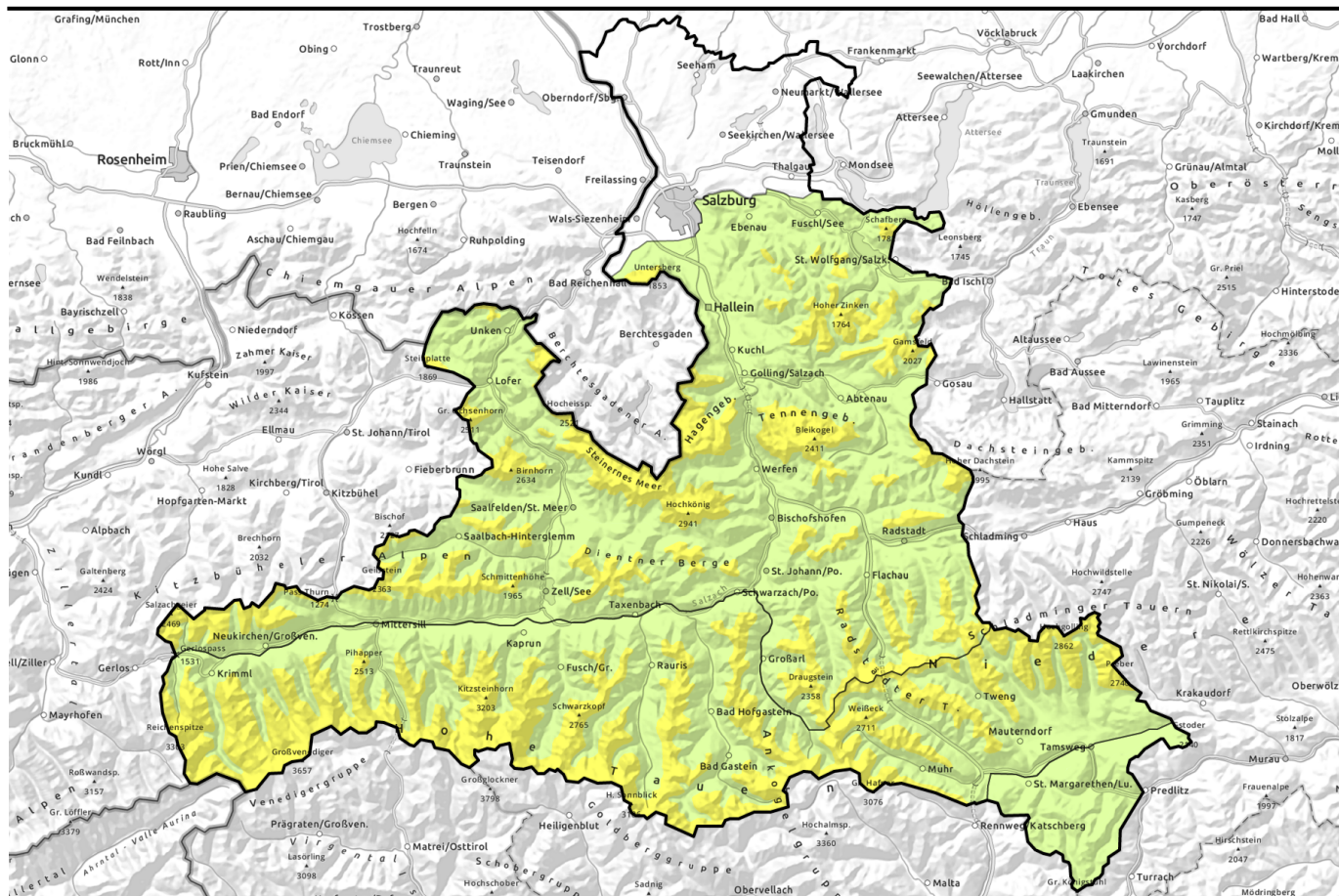


Avalanche report for Saturday, 25.02.2023



Cold front from the northwest

	<p>1500 m Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Dientner Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge</p>	
	<p>1800 m Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Goldberggruppe Nord</p>	
	<p>Nockberge</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

