

Heightened caution wherever wind is blowing

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|--|---|--|
| | forestline Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Untersbergstock | |
| | 1400 m Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe | |
| | Nockberge | |
| | 1800 m Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd | |
| | 2000 m Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm | |

Avalanche problems

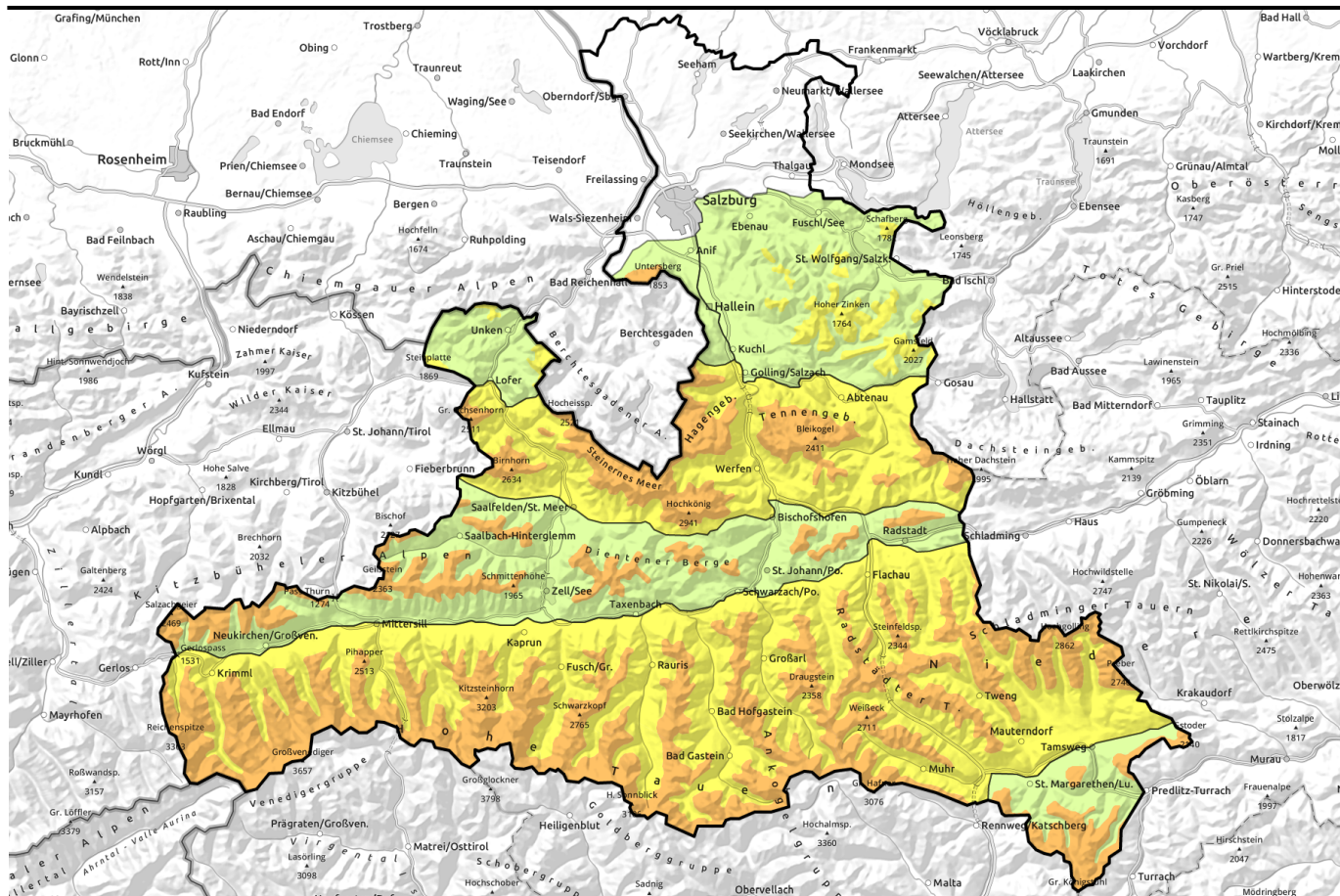


Danger ratings



Expositions

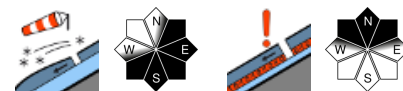




Erhöhte Vorsicht dort, wo der Wind angreift



Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Untersbergstock



1800 m



Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe



1400 m



Nockberge



1600 m



Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



1800 m

Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

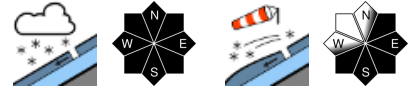


Expositions



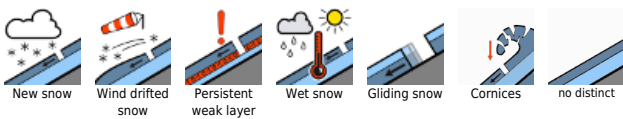
published at 20.01.2023, 18:00 h by *Butschek Michael*

Avalanche report for **Saturday, 21.01.2023, afternoon**



2000 m

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for Saturday, 21.01.2023, morning

Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Untersbergstock



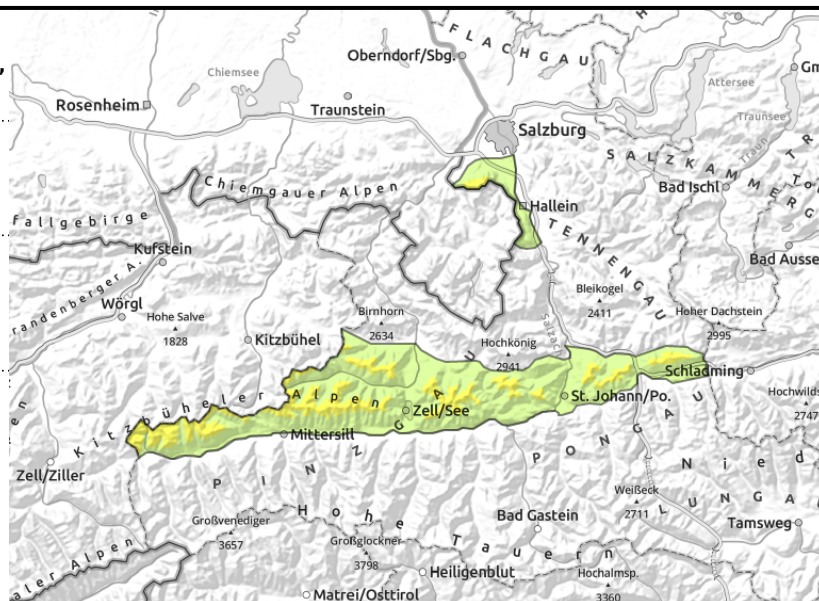
forestline



cold, very loose, naturally-triggered, artificially-triggered loose snow avalanches



in gullies and steep bowls, esp. on shady slopes



Cold powder snow and rising NW winds

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. As a result of rising NW winds, danger levels above 1800 m will increase to CONSIDERABLE during the course of the day.

The fresh fallen snow is not bonding well with the old snowpack. In steep terrain, isolated small loose-snow avalanches can trigger (by skiers or naturally). Near ridgelines a small slab avalanche is possible which can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, esp. on E/S facing slopes.

The snowpack layering is unfavourable. Weak layers in the old snowpack can generally be triggered only by large additional loading. Transitions from shallow to deep snow and entries into steep gullies are the most dangerous spots.

Snowpack structure

Atop a rather shallow, often unfavourably layered old snowpack (ground-level layers are expansively metamorphosed, atop of which are melt-freeze crusts/icy sheets and just beneath the surface hoar is embedded) lies a loose layer of powder which has not been wind-impacted. Sink-in depths are often 20-40 cm. Where there is no wind the snow remains loose and powdery. As NW winds intensify during the daytime, fresh drifts will accumulate anew which are highly prone to triggering, especially in ridgeline terrain.

