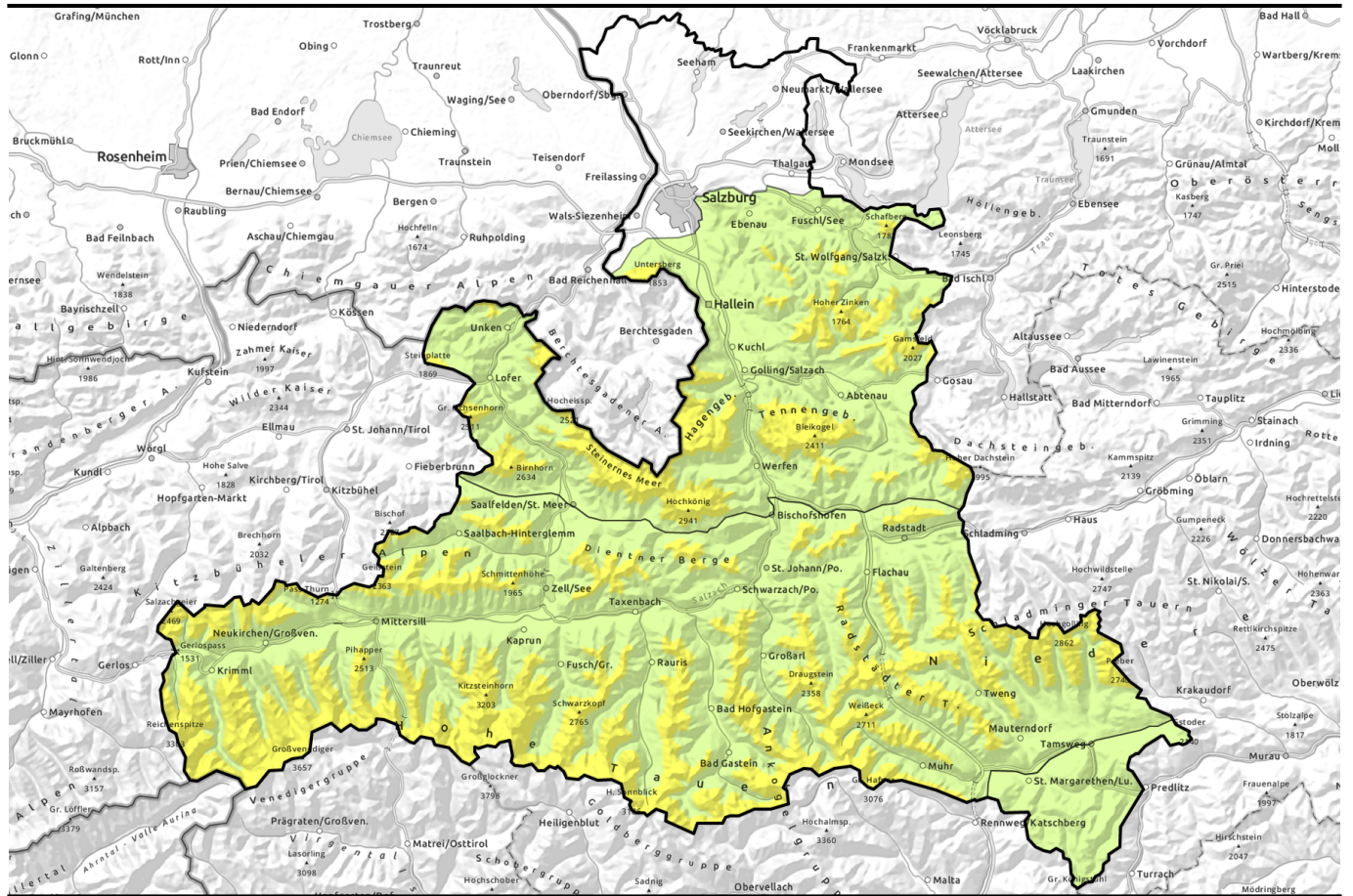


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 28.02.2023, morning



Caution: snowdrift accumulations

	<p>2 1 forestline</p> <p>Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock</p>	
	<p>2 1 1800 m</p> <p>Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge</p>	
	<p>1 Nockberge</p>	

