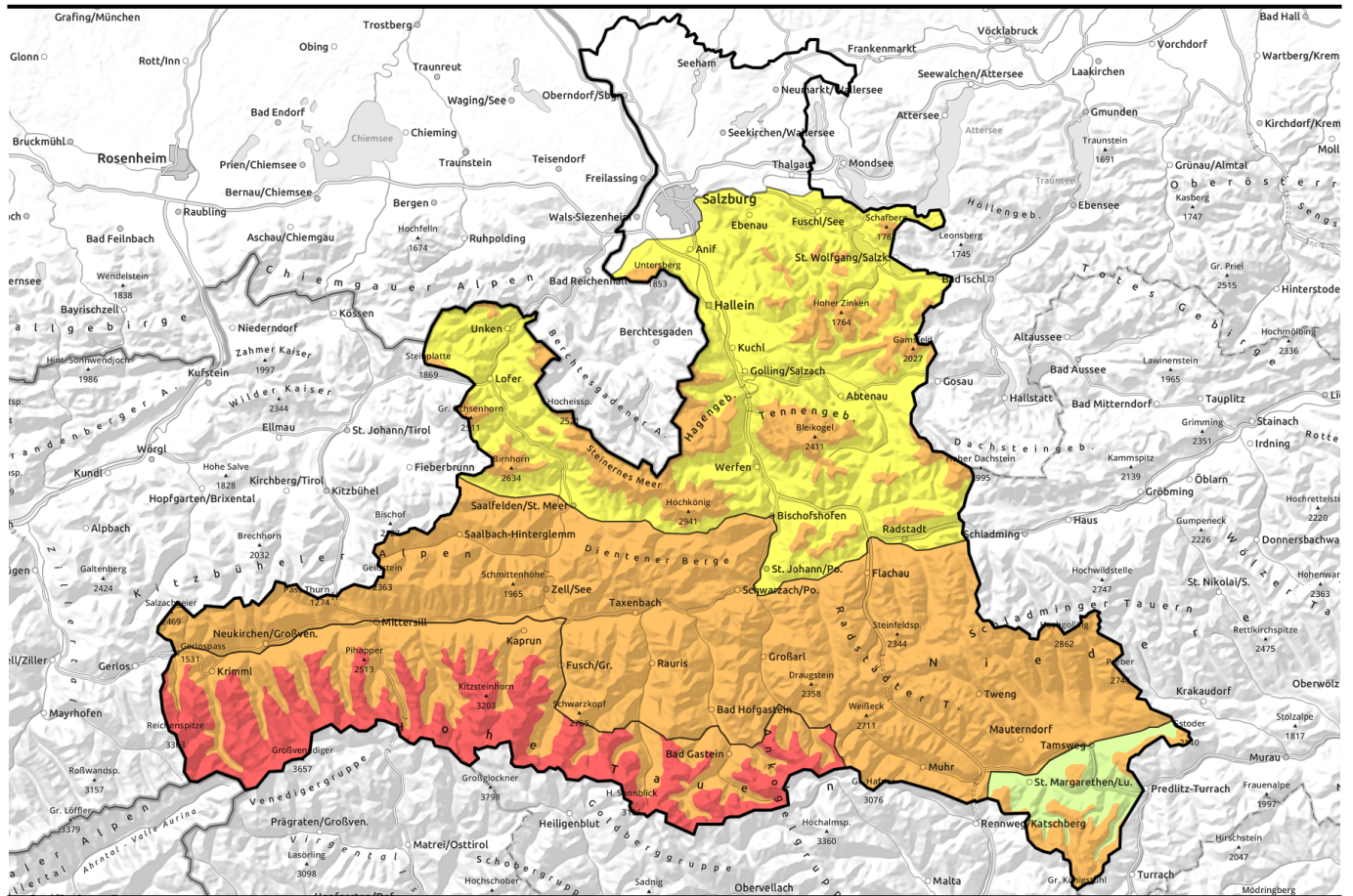


Avalanche report for Sunday, 05.02.2023



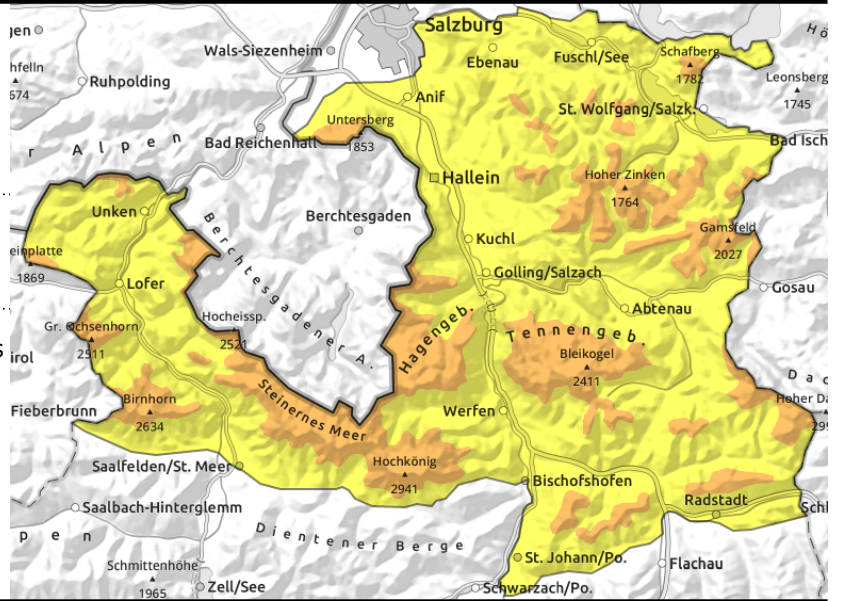
Treacherous conditions for winter sports enthusiasts - massive drifts - restraint essential

	<p>1400 m</p>	<p>Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Pongauer Grasberge</p>	
		<p>Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankongelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd</p>	
	<p>2200 m</p>	<p>Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>1600 m</p>	<p>Nockberge</p>	

<p>Avalanche problems</p>	<p>Danger ratings</p>	<p>Expositions</p>

Avalanche report for Sunday, 05.02.2023

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Pongauer Grasberge



AVOID snowdrift accumulations near to and distant from ridgelines in steep terrain

Storm winds have done harsh work on the snowpack

Avalanche danger above 1400 m is **CONSIDERABLE**, below that altitude danger is **MODERATE**. A slab can be triggered even by the weight of one person. Experience is essential in outlying terrain. Avoid steep and extremely steep terrain, in due consideration of the terrain further up. Most danger zones (near to and distant from ridgelines) occur on east-facing slopes, then on N/S facing slopes. Gullies and bowls in all aspects are filled to the brim with drifts. Most critical: transitions from shallow to deep snow. Avalanches mostly small-to-medium, but in isolated cases also large-sized. Naturally triggered avalanches can trigger in rocky terrain which have not yet discharged (in isolated cases large-sized ones). These can be loose-snow OR slab avalanches.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack shows pronounced impact from W/N winds of recent days, is highly irregular. Plateaus, crests, ridges and west-facing slopes are often completely windblown, the snow can be found in gullies and bowls. On Friday night there was rainfall up to 1400 m in places. The thin old snowpack is compact.

Weather

On Sunday, good visibility, sunshine in the morning. In the afternoon, cloudbanks will move in. The NW winds will be palpable at summit level, elsewhere winds will be light. At 2000 m, -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will slowly recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