Weather

On Friday evening, snowfall of varying intensity, accumulating measurably by Saturday evening (20-30 cm possible). On Saturday the peaks will be wreathed in heavy cloud, orientation is made difficult through fog and snowfall. Winds will be light to moderate. At 1500 m: -9 degrees; at 2000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

As winds intensify and additional snowfall arrives, fresh snowdrifts in ridgeline terrain will ratchet up the danger levels.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

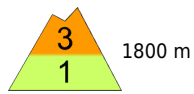


Expositions



Avalanche report for Saturday, 21.01.2023, afternoon

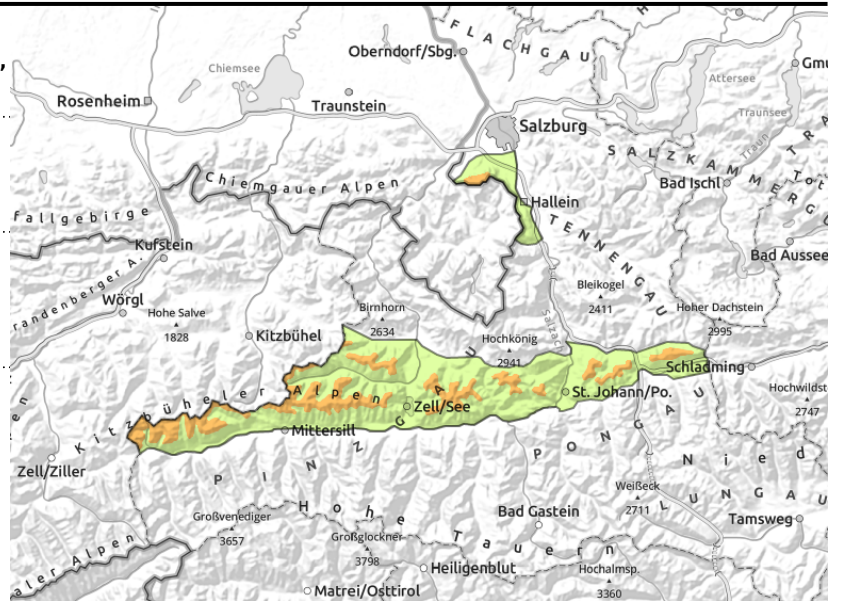
Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Untersbergstock



near ridgelines behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies, bowls



in gullies, steep bowls, esp. on shady slopes



Cold powder snow and rising NW winds

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. As a result of rising NW winds, danger levels above 1800 m will increase to CONSIDERABLE during the course of the day.

The fresh fallen snow is not bonding well with the old snowpack. In steep terrain, isolated small loose-snow avalanches can trigger (by skiers or naturally). Near ridgelines a small slab avalanche is possible which can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, esp. on E/S facing slopes.

The snowpack layering is unfavourable. Weak layers in the old snowpack can generally be triggered only by large additional loading. Transitions from shallow to deep snow and entries into steep gullies are the most dangerous spots.

Snowpack structure

Atop a rather shallow, often unfavourably layered old snowpack (ground-level layers are expansively metamorphosed, atop of which are melt-freeze crusts/icy sheets and just beneath the surface hoar is embedded) lies a loose layer of powder which has not been wind-impacted. Sink-in depths are often 20-40 cm. Where there is no wind the snow remains loose and powdery. As NW winds intensify during the daytime, fresh drifts will accumulate anew which are highly prone to triggering, especially in ridgeline terrain.

Weather

On Friday evening, snowfall of varying intensity, accumulating measurably by Saturday evening (20-30 cm possible). On Saturday the peaks will be wreathed in heavy cloud, orientation is made difficult through fog and snowfall. Winds will be light to moderate. At 1500 m: -9 degrees; at 2000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

As winds intensify and additional snowfall arrives, fresh snowdrifts in ridgeline terrain will ratchet up the danger levels.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

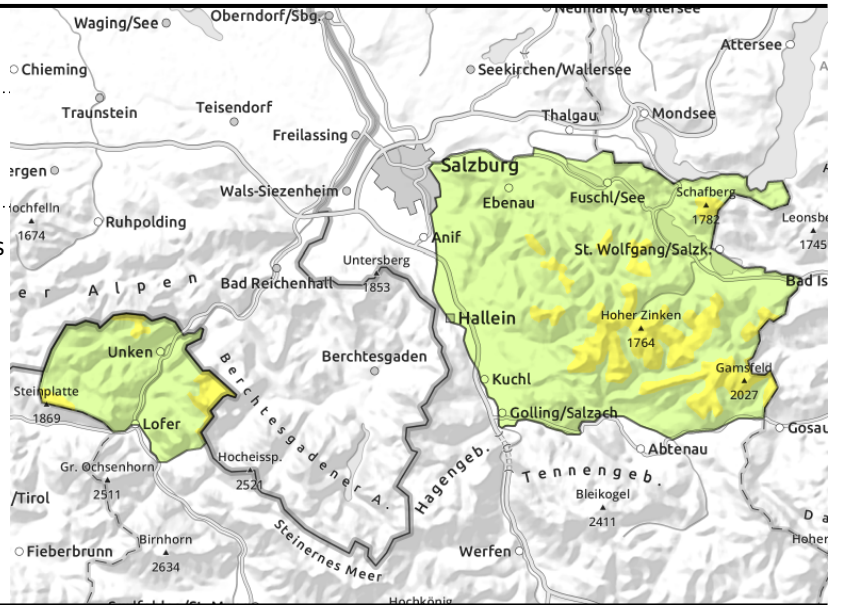
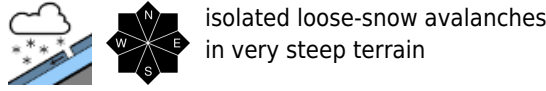


Expositions



Avalanche report for Saturday, 21.01.2023

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe



Fresh snowfall, initially not much wind

Avalanche danger above 1400 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Generally small-sized artificially or naturally triggered avalanches are possible in very-to-extremely steep terrain. Near ridgelines, a small slab can be triggered.

Snowpack structure

Cold, very loose fresh snow lies deposited atop a shallow, superficially loosely-packed old snowpack surface. During the course of the day, rising NW winds can generate thin snowdrift accumulations.

Weather

On Friday evening, snowfall of varying intensity, accumulating measurably by Saturday evening (20-30 cm possible). On Saturday the peaks will be wreathed in heavy cloud, orientation is made difficult through fog and snowfall. Winds will be light to moderate. At 1500 m: -9 degrees; at 2000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

As winds intensify and additional snowfall arrives, fresh snowdrifts in ridgeline terrain will ratchet up the danger levels.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for **Saturday, 21.01.2023**