Avalanche problems



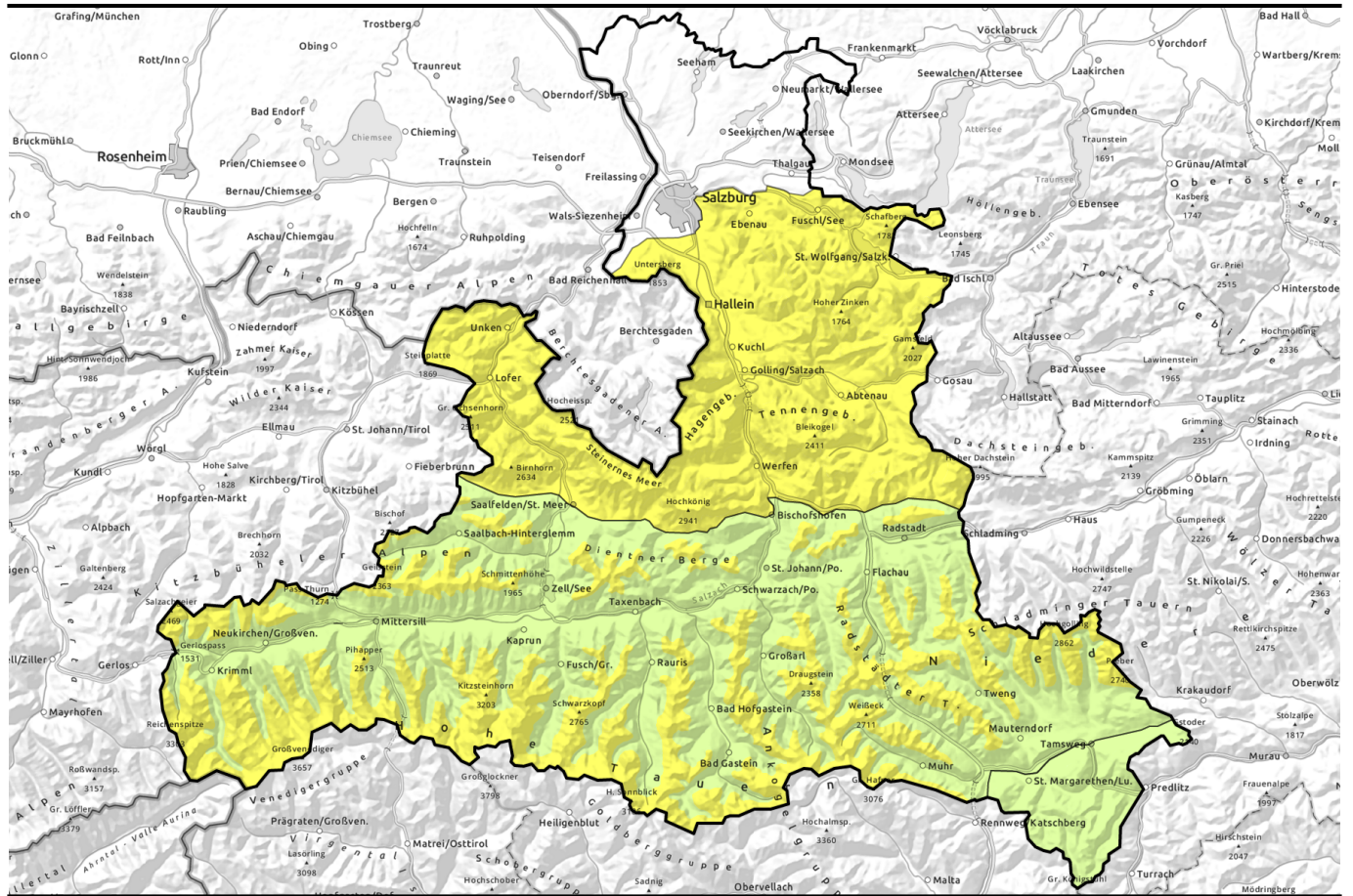
Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 28.02.2023, afternoon



Vorsicht vor Tribschnee

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

<p>Avalanche problems</p>	<p>Danger ratings</p>	<p>Expositions</p>
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Avalanche report for Tuesday, 28.02.2023, morning

