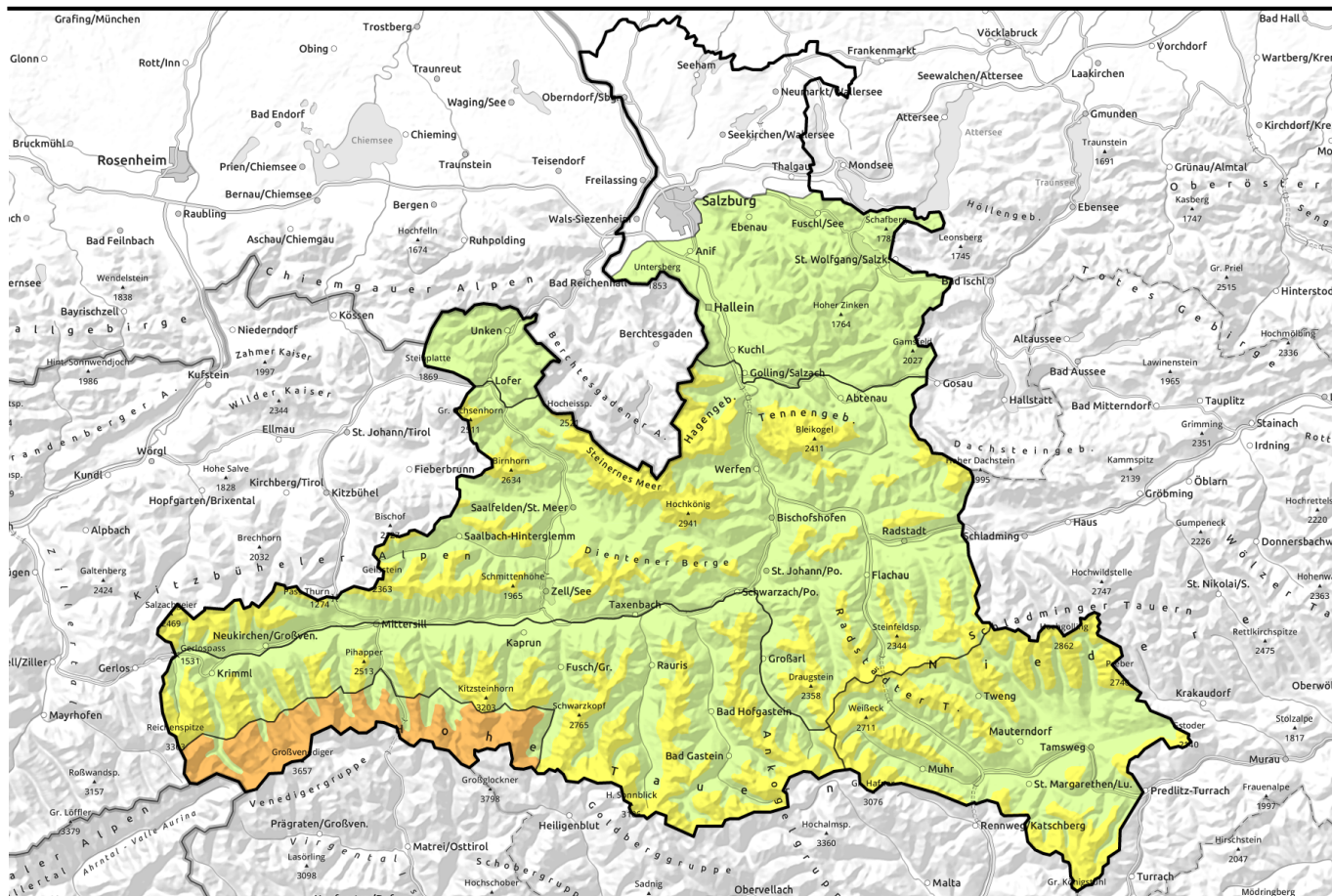


Avalanche report for Monday, 16.01.2023



Trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations

	1700 m	Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm				
	forestline	Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge				
		Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe				
	forestline	Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd				
	2000 m	Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm				