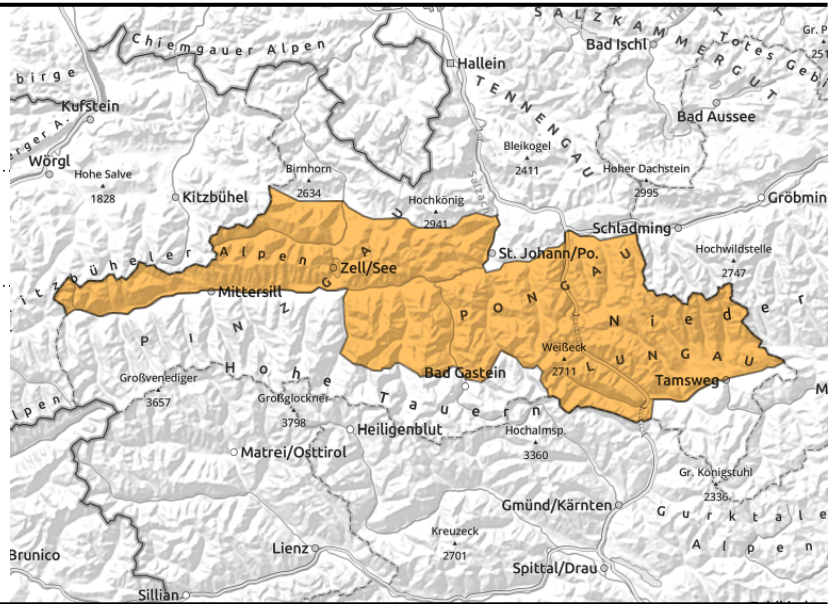


Expositions



Avalanche report for Sunday, 05.02.2023

Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



rigorously avoid snowdrifts in steep terrain (near to and distant from ridgelines)

Restraint is imperative. Avoid steep terrain.

Avalanche danger is CONSIDERABLE.

A slab can be triggered even by the weight of one person. Experience is essential in outlying terrain. Avoid steep and extremely steep terrain, in due consideration of the terrain further up. Most danger zones (near to and distant from ridgelines) occur on east-facing slopes, then on N/S facing slopes. Gullies and bowls in all aspects are filled to the brim with drifts. Most critical: transitions from shallow to deep snow. Avalanches mostly small-to-medium, but in isolated cases also large-sized. Naturally triggered avalanches can trigger in rocky terrain which have not yet discharged (in isolated cases large-sized ones). These can be loose-snow OR slab avalanches.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack shows pronounced impact from W/N winds of recent days, is highly irregular.

Avalanches generally fracture at the border points to the old snow (where surface hoar or fluff can be embedded) or inside the masses of fresh snow and drifts from the last few days.

Weather

On Sunday, good visibility, sunshine in the morning. In the afternoon, cloudbanks will move in. The NW winds will be palpable at summit level, elsewhere winds will be light. At 2000 m, -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will slowly recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

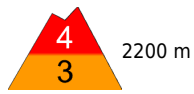


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Sunday, 05.02.2023**

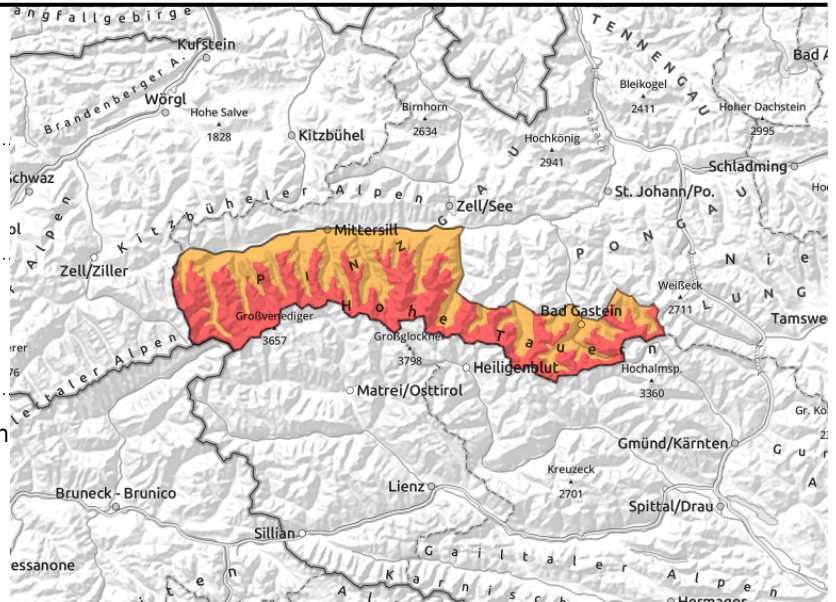
**Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord,
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm,
Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe
Alpenhauptkamm**



rigorously avoid snowdrifts in steep terrain (near to and distant from ridgelines)



weak layers in the old snow can still trigger in places



High avalanche danger at high and high alpine altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is HIGH, below that altitude danger is CONSIDERABLE.