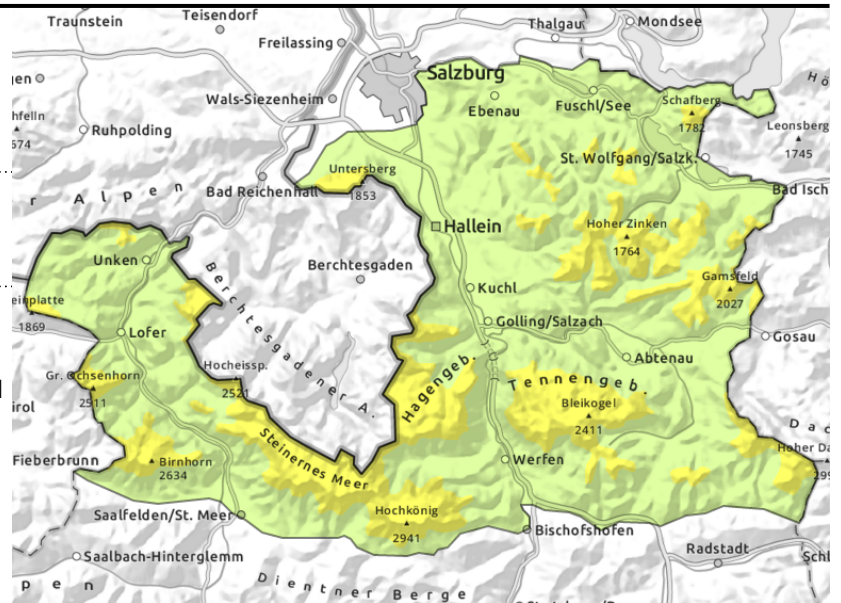
Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock



forestline



avoid snowdrifts in steep terrain, esp. in transitions from shallow to deep snow and from soft to hard snow



Trigger-sensitive snowdrift masses, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches in the afternoon

Avalanche danger above the treeline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger rises from low to moderate in the afternoon.

Main danger: snowdrifts, near ridgelines, in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Triggering a usually small-to-medium avalanches is possible by minimum additional loading.

In isolated cases, small-to-medium avalanches can be triggered inside the fresh snow (graupel) or in the melt-freeze crust of the old snow.

As temperatures rise during the day, small naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are likely in extremely steep terrain. Also isolated glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

By Monday there was 20-40 cm of fresh snow registered far and wide, up to 50 cm in the northern barrier cloud regions. Through winds shifting from westerly to northern to easterly and on Monday also partly from the south, snowdrifts have been generated in all aspects.

The fresh snow is mostly well bonded with the old snowpack, particularly at low and intermediate altitudes where there was rainfall at the start of this period of precipitation. The fresh snow has settled somewhat due to rising temperatures. Stability tests show now heightened tendency towards fracture generation but a weak layer could develop at the melt-freeze crust (cold on warm).

At low altitudes and on steep sunny slopes up to intermediate altitudes the fresh snow often fell on bare ground.

Weather

On Tuesday, very good visibility, sunshine, light winds, higher temperatures. At 2000 m: -6 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will recede as the snowpack settles.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

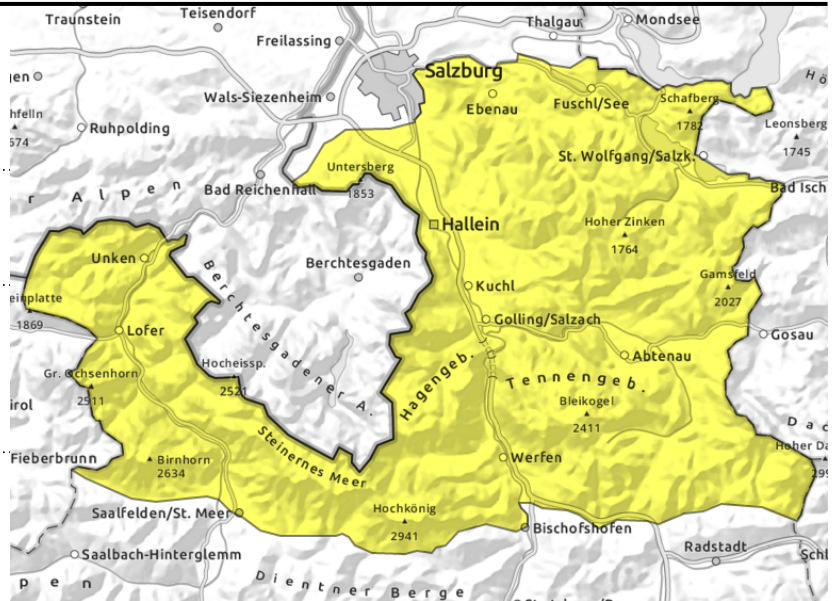


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 28.02.2023, afternoon

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



avoid snowdrifts in steep terrain, esp. in transitions from shallow to deep snow and from soft to hard snow



heed aspects and sun cycle

Trigger-sensitive snowdrift masses, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches in the afternoon

Avalanche danger above the treeline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger rises from low to moderate in the afternoon.

Main danger: snowdrifts, near ridgelines, in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Triggering a usually small-to-medium avalanches is possible by minimum additional loading.