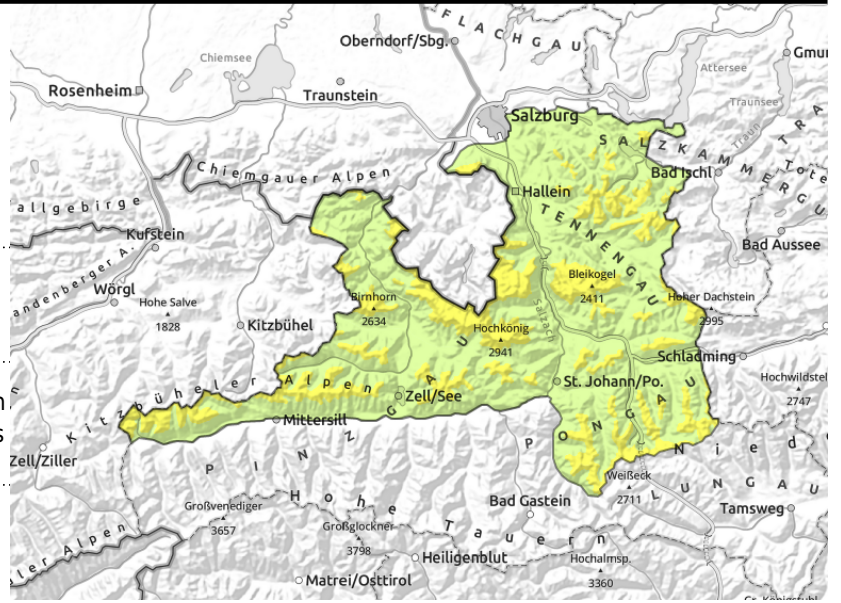


Expositions



Avalanche report for Saturday, 25.02.2023

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



behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies and bowls

avoid zones below glide cracks

Heavy snowfall in the Northern Alps

Avalanche danger above 1500m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. The risks stem mostly from small-to-medium slab avalanches. A triggering of fresh snowdrifts is possible even by minimum additional loading. Danger zones occur mostly in steep ridgeline terrain, in steep gullies and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, particularly in NW/N/SE aspects. The frequency of danger zones increases with ascending altitude. Apart from the dropping temperatures, also isolated small-to-medium sized naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible. Thus, circumvent all areas below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The cold fresh fallen snow will be deposited atop a snowpack which was already springlike with many melt-freeze encrusted surfaces, also expansively metamorphosed layers on high-alpine shady slopes, accompanied by heavy wind impact. The bonding of rough base is generally adequate to start with, possible fracture points for slabs are found particularly in wind-loaded fresh fallen snow. At intermediate altitudes there is little snow on the ground, at low altitudes the fresh snow will fall on bare ground.

Weather

On Friday night a cold front from the northwest will spread snowfall, the snowfall level descending from 1500m down to 800-600 m by early morning. During the night, 5-15 cm of fresh snow is expected, during the daytime the peaks will be shrouded in clouds, snow showers will pass through (bringing an additional 5-10 cm of fresh snow) which will also hamper visibility. A few sunny intervals are expected between the snow showers. Winds will be W/NW, blowing at 40-60 km/hr. At 2000 m: -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -13 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change. Fresh snowdrift accumulations are the main danger.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