A slab can be triggered even by the weight of one person. Experience is essential in outlying terrain. Avoid steep and extremely steep terrain, in due consideration of the terrain further up. Most danger zones (near to and distant from ridgelines) occur on east-facing slopes, then on N/S facing slopes. Gullies and bowls in all aspects are filled to the brim with drifts. Most critical: transitions from shallow to deep snow. Avalanches mostly small-to-medium, but in isolated cases also large-sized. Naturally triggered avalanches can trigger in rocky terrain which have not yet discharged (in isolated cases large-sized ones). These can be loose-snow OR slab avalanches.

Snowpack structure

In the barrier cloud zones on the Main Alpine Ridge, more than a metre of fresh snow has been registered over the last few days amid strong wind impact. Plateaus, crests, ridges and west-facing slopes are often completely windblown, the snow can be found in gullies and bowls. Avalanches generally fracture at the border points to the old snow (where surface hoar or fluff can be embedded) or inside the masses of fresh snow and drifts from the last few days.

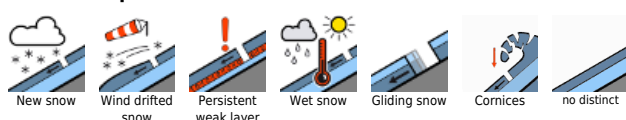
Weather

On Sunday in high altitude Tauern zones, still strong-to-stormy NW winds, good visibility, sunshine in the morning. In the afternoon, cloudbanks will move in. The NW winds will be palpable at summit level, elsewhere winds will be light. At 2000 m, -10 degrees, at 3000 m: -14 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will slowly recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

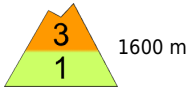


Expositions

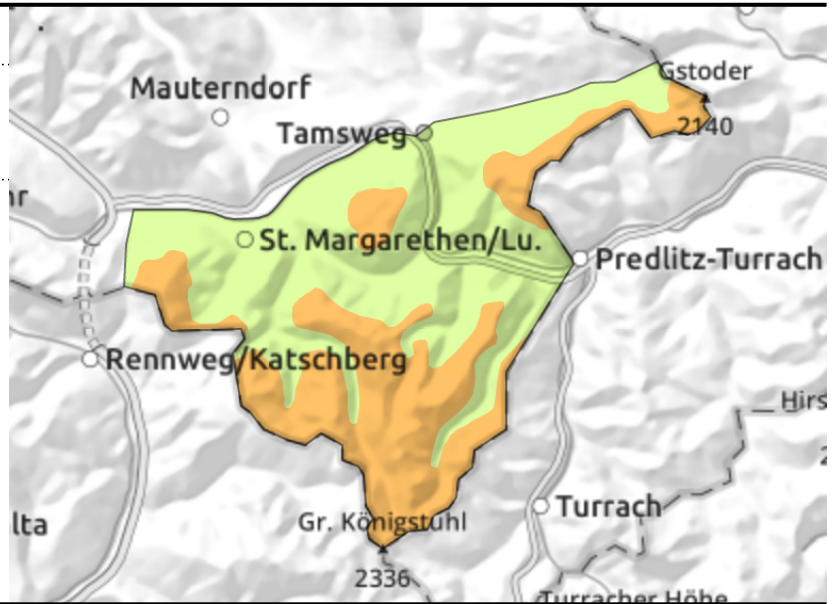


Avalanche report for **Sunday, 05.02.2023**

Nockberge



rigourously avoid snowdrifts in steep terrain (near to and distant from ridgelines)



Snowdrift accumulations are easily triggered

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is **CONSIDERABLE**. Main danger: freshly generated snowdrift accumulations which in places can trigger even by minimum additional loading, and grow to medium-sized avalanches. Danger zones occur in gullies and bowls as well as behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack shows pronounced effects of wind impact. The fresh and older drifts lie deposited in wind-protected zones often atop soft layers and are prone to triggering. The low part of the snowpack is well consolidated.

Weather

On Sunday, good visibility, sunshine in the morning. In the afternoon, cloudbanks will move in. The NW winds will be palpable at summit level, elsewhere winds will be light. At 2000 m, -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will slowly recede.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

