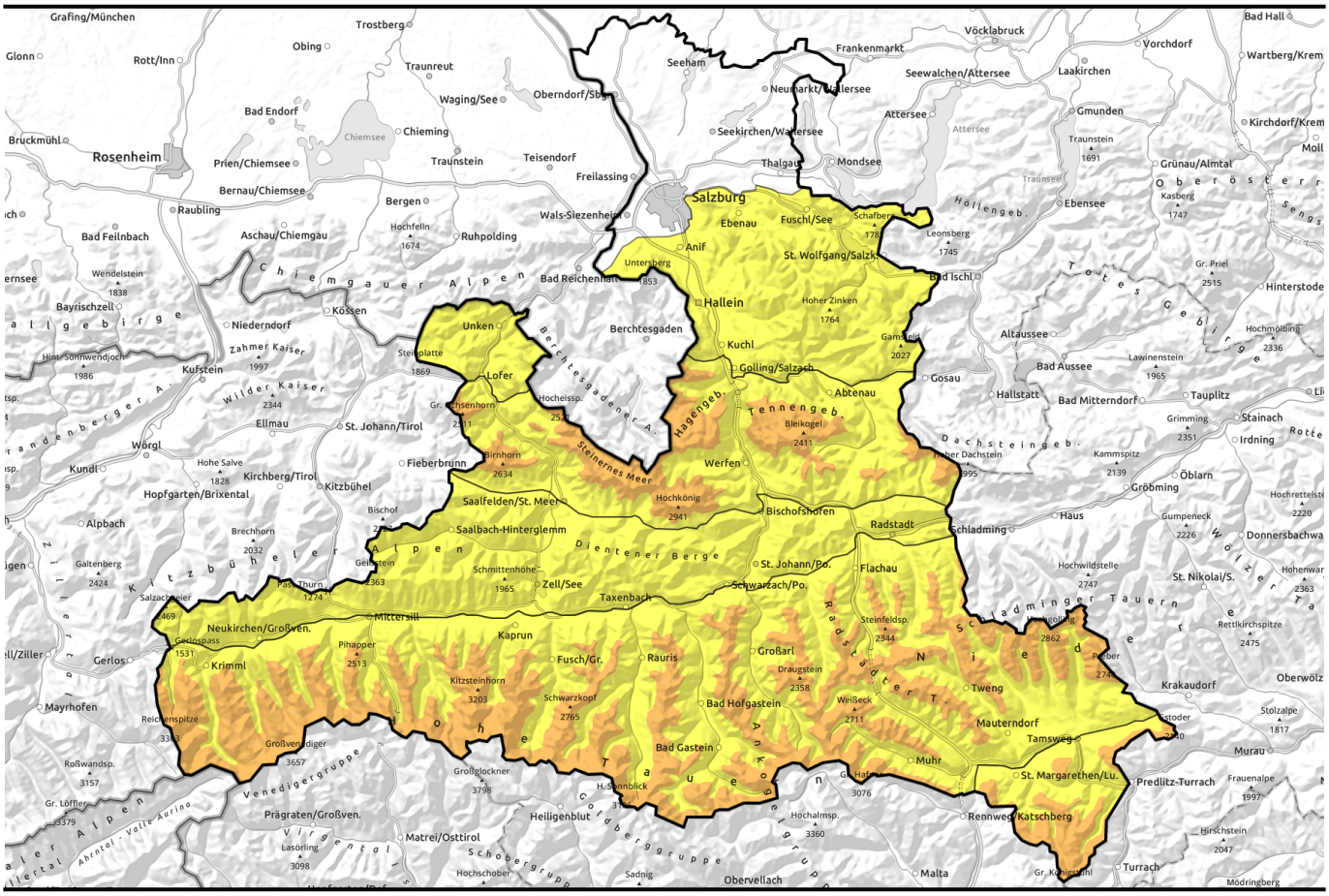
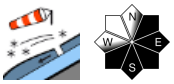
published at 22.01.2023, 18:00 h *by Butschek Michael*

Avalanche report for Monday, 23.01.2023

LAND SALZBURG



Snowdrifts accumulating atop cold, loose base

3 2 1600 m	Nockberge	
3 2 2000 m	Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge	
2	Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock	

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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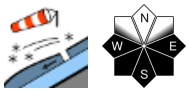
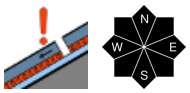
LAND SALZBURG

