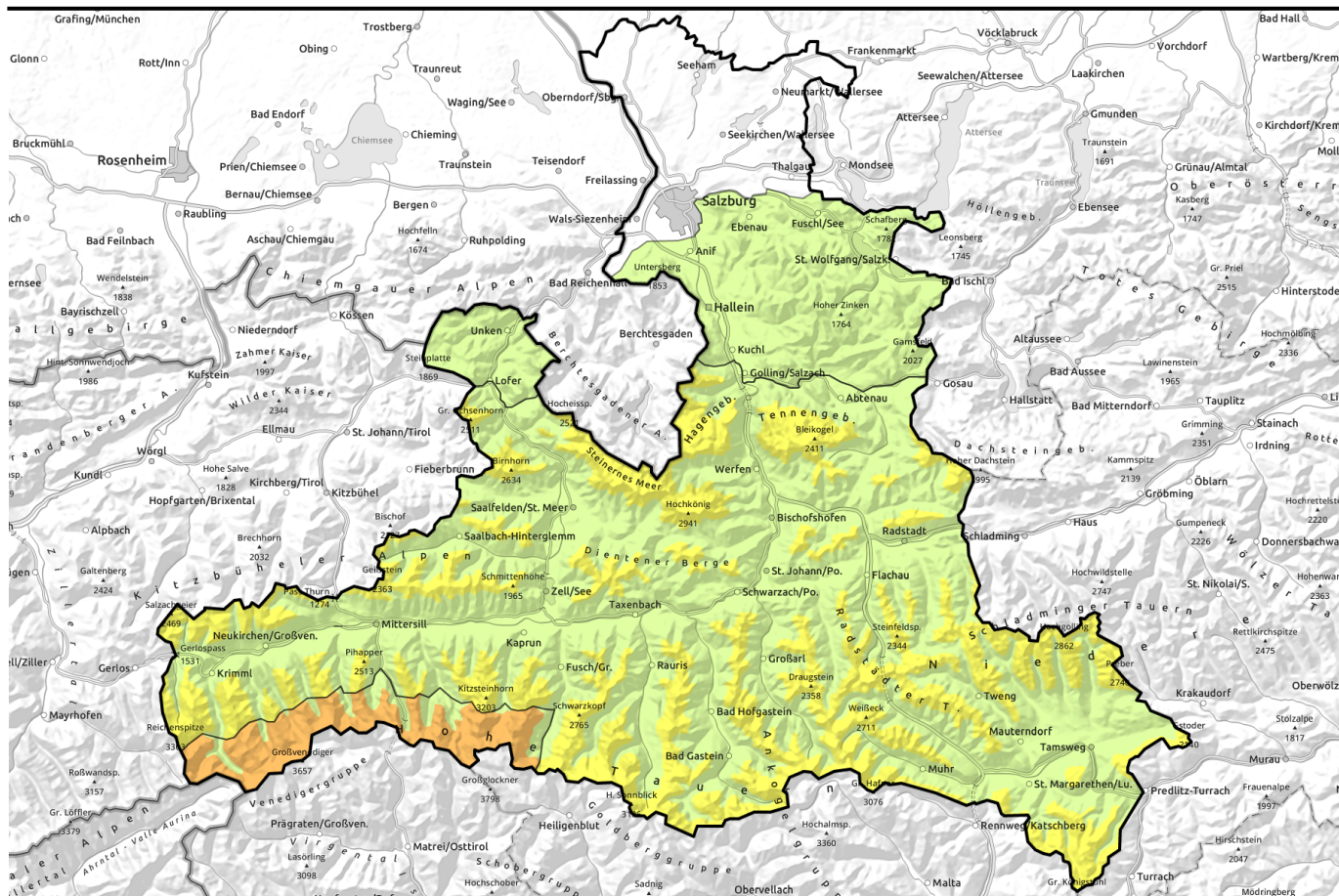


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 10.01.2023



Considerable avalanche danger in the western Hohe Tauern

	<p>3 1 forestline</p> <p>Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>2 1 2200 m</p> <p>Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Nockberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Großenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>1</p> <p>Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