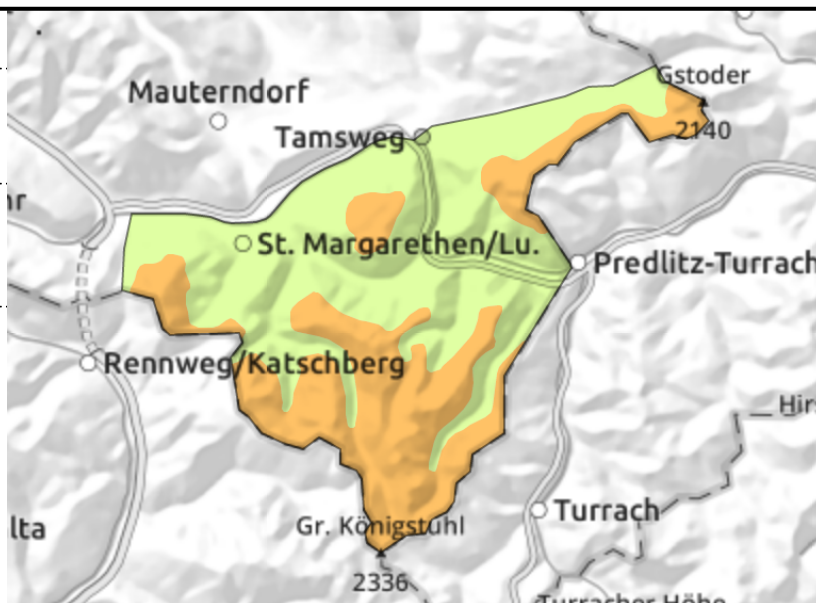
Nockberge



fresh and older snowdrifts, also distant from ridgelines



unfavourable snowpack: faceted crystals, hardened crusts, embedded hoar



Northerly foehn wind will generate fresh trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is rising swiftly in relation to wind impact: as of 1600 m danger is CONSIDERABLE. The fresh snowdrifts can trigger as a slab avalanche of small-to-medium size. Releases can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack. Most danger zones occur in extended E/S facing slopes, near ridgelines and distant from them, as well as in steep gullies in all aspects. In very steep terrain, small loose-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

Atop a snowpack surface showing marked effects of wind (gullies and bowls are filled to the brim, ridges are utterly windblown) cold snow or fresh snowdrifts lie deposited. Bonding is poor. Also the old snowpack is unfavourably layered (ground-level layers metamorphosed, atop of which are melt-freeze crusts/icy sheets and just beneath the surface hoar is embedded) lies a layer of powder which has not been wind-impacted.

Weather

On Saturday the peaks will be wreathed in heavy cloud, orientation is made difficult through fog and snowfall. Winds will be light to moderate. At 1500 m: -9 degrees; at 2000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

Treacherous snowdrift situation on Sunday

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

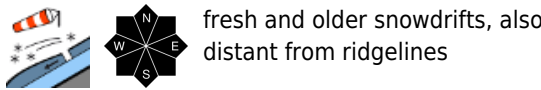
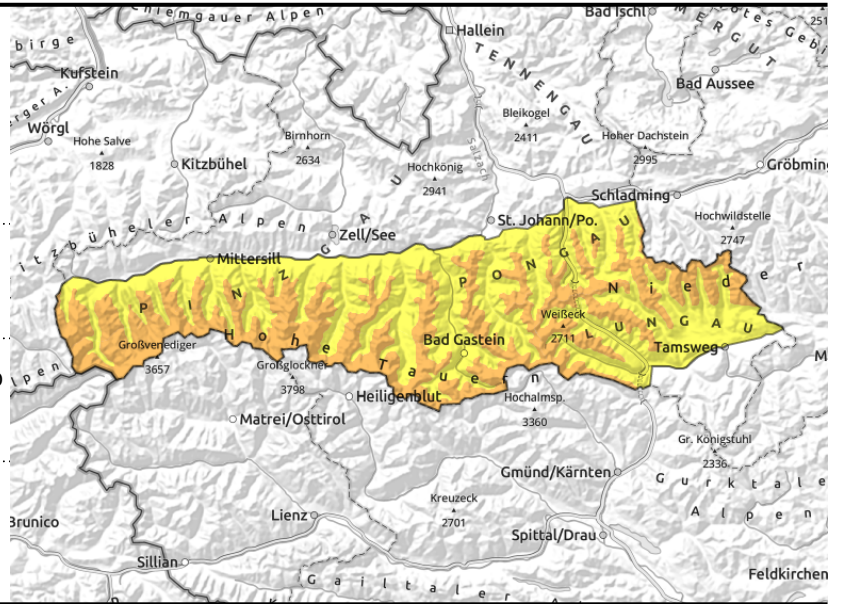


Expositions

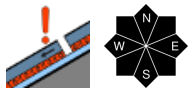


Avalanche report for Saturday, 21.01.2023

Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



fresh and older snowdrifts, also distant from ridgelines



unfavourable snowpack: faceted crystals, hardened crusts, embedded hoar

Snowdrifts prone-to-triggering due to NW winds

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude danger is MODERATE. Fresh snow and brisk N/NW winds are generating fresh, trigger-sensitive snowdrifts. A slab is generally small, but can be easily triggered. Danger zones are generally on E/S facing slopes, both near ridgelines and distant from them. Snowdrifts from the beginning of the week can generally be triggered only by large additional loading or in extremely steep gullies by minimum additional loading, particularly in high alpine regions. Due to the unfavourable snowpack layering, superficial triggerings can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack and grow to dangerously large size. In very steep terrain, small loose-snow avalanches are likely.