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

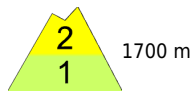


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 16.01.2023

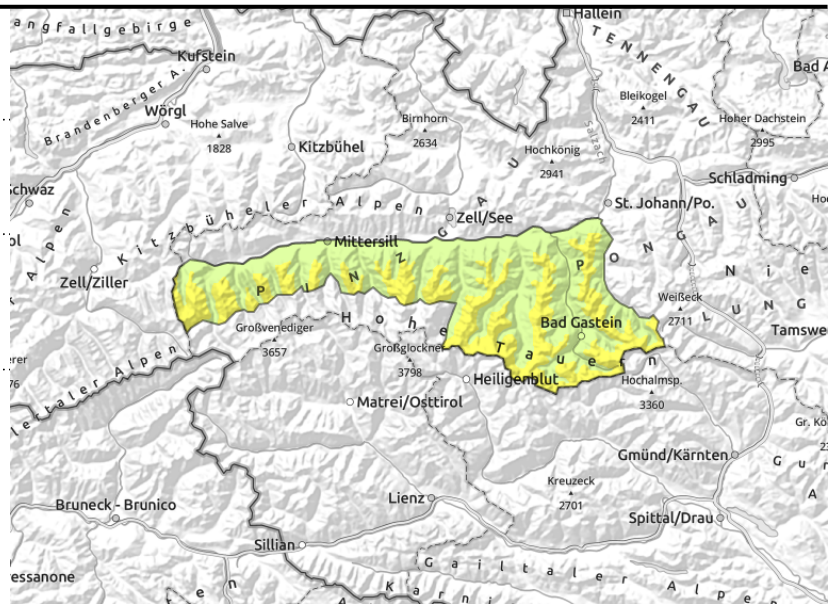
Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm



fresh snowdrifts also distant from ridgelines, prone to triggering



deeply embedded weak layers can lead to dangerously large avalanches: avoid large steep slopes



Weak old snow and fresh snowdrifts which are prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above 1700 m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude danger is LOW.

Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are found near ridgelines, in foehn lanes also distant from ridgelines, from NW to SE. They can grow to medium size and are prone to triggering, mostly by large additional loading. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude. Amid diffuse light conditions they can be hard to recognize.

Avalanches can be triggered in some places in the weak old snow by the weight of one sole winter sports enthusiast, particularly in transitions from shallow to deep snow. Slabs can reach medium size. It's possible to trigger a release on shady slopes above 2000 m and on sunny slopes above 2600 m. Caution especially urged in transitions from shallow to deep snow.

Snowpack structure

Strong southerly winds have transported the snow far-reachingly. Also on SE facing slopes, snowdrift accumulations have formed on Sunday due to the cold front. The freshly generated snowdrift accumulations lie deposited atop a snowpack showing pronounced effects of wind which is often riddled with graupel. On shady slopes at high altitudes and in high alpine regions, on sunny slopes above 2600 m, there are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystal layers. The snowpack at altitudes is highly irregular.

Weather

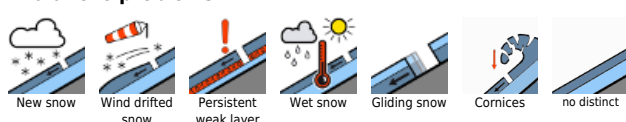
Monday: The Tauern is often shrouded in clouds from the south, minor intermittent snowfall is possible. In the Northern Alps, mostly sunny over the midday hours, good visibility, cloud cover will increase during the afternoon. At high altitudes, southerly winds will reach speeds of 90 km/hr in the Tauern. At 2000 m: -6 degrees at 2000 m; -10 degrees at 3000 m.

Tuesday: Southerly winds will intensify, reach storm strength in the afternoon. The Tauern will be veiled in clouds from the south, a bit of snowfall is possible. In the northern regions, clouds will be scattered, some sunshine is likely. At 2000 m: -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

Little change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

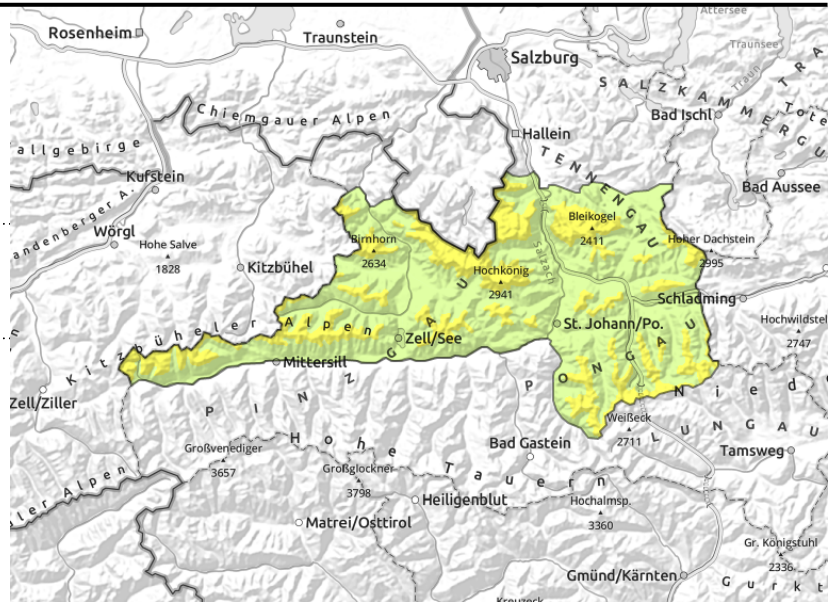


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 16.01.2023

Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge



forestline



trigger-sensitive snowdrift masses in ridgeline gullies and bowls, caution at entries

Attention: fresh snowdrift masses

Avalanche danger above the timberline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Both fresh and older snowdrifts can be triggered even by one sole winter sports enthusiast in some places. The danger zones increase with ascending altitude. Avalanches can in isolated cases attain medium size where snowfall has been heaviest. Snowdrifts are located on NW/SE facing slopes, particularly in gullies and bowls.

On steep sunny grass-covered slopes, isolated, mostly small glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

Fresh snowdrift accumulations (possibly containing graupel) are generally small, lie deposited on steep ridgeline slopes atop soft layers. Older drifts lie atop a weak old snowpack surface at high altitudes, particularly in wind-protected shady gullies and bowls on N/E facing slopes. Snowpack analysis shows blanketed surface hoar. The snowpack at high altitudes is heavily wind-impacted and irregular.

Weather

Monday: The Tauern is often shrouded in clouds from the south, minor intermittent snowfall is possible. In the Northern Alps, mostly sunny over the midday hours, good visibility, cloud cover will increase during the afternoon. At high altitudes, southerly winds will reach speeds of 90 km/hr in the Tauern. At 2000 m: -6 degrees at 2000 m; -10 degrees at 3000 m.

Tuesday: Southerly winds will intensify, reach storm strength in the afternoon. The Tauern will be veiled in clouds from the south, a bit of snowfall is possible. In the northern regions, clouds will be scattered, some sunshine is likely. At 2000 m: -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