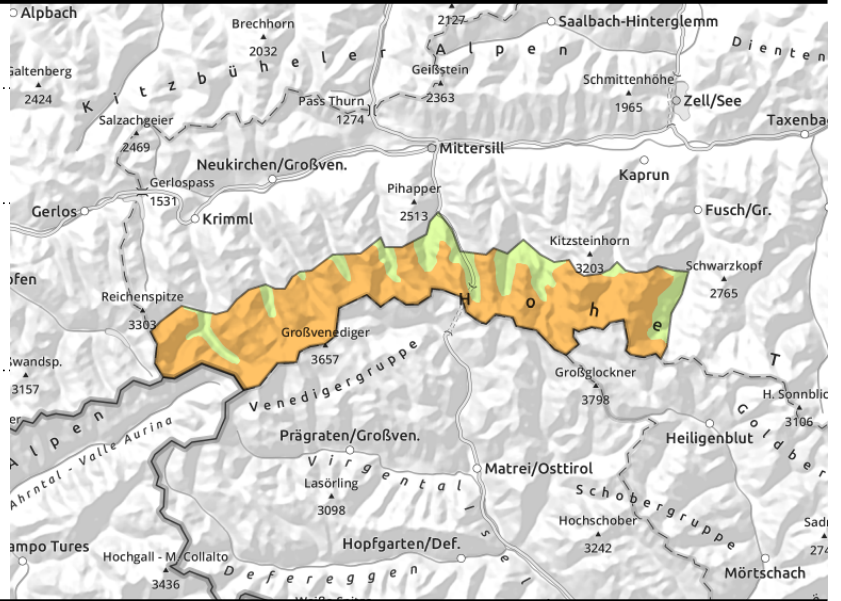


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 10.01.2023

Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm,
Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm



forestline



weak layers in the old snowpack are prone to triggering, whump noises and glide cracks signal danger



fresh snowdrifts nearly impossible to recognize due to poor visibility

Weak layers in the old snow and trigger-sensitive snowdrifts: ATTENTION!

Avalanche danger above the timberline is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Avalanches can in some places be triggered by one sole winter sports enthusiast in the weak old snow, then grow to dangerously large size. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, are found particularly on steep shady slopes above 2200 m and on sunny slopes above 2600 m. Especially unfavourable are wind-protected, shady bowls at the foot of rock walls and bowls. Naturally triggered avalanches and remote triggerings are possible in isolated cases. Furthermore, the fresh snowdrifts are trigger-sensitive, can even be remotely triggered. Superficially triggered drifts can then fracture down to more deeply embedded layers. Danger zones are difficult to recognize due to poor visibility. On steep grass-covered slopes, small glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally.

Snowpack structure

By Monday evening, about 15-25 cm of fresh snow is anticipated. By Tuesday midday, an additional 10-20 cm will be added to it. Winds will be strong to stormy from W/NW. On shady slopes at high altitudes and in high alpine regions above 2600 m there are faceted crystal layers more deeply embedded. Fresh snow and fresh drifts blanked the weak old snowpack. In addition, fresh snow and fresh drifts are often poorly bonded with each other. Below 1800 m, on sunny slopes further up, the ground was bare before the precipitation began.

Weather

On Tuesday the peaks will be shrouded in heavy cloud, snow showers of varying intensity are expected. They will slacken off in the afternoon. Some bright intervals are possible. Brisk to strong NW winds, stormy on the Main Alpine Ridge. At 2000 m: -7 degrees; at 3000 m: -14 degrees.

Outlook

Due to a warm front, temperatures on Wednesday will temporarily rise, winds ease. The avalanche situation is not expected to change significantly. Fresh snow and fresh snowdrifts lie deposited atop an unfavourable, faceted snowpack, particularly on shady slopes, and continue to be prone to triggering. On Wednesday night, a cold front will bring another round of snowfall.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

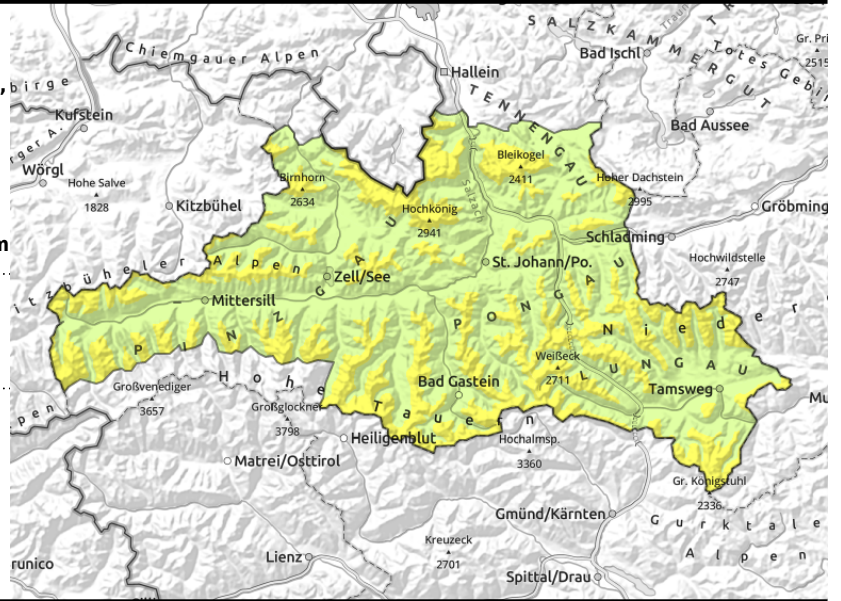


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Tuesday, 10.01.2023**

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



trigger-sensitive snowdrift masses at high altitude, difficult to recognize due to poor visibility

Trigger-sensitive snowdrift masses at high altitude

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations can often be triggered by one sole winter sports enthusiast and attain medium size. Danger zones occur on N/E facing slopes, particularly in gullies and bowls, often difficult to recognize. Trigger-sensitivity and size of danger zones increase with ascending altitude. Where there is more snow on the ground and in zones bordering regions where the Danger Level is 3 (CONSIDERABLE) the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and more frequent. The danger is then correspondingly higher.