Snowpack structure

Atop a snowpack surface showing marked effects of wind (gullies and bowls are filled to the brim, ridges are utterly windblown) cold snow or fresh snowdrifts lie deposited. Bonding is poor. Also the old snowpack is unfavourably layered (ground-level layers metamorphosed, atop of which are melt-freeze crusts/icy sheets and just beneath the surface hoar is embedded) lies a layer of powder which has not been wind-impacted.

Weather

On Friday evening, snowfall of varying intensity, accumulating measurably by Saturday evening (10-30 cm possible). On Saturday the peaks will be wreathed in heavy cloud, orientation is made difficult through fog and snowfall. Winds will be strong to stormy (60-80 km/hr at high altitude). At 2000 m: -13 degrees, at 3000 m: -18 degrees.

Outlook

Treacherous snowdrift situation on Sunday

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for Saturday, 21.01.2023

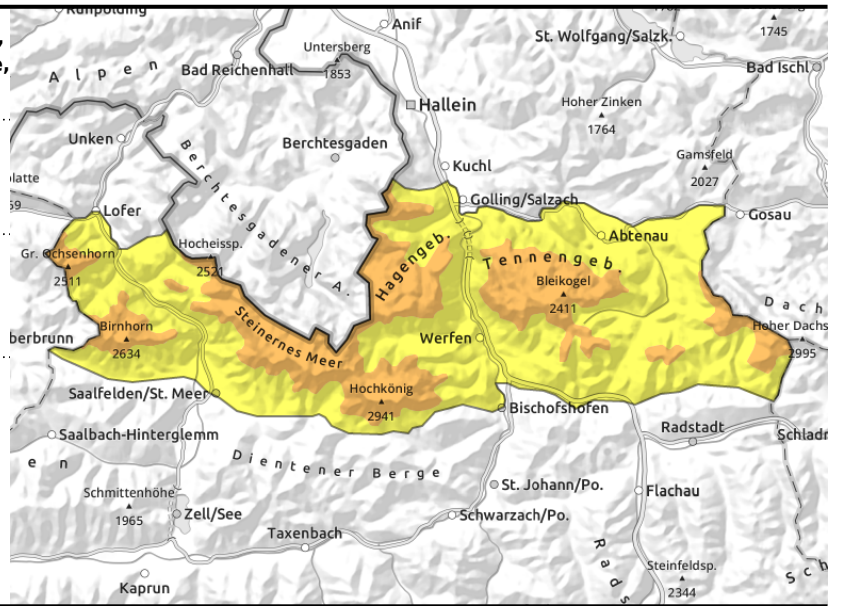
Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm



cold, very loose



near ridgelines, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies, steep bowls



Snowdrift accumulations prone to triggering at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2000m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Fresh snow and brisk N/NW winds are generating fresh, trigger-sensitive snowdrifts. A slab is generally small, but can be easily triggered. Danger zones are generally on E/S facing slopes, both near ridgelines and distant from them. Snowdrifts from the beginning of the week can generally be triggered only by large additional loading or in extremely steep gullies by minimum additional loading, particularly in high alpine regions. Due to the unfavourable snowpack layering, superficial triggerings can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack and grow to dangerously large size. In very steep terrain, small loose-snow avalanches are likely.

Snowpack structure

Atop a rather shallow, often unfavourably layered old snowpack (ground-level layers are expansively metamorphosed, atop of which are melt-freeze crusts/icy sheets and just beneath the surface hoar is embedded) lies a loose layer of powder which has not been wind-impacted. Bonding of drifts and fresh snow deteriorates with ascending altitude. The old snowpack itself is unfavourably layered. At ground-level there are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals and breakable melt-freeze crusts.

Weather

On Friday evening, snowfall of varying intensity, accumulating measurably by Saturday evening (30-40 cm possible). On Saturday the peaks will be wreathed in heavy cloud. Winds will be light to moderate. At 2000 m: -13 degrees, at 3000 m: -18 degrees.

Outlook

Considerable snowdrift problem on Sunday at elevated altitudes.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