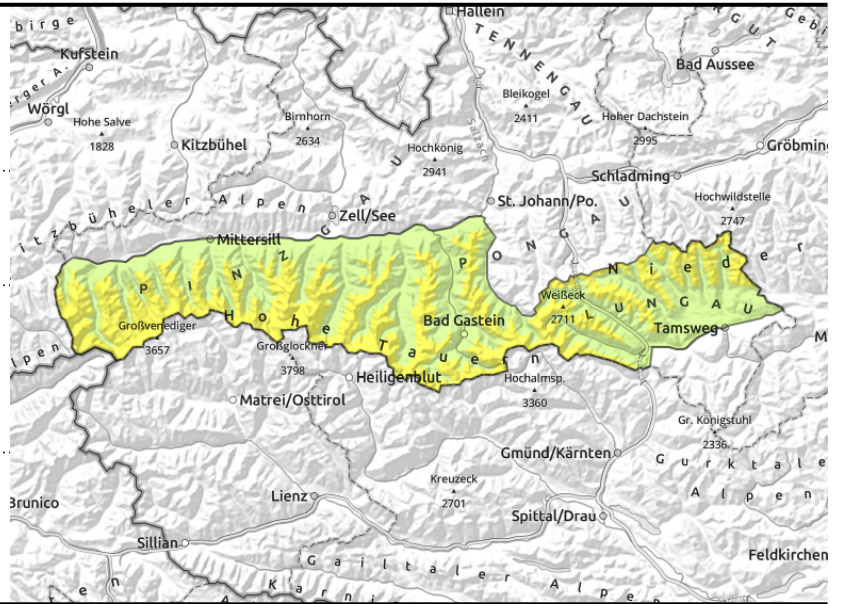




Expositions





Avalanche report for Saturday, 25.02.2023

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



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

  isolated, shady slopes, at high and high-alpine altitudes

Fresh fallen snow plus wind impact

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. The danger stems mostly from small, in rare cases medium-sized slab avalanches. Triggering from fresh snowdrifts is possible even by minimum additional loading. Danger zones are found mostly near ridgelines in steep terrain, in steep gullies and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, especially in NW/N/SE aspects. The frequency of danger zones increases with ascending altitude. Apart from the dropping temperatures, also isolated small-to-medium sized naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible. Thus, circumvent all areas below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The cold fresh fallen snow will be deposited atop a snowpack which was already springlike with many melt-freeze encrusted surfaces, also expansively metamorphosed layers on high-alpine shady slopes, accompanied by heavy wind impact. The bonding of rough base is generally adequate to start with, possible fracture points for slabs are found particularly in wind-loaded fresh fallen snow. At intermediate altitudes there is little snow on the ground, at low altitudes the fresh snow will fall on bare ground.

Weather

On Friday night a cold front from the northwest will spread snowfall, the snowfall level descending from 1500m down to 800-600 m by early morning. During the night, 5-15 cm of fresh snow is expected, during the daytime the peaks will be shrouded in clouds, snow showers will pass through (bringing an additional 5-10 cm of fresh snow) which will also hamper visibility. A few sunny intervals are expected between the snow showers. Winds will be W/NW, blowing at 40-60 km/hr. At 2000 m: -8 degrees; at 3000 m: -12 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change. Fresh snowdrift accumulations are the main danger.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

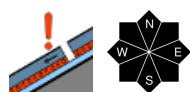


Expositions

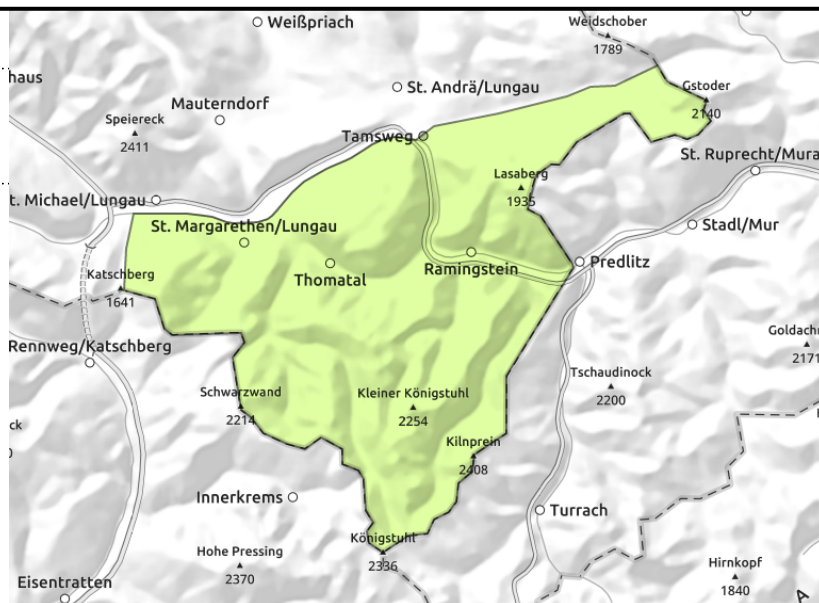


Avalanche report for Saturday, 25.02.2023

Nockberge



avoid zones below glide cracks



Winds, but only very little fresh fallen snow

Avalanche danger is LOW. Only very few danger zones exist: in extremely steep terrain and shady high altitude slopes where fresh shallow snowdrifts have been generated. Isolated small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches are possible, triggering naturally. Zones below glide cracks and extremely steep grassy slopes should be avoided.

Snowpack structure

The small amount of fresh fallen snow will be deposited atop a springlike surface, often melt-freeze encrusted. Bonding to the snowpack will be adequate. The layers of the old snowpack are well bonded to each other, even if there are icy films between them. The weakest layer lies at ground level. At valley floor and on sunny slopes there is little snow up to intermediate altitudes.

Weather

Starting in early morning, snow showers will pass through, bringing only a small amount of fresh snow (5 cm by evening). The peaks will often be shrouded in clouds, some sunny intervals are possible. Winds from W/NW will be blowing at 40-60 km/hr. At 2000 m: -5 degrees.

Outlook

No significant change is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

