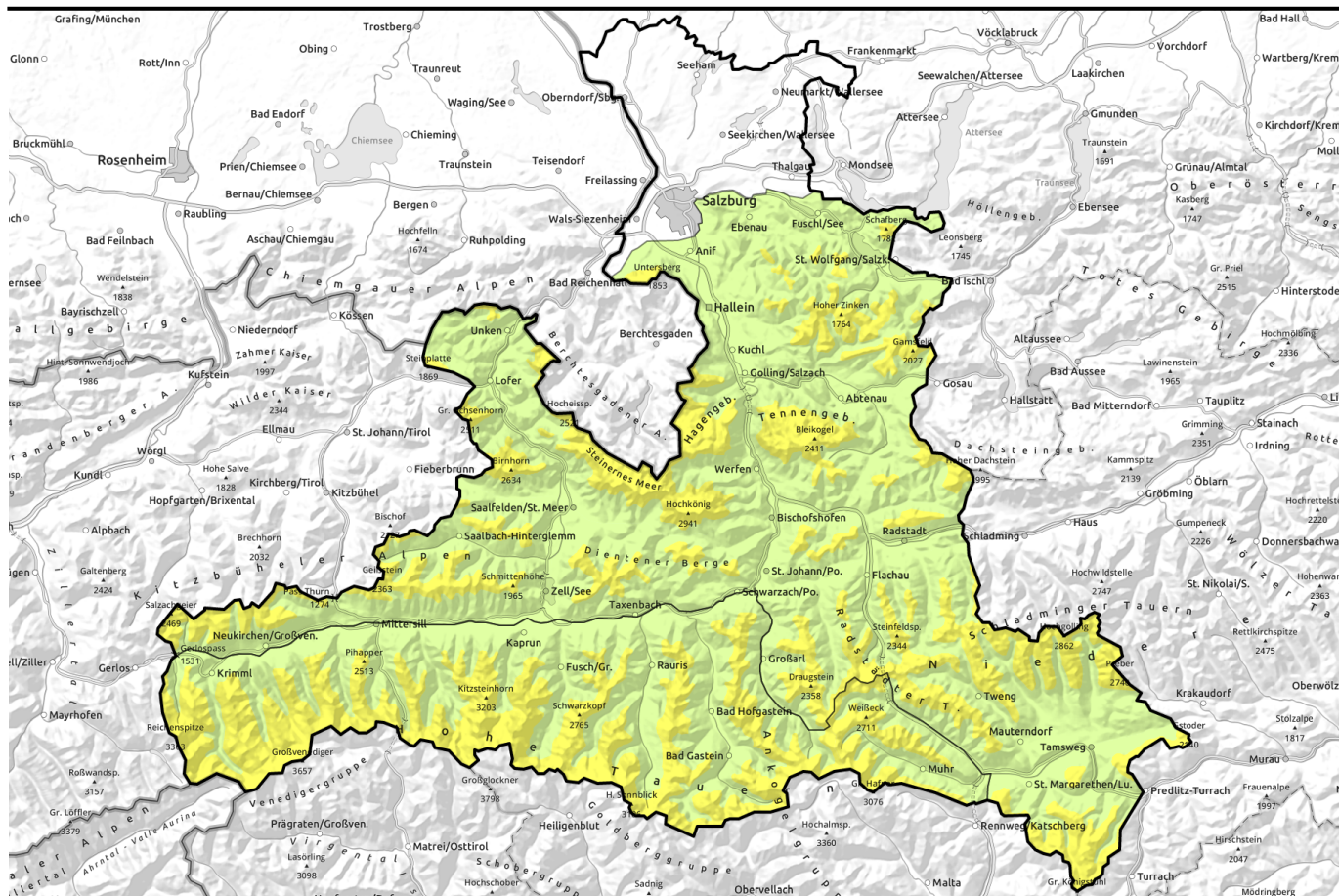


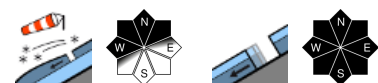
Avalanche report for Thursday, 09.02.2023



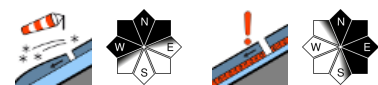
Caution: freshly generated snowdrifts



Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge



Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

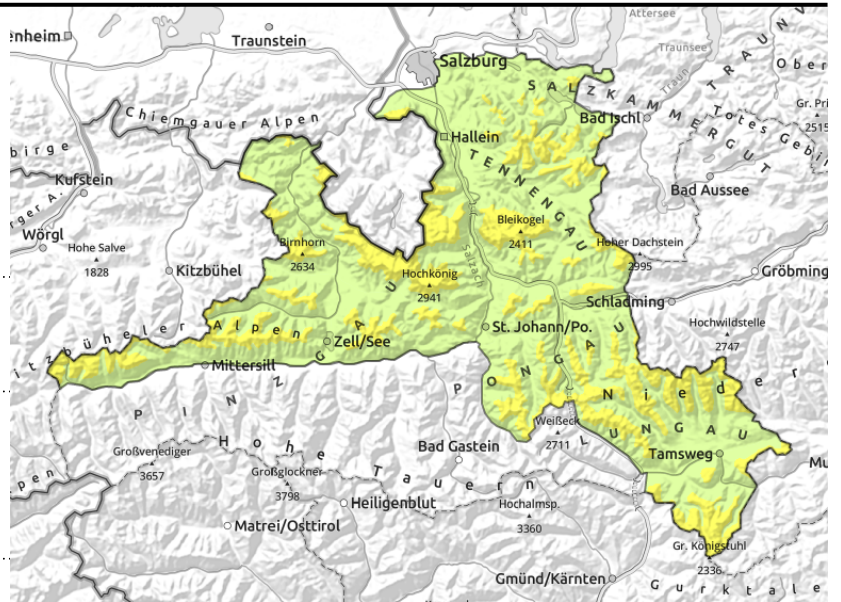


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 09.02.2023

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge



avoid fresh, easily recognized snowdrift accumulations, esp. on steep slopes and above zones with terrain traps



avoid endangered zones, quickly pass through zones below glide cracks

Fresh snowdrift accumulations esp. along the Main Alpine Ridge and Northern Alps

Avalanche danger above the treeline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Fresh snowdrift accumulations which have been generated since Wednesday afternoon, esp. along the Main Alpine Ridge and at high altitudes in the Northern Alps, can in places be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier and release a medium-sized avalanche. Danger zones occur mostly in ridgeline terrain and pass areas as well as behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain on W/N/NE facing slopes. In the foehn lanes this could also apply to east-facing gullies which were filled laterally by winds with drifts. Danger zones are easily recognized and should be circumvented. In addition, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches of medium size are possible on steep grassy slopes in all aspects, mostly in south-facing terrain, below 2400 m. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided whenever possible.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack has settled well widespread, Fresh snow and drifts are well bonded with the snowpack. Freshly generated drifts lie on leeward slopes, but atop a loose snowpack surface and are prone to triggering in places. On south-facing slopes in steep terrain there is a thin melt-freeze crust on the surface. In other aspects there is often good powder in wind-protected terrain.

Weather

Also on Thursday, perfect skiing weather conditions, with lots of sunshine and good visibility above the fogbanks. In the early part of the day, brisk S/SE winds which will then ease. At 2000 m, temperatures will rise slightly: between -10 and -5 degrees; at 3000 m: -11 degrees.

Outlook

The snowdrifts from Wednesday and Thursday will bond with the snowpack only slowly, in places they will remain prone to triggering. Slightly decreasing danger inside the same danger level.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

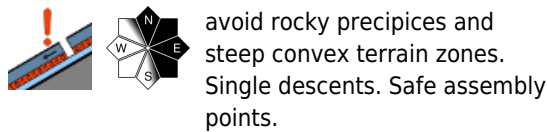
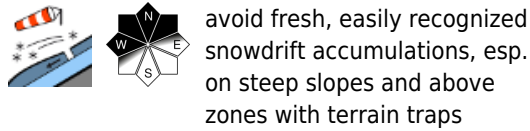
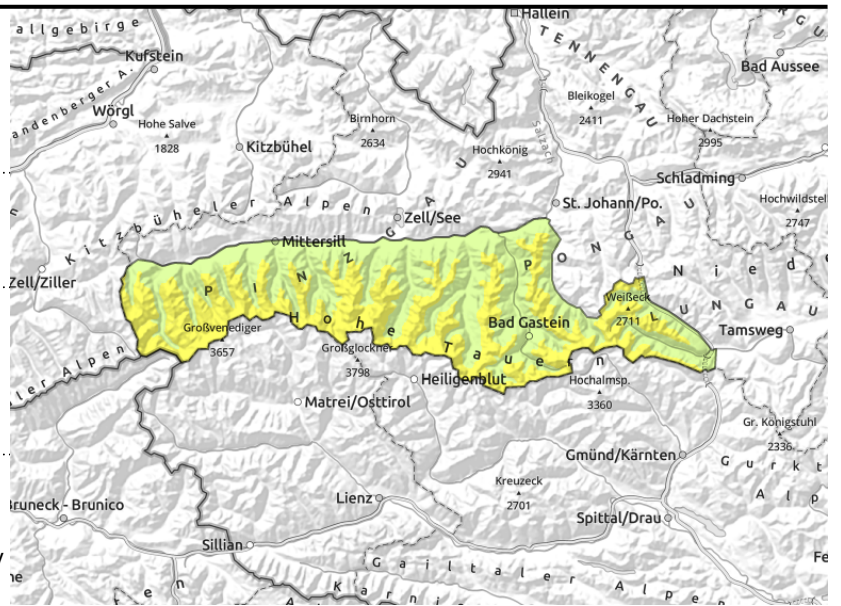


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 09.02.2023

**Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Glocknergruppe
Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord,
Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe
Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord,
Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm**



Fresh snowdrift accumulations. Weak layer in places.

Avalanche danger above the treeline is MODERATE.

Fresh drifts which were generated since Wednesday afternoon on the Main Alpine Ridge can still be triggered by one single person. Danger zones occur esp. in ridgeline and pass areas as well as behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain in W/N/NE facing terrain. In foehn lanes, this can also apply to east-facing gullies which have been filled by winds laterally. Danger zones are easy to recognize. In isolated cases, avalanches can fracture down to deeper layers in the snowpack. Elsewhere, only with large additional loading or in steep zones from shallow to deep snow and in very convex N/E facing terrain. The persistent weak layer is most pronounced where there is little snow on the ground. On steep smooth grassy slopes below 2400 m, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger and grow to medium size. Terrain below glide cracks should be avoided.

Snowpack structure

Deep fresh snowdrift accumulations which have been generated since Wednesday afternoon, have settled well. Deeper layers of faceted crystals and melt-freeze crusts are unlikely to trigger. Danger zones occur mostly in ridgeline terrain and pass areas as well as behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain on W/N/NE facing slopes. In other aspects the snowpack surface is often powdery.

Weather

Also on Thursday, perfect skiing weather conditions, with lots of sunshine and good visibility above the fogbanks. In the early part of the day, brisk S/SE winds which will then ease. At 2000 m, temperatures will rise slightly: between -10 and -5 degrees; at 3000 m: -11 degrees.

Outlook

The snowdrifts from Wednesday and Thursday will bond with the snowpack only slowly, in places they will remain prone to triggering. No significant change in avalanche danger levels.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