Snowpack structure

Generally 5-10 cm of fresh snow by Monday evening, less than expected, particularly in the Goldberg Massif on the Carinthian border. By Tuesday, 10-15 cm more is expected, more from place to place. Winds will be moderate to strong, stronger along the Main Alpine Ridge, from W/NW. The transported snow is being deposited on a weak old snowpack surface above 2200 m, particularly on wind-protected shady slopes. Below 2200 m and on sunny slopes and wind-exposed terrain, the old snowpack surface was often melt-freeze encrusted and hardened. Bonding of fresh snow and snowdrifts is more favourable here. Below 1800 m, higher up on sunny slopes, the snow fell on bare ground.

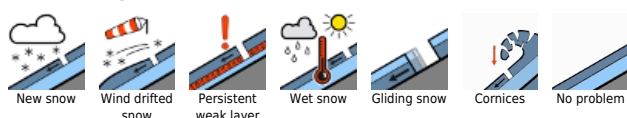
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Outlook

Due to a warm front, temperatures on Wednesday will temporarily rise, winds ease. The avalanche situation is not expected to change significantly. Fresh snow and fresh snowdrifts lie deposited atop an unfavourable, faceted snowpack, particularly on shady slopes, and continue to be prone to triggering. On Wednesday night, a cold front will bring another round of snowfall.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

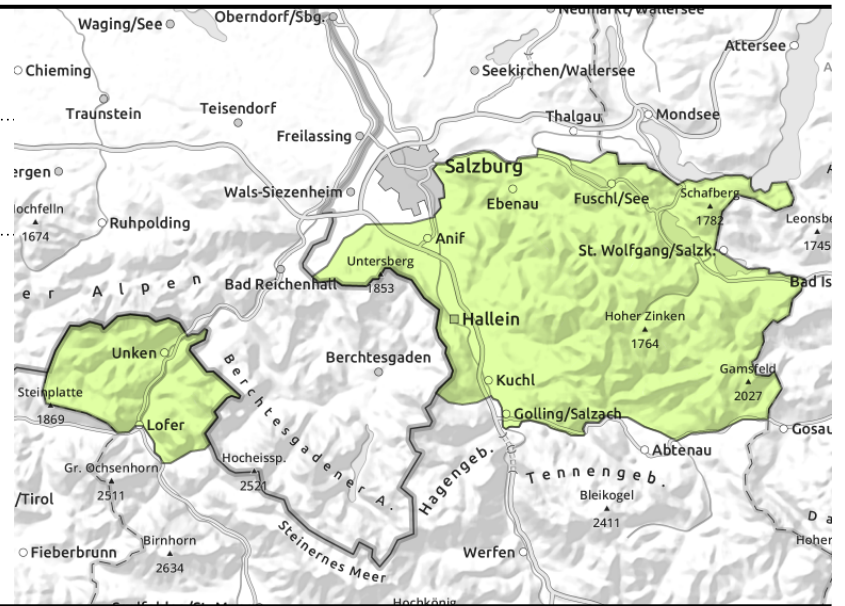


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 10.01.2023

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe



small snowdrift masses triggerable in isolated cases



Small snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is low. Fresh small snowdrift accumulations can in isolated cases be triggered where there is an old snowpack beneath them. Danger zones occur in very steep shady terrain in NW/E wind-loaded gullies and bowls. The risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack structure

Up to 20 cm of fresh snow accompanied by strong winds will be deposited atop a melt-freeze encrusted and icy old snowpack surface. Only seldom will the loose old snow be deposited on a loose old snowpack surface, generally the bonding of fresh snow and drifts to the old snowpack is favourable. In many places the snow is falling on bare ground.

Weather

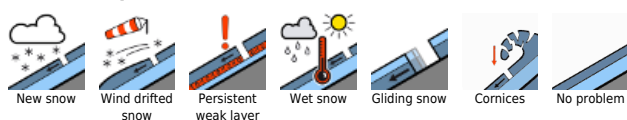
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Outlook

Due to a warm front, temperatures on Wednesday will temporarily rise, winds ease. Avalanche danger will continue to be low.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