Little change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

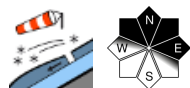


Expositions

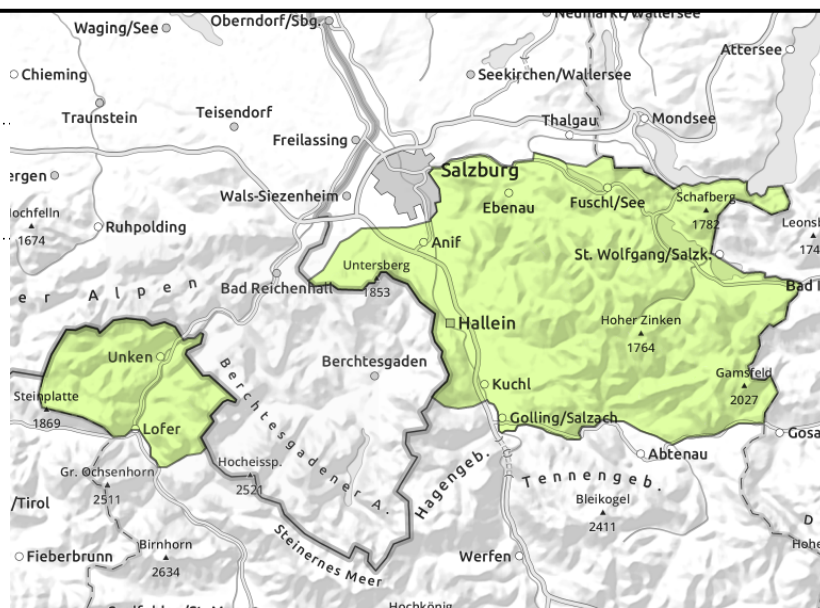


Avalanche report for Monday, 16.01.2023

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



small snowdrift accumulations



Low avalanche danger

Avalanche danger is low. Fresh snowdrift accumulations are too small and the snowpack too shallow to bury people in snow masses. Beware risks of taking a fall.

Snowpack structure

Atop little snow or bare ground, a bit of fresh drifts will be deposited.

Weather

Monday: Mostly sunshine and good visibility in the Northern Alps over midday, in the afternoon clouds will cover the sun increasingly. At 2000 m: -6 degrees.

Tuesday: In the northern regions, scattered clouds, a bit of sunshine. At 2000 m: -8 degrees.

Outlook

Little change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

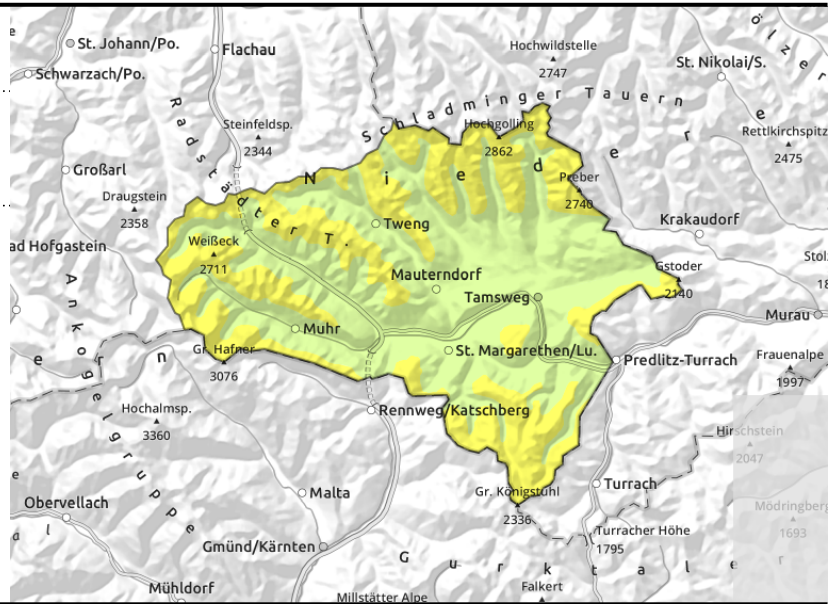
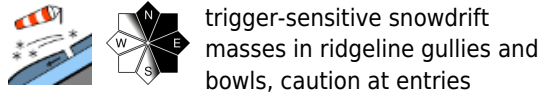


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 16.01.2023

Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



Heed snowdrift accumulations

MODERATE avalanche danger prevails above 2000 m. Fresh and older snowdrift accumulations can in places be triggered even by one sole winter sports enthusiast. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude, avalanches can in isolated cases attain medium size where snowfall has been heaviest. Snowdrift accumulations occur on N/SE facing slopes, particularly in ridgeline zones, in gullies and in bowls

Snowpack structure

Small snowdrift masses on N/E facing slopes lie atop a loosely-packed old snow cover. In isolated cases they lie deposited atop a loose old snowpack surface. The snowpack is highly irregular, due to wind impact.

Weather

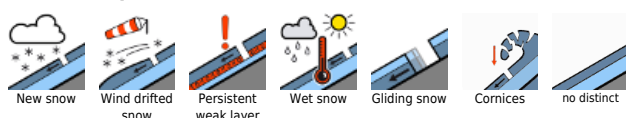
Monday: Overnight there has been 20 cm of fresh snowfall registered which tapered off in early morning. Nockberge and Tauern are shrouded in clouds from the south. At high altitudes the southerly winds will intensify during the daytime. At 2000 m: -6 degrees, at 3000 m, -10 degrees.