Nockberge

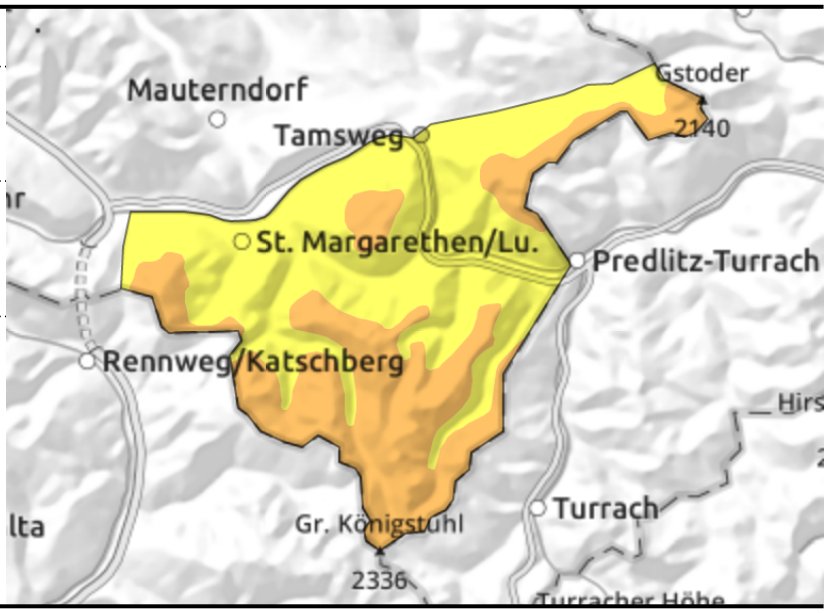
1600 m



near to and distant from ridgelines, far-reaching snowdrifts



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



Heed signs of wind. Avoid snowdrifts.

Avalanche danger is increasing, depending on wind impact at high altitudes, to CONSIDERABLE above 1600 m, danger is MODERATE below that altitude. The snowdrifts can be triggered as a slab of small-to-medium size even by minimum additional loading. Releases can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack. Most danger zones occur on E/S/W facing slopes both near to and distant from ridgelines and in steep gullies in all aspects. In the afternoon, danger will increase further (within the Danger Level 3).

Snowpack structure

Stormy NW to NE winds on Saturday transported the snow far-reachingly. Exposed terrain is utterly windblown, gullies and bowls are filled to the brim with drifts. Bonding between cold, brittle snowdrifts and the blanketed fresh snow is poor. Also the old snowpack itself is unfavourably layered, i.e. beneath melt-freeze crusts are large, soft, faceted crystals and also depth hoar. Fresh snow, persistent wind and rising temperatures will increase avalanche danger in the afternoon.

Weather

On Monday in the Nockberge, fog and heavy cloud, poor visibility. Snowfall from the south, intensive and persistent as of afternoon. Above the treeline, a N/NE wind will be blowing (30-40 km/hr). At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

Monday evening and during Monday night: persistent heavy snowfall amid rising temperatures. Increasing fresh snow problem and rising avalanche danger levels.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

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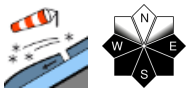
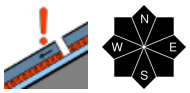
LAND SALZBURG

Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge

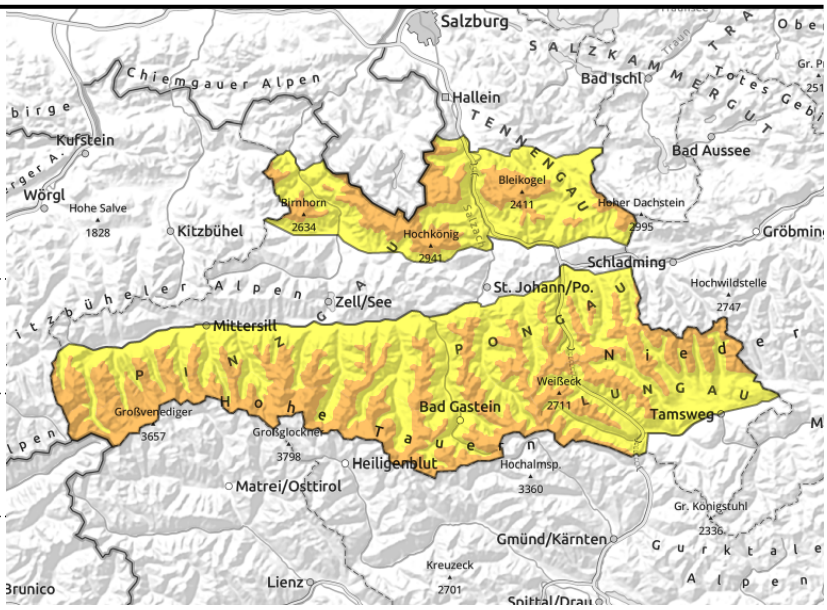
2000 m



fresh snowdrift near ridgelines



unfavourable snowpack layering: faceted crystals, hard crusts, depth hoar



Danger zones: in gullies and on steep ridgeline slopes

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude danger is MODERATE and heavily dependent on wind impact. A medium slab avalanche can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations occur mostly near ridgelines, especially on E/S facing slopes and in steep gullies and wind-protected bowls. In high alpine regions, superficial avalanches can fracture down to more deeply embedded layers and grow to large size.

Snowpack structure

The huge amounts of cold fresh snow over the last few days were able to settle on Sunday in the un-windy and intermittently sunny weather. Previously, on Saturday at high altitudes, strong-to-stormy N/NW winds transported the snow widespread, depositing new snowdrift accumulations in gullies and on wind-protected slopes. The fracture point for slab avalanches lies at the very cold, loose blanketed snow. Then there are also weak layers inside the old snowpack near melt-freeze crusts and the depth hoar in the fundament.

Weather

On Monday the Tauern will be shrouded in fog and cloud, visibility will be poor. Light snowfall from the south, intensifying slightly in the afternoon. In the Northern Alps the visibility will be better, hardly any snowfall is expected. At high altitudes, northerly winds will be blowing at 30-50 km/hr. Rising temperatures. At 2000 m. -7 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

As temperatures rise, the snowpack will settle. In ridgeline zones, the snowdrift problem persists.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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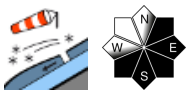
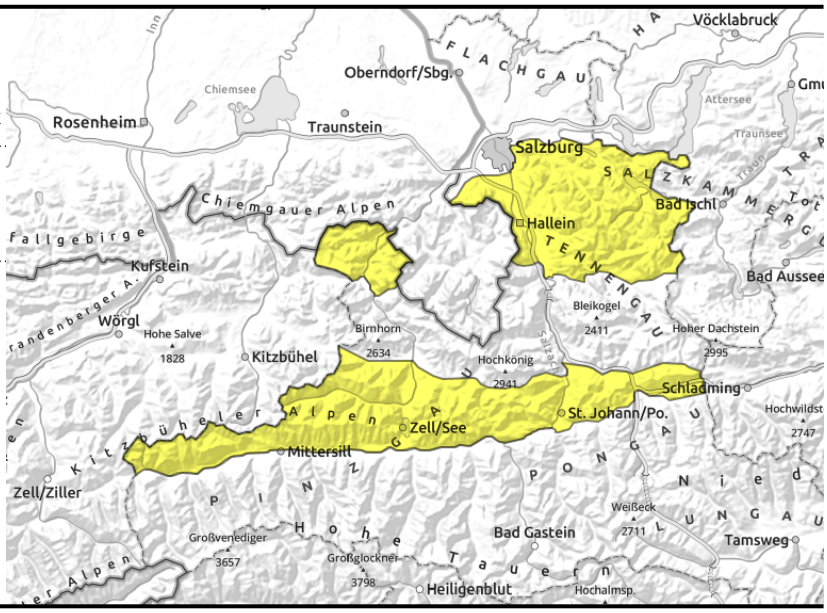


near ridgelines, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies and steep bowls



Heed wind signals. Loose powder where there is no wind.

Avalanche danger is MODERATE. Danger zones for slab avalanches occur near ridgelines, increasingly on E/S facing slopes and in steep gullies and wind-protected bowls. A small-to-medium slab avalanche can be triggered even by minimum additional loading.

Snowpack structure

The huge amounts of cold fresh snow over the last few days were able to settle on Sunday in the unwindy and intermittently sunny weather. Previously, on Saturday at high altitudes, strong-to-stormy N/NW winds transported the snow widespread, depositing new snowdrift accumulations in gullies and on wind-protected slopes. The fracture point for slab avalanches lies at the very cold, loose blanketed snow. Then there are also weak layers inside the old snowpack near melt-freeze crusts and the depth hoar in the fundament.

Weather

On Monday, visibility will be adequate, hardly any snowfall until after noon. Only in exposed terrain above the treeline will the N/NE wind be a disturbance (30 km/hr). At 2000 m: -7 degrees.

Outlook

As temperatures rise, the snowpack will settle. In ridgeline zones, the snowdrift problem persists.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions