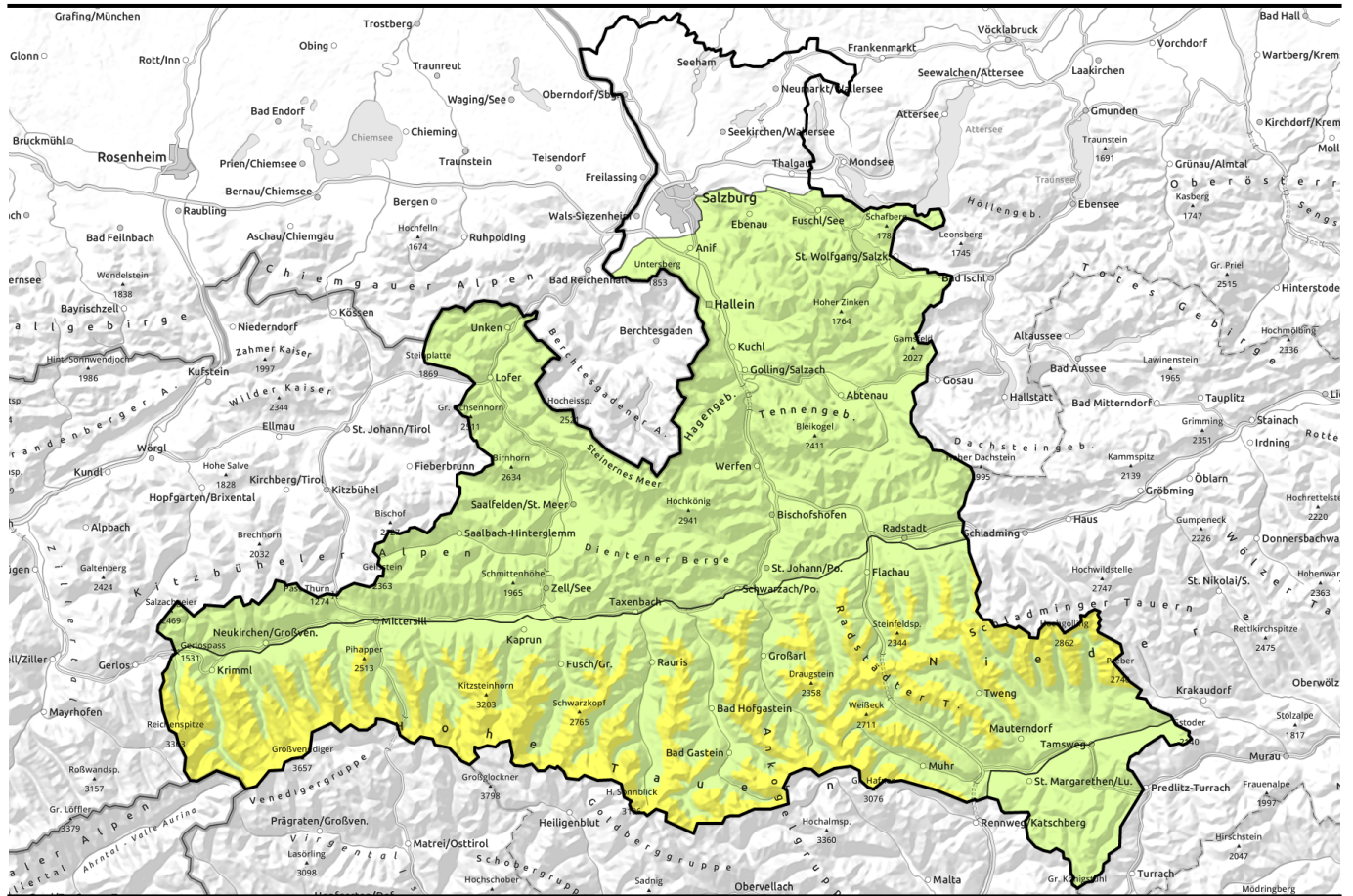


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 14.02.2023, morning

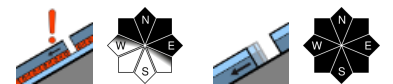


Daytime rise in avalanche danger

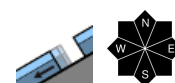


2200 m

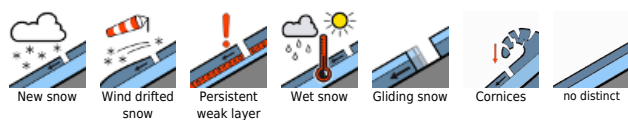
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Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer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



Avalanche problems

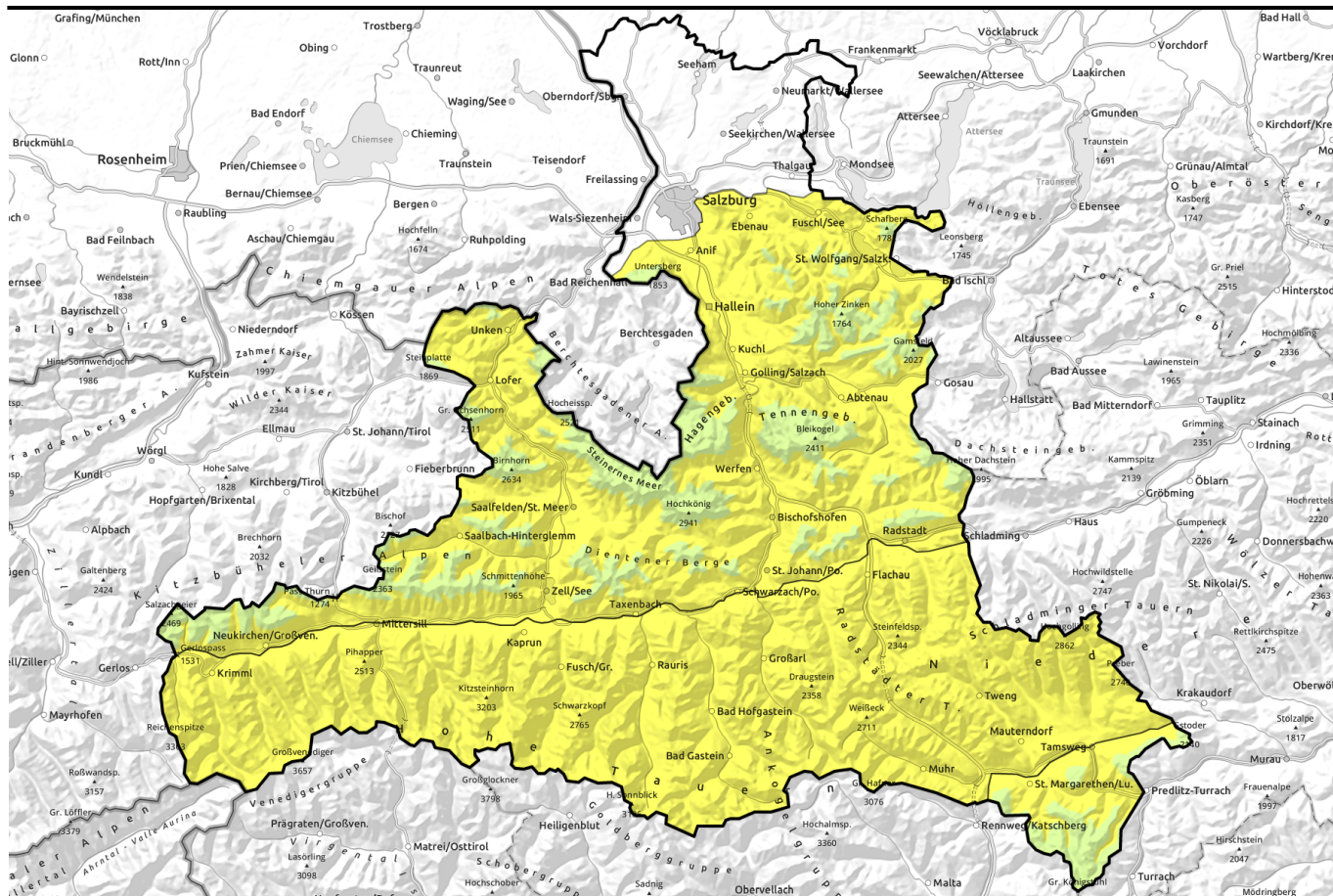


Danger ratings



Expositions

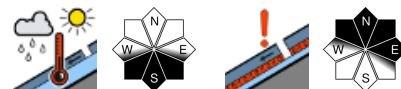




Tageszeitlicher Anstieg der Lawinengefahr

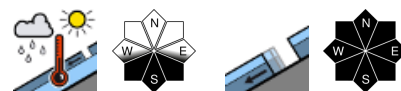


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2600 m

Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Gölstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Untersbergstock, Nockberge



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

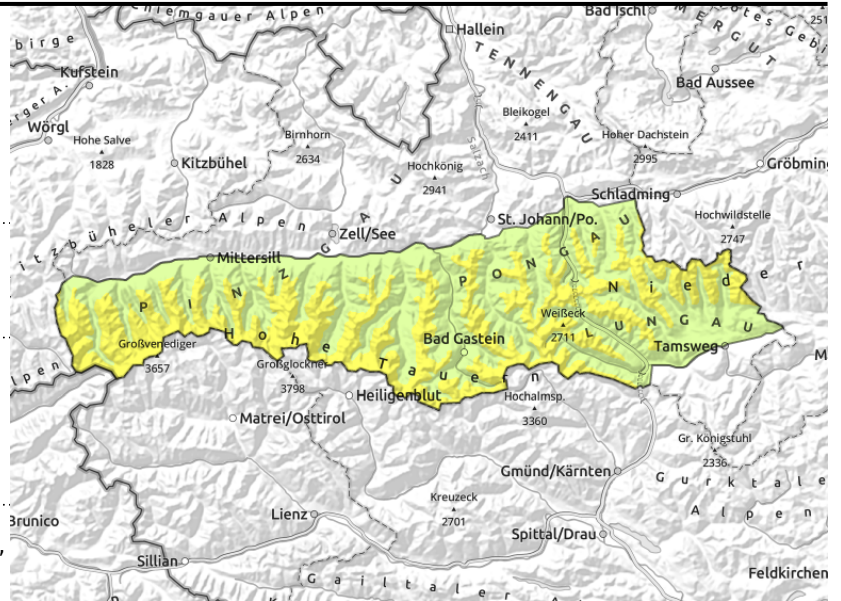
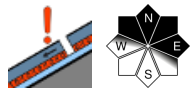


Expositions

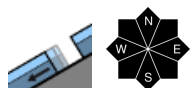


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 14.02.2023, morning

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

avoid rocky precipices, very steep convex terrain. Use single descents and safe assembly points to reduce risk.



avoid zones below glide cracks, pass through endanger zones quickly

Persistent weak layer in the heights. Wet-snow avalanches during the day.

MODERATE avalanche danger above 2200 m, LOW danger below that altitude. In the afternoon, danger of wet loose-snow avalanches will rise below 2600m.

Fractures in weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack mostly possible only be large additional loading. In transitions from shallow to deep snow, one single skier can trigger an avalanche on very steep (>35°) slopes and convex N/E facing slopes above 2200 m. Careful route selection for ascent and descent as well as standard measures for safety (maintaining distances, safe assembly points) reduce the risks. Avalanches can reach medium size.

In addition, on steep smooth grassy slopes below 2400 m, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible at any time of day or night which can reach medium size. Avoid areas below glide cracks. In the afternoon as the snowpack moistens, small-to-medium naturally triggered wet loose-snow avalanches are to be expected on steep SE/S/SW facing slopes below 2600 m. The snowpack is softening to an increasing extent, an indication for rising danger.

Snowpack structure

Due to mild temperatures the snowdrift accumulations have settled and consolidated. More deeply embedded weak layers (faceted crystals next to melt-freeze crusts) are unlike to trigger. On steep sunny slopes a melt-freeze crust forms at night which is capable of bearing loads; at high altitudes and on E/W facing slopes the crust is not capable of bearing loads. During the course of the day the snowpack softens particularly on south-facing slopes, becomes wet, the snowpack loses its firmness. On shady slopes there is a mixture of wind-crusts and powder snow.

Weather

On Tuesday, very sunny, cloudless skies, outstanding visibility, light to moderate NW winds, brisker in the Nockberge and Radstadt Tauern. At 2000 m, mild: 5-6 degrees; at 3000 m: -1 degrees.

Outlook

Abiding sunny, warm weather, hardly any change in the avalanche situation. Isolated danger zones in the old snowpack. Daytime cycle of danger of wet-snow avalanches. Glide-snow avalanches on steep

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



grassy slopes.

Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Cornices



no distinct

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

high



5

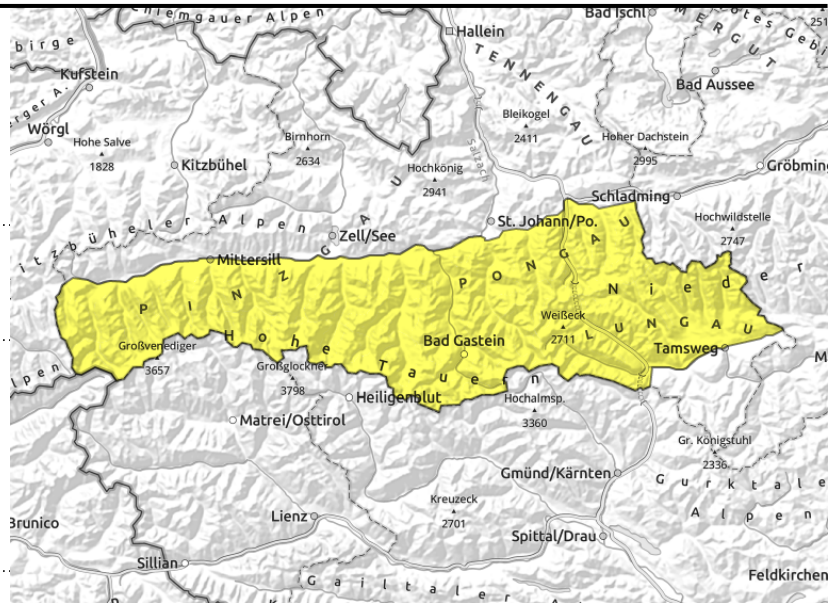
very high

Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 14.02.2023, afternoon

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



the warmer and weaker the snowpack, the more likely are loose-snow avalanches - avoid extremely steep south-facing slopes and the danger zones below them



avoid rocky precipices, very steep convex terrain. Use single descents and safe assembly points to reduce risk.

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Snowpack structure

Due to mild temperatures the snowdrift accumulations have settled and consolidated. More deeply embedded weak layers (faceted crystals next to melt-freeze crusts) are unlike to trigger. On steep sunny slopes a melt-freeze crust forms at night which is capable of bearing loads; at high altitudes and on E/W facing slopes the crust is not capable of bearing loads. During the course of the day the snowpack softens particularly on south-facing slopes, becomes wet, the snowpack loses its firmness. On shady slopes there is a mixture of wind-crusts and powder snow.

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 14.02.2023, afternoon

Outlook

Abiding sunny, warm weather, hardly any change in the avalanche situation. Isolated danger zones in the old snowpack. Daytime cycle of danger of wet-snow avalanches. Glide-snow avalanches on steep grassy slopes.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

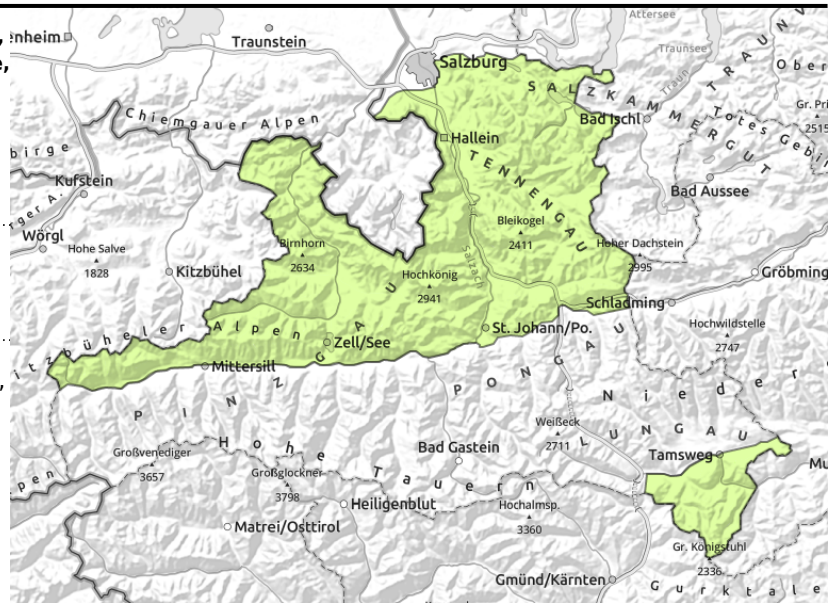


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 14.02.2023, morning

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



avoid zones below glide cracks, pass through endanger zones quickly

Main danger: glide-snow avalanches and wet loose-snow avalanches in the afternoon

Favourable conditions in the morning, MODERATE avalanche danger in the afternoon below 2600 m. The danger of dry-snow slab avalanches is low. Danger zones are possible in high alpine regions on extremely steep (>40°) shady slopes. More danger from the risk of falling.

In addition, on steep smooth grassy slopes below 2400 m, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible at any time of day or night which can reach medium size. Avoid areas below glide cracks. In the afternoon as the snowpack moistens, small-to-medium naturally triggered wet loose-snow avalanches are to be expected on steep SE/S/SW facing slopes below 2600 m. The snowpack is softening to an increasing extent, an indication for rising danger.

Snowpack structure

Due to mild temperatures the snowdrift accumulations have settled and consolidated. More deeply embedded weak layers (faceted crystals next to melt-freeze crusts) are unlikely to trigger. On steep sunny slopes a melt-freeze crust forms at night which is capable of bearing loads; at high altitudes and on E/W facing slopes the crust is not capable of bearing loads. During the course of the day the snowpack softens particularly on south-facing slopes, becomes wet, the snowpack loses its firmness. On shady slopes there is a mixture of wind-crusts and powder snow.

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

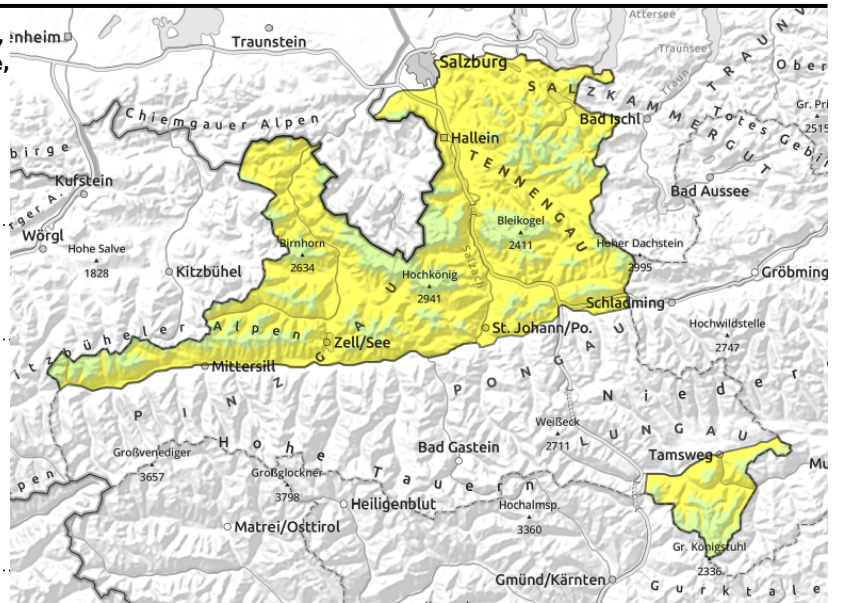


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 14.02.2023, afternoon

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



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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