Tuesday: On Tuesday, southerly winds will intensify at high altitudes, reach storm strength in the afternoon. Tauern and Nockberge will be mostly shrouded, a bit of snowfall is possible. At 2000 m: -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

Little change is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

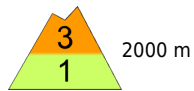


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 16.01.2023

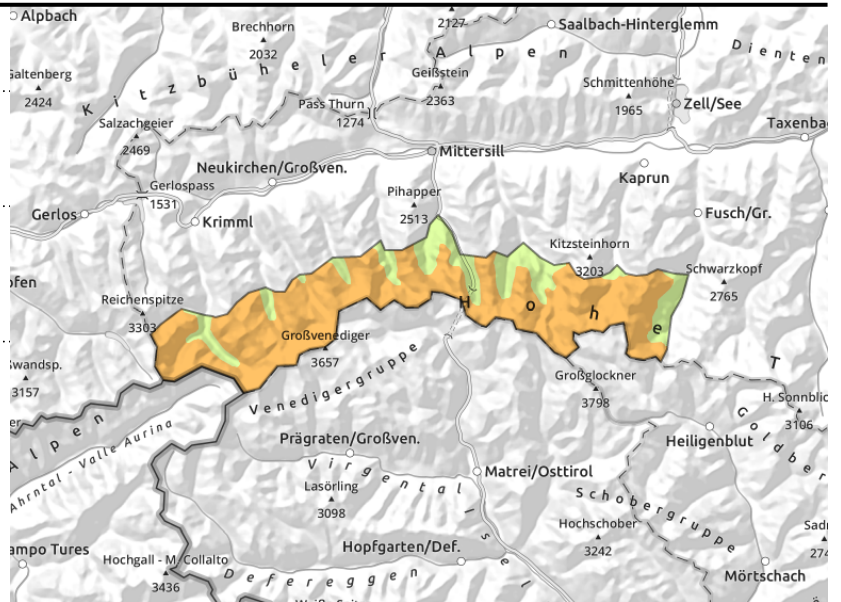
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm



fresh snowdrifts also distant from ridgelines, prone to triggering



deeply embedded weak layers can lead to dangerously large avalanches: avoid large steep slopes



Weak old snow and fresh snowdrifts which are prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude danger is LOW.

Freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are found near ridgelines, in foehn lanes also distant from ridgelines, from NW to SE. They can grow to medium size and are prone to triggering, mostly by large additional loading. Danger zones increase with ascending altitude. Amid diffuse light conditions they can be hard to recognize.

Avalanches can be triggered in some places in the weak old snow by the weight of one sole winter sports enthusiast, particularly in transitions from shallow to deep snow. Slabs can reach medium size. It's possible to trigger a release on shady slopes above 2000 m and on sunny slopes above 2600 m. Caution especially urged in transitions from shallow to deep snow.

Snowpack structure

Strong southerly winds have transported the snow far-reachingly. Also on SE facing slopes, snowdrift accumulations have formed on Sunday due to the cold front. The freshly generated snowdrift accumulations lie deposited atop a snowpack showing pronounced effects of wind which is often riddled with graupel. On shady slopes at high altitudes and in high alpine regions, on sunny slopes above 2600 m, there are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystal layers. The snowpack at altitudes is highly irregular.

Weather

Monday: The Tauern is often shrouded in clouds from the south, minor intermittent snowfall is possible. In the Northern Alps, mostly sunny over the midday hours, good visibility, cloud cover will increase during the afternoon. At high altitudes, southerly winds will reach speeds of 90 km/hr in the Tauern. At 2000 m: -6 degrees at 2000 m; -10 degrees at 3000 m.

Tuesday: Southerly winds will intensify, reach storm strength in the afternoon. The Tauern will be veiled in clouds from the south, a bit of snowfall is possible. In the northern regions, clouds will be scattered, some sunshine is likely. At 2000 m: -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

Little change is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