In isolated cases, small-to-medium avalanches can be triggered inside the fresh snow (graupel) or in the melt-freeze crust of the old snow.

As temperatures rise during the day, small naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are likely in extremely steep terrain. Also isolated glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

By Monday there was 20-40 cm of fresh snow registered far and wide, up to 50 cm in the northern barrier cloud regions. Through winds shifting from westerly to northern to easterly and on Monday also partly from the south, snowdrifts have been generated in all aspects.

The fresh snow is mostly well bonded with the old snowpack, particularly at low and intermediate altitudes where there was rainfall at the start of this period of precipitation. The fresh snow has settled somewhat due to rising temperatures. Stability tests show now heightened tendency towards fracture generation but a weak layer could develop at the melt-freeze crust (cold on warm).

At low altitudes and on steep sunny slopes up to intermediate altitudes the fresh snow often fell on bare ground.

Weather

On Tuesday, very good visibility, sunshine, light winds, higher temperatures. At 2000 m: -6 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will recede as the snowpack settles.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

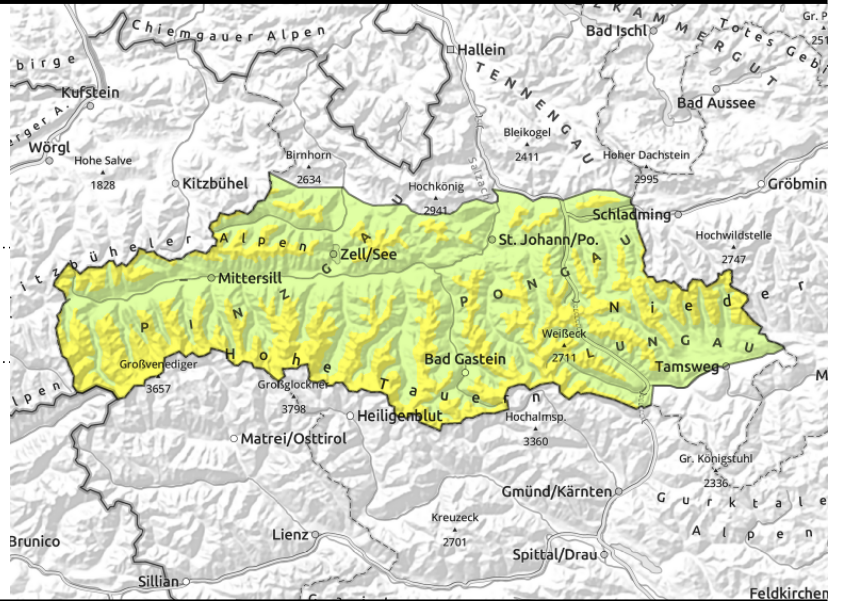


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 28.02.2023

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



Vermeide Triebsschneeablagerungen in steilem Gelände, insbesondere an Übergängen von wenig zu viel Schnee und von weichem zu hartem Schnee.

Trigger-sensitive snowdrift masses, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches in the afternoon

Avalanche danger above the treeline is MODERATE, below that altitude danger rises from low to moderate in the afternoon.

Main danger: snowdrifts, near ridgelines, in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Triggering a usually small-to-medium avalanches is possible by minimum additional loading.

In isolated cases, small-to-medium avalanches can be triggered inside the fresh snow (graupel) or in the melt-freeze crust of the old snow.

As temperatures rise during the day, small naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are likely in extremely steep terrain. Also isolated glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

By Monday there was 20-40 cm of fresh snow registered far and wide, up to 50 cm in the northern barrier cloud regions. Through winds shifting from westerly to northern to easterly and on Monday also partly from the south, snowdrifts have been generated in all aspects.

The fresh snow is mostly well bonded with the old snowpack, particularly at low and intermediate altitudes where there was rainfall at the start of this period of precipitation. The fresh snow has settled somewhat due to rising temperatures. Stability tests show now heightened tendency towards fracture generation but a weak layer could develop at the melt-freeze crust (cold on warm).

At low altitudes and on steep sunny slopes up to intermediate altitudes the fresh snow often fell on bare ground.

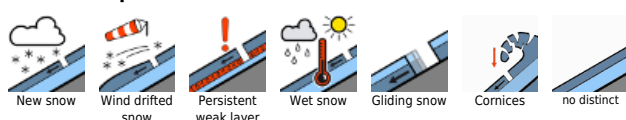
Weather

On Tuesday, very good visibility, sunshine, light winds, higher temperatures. At 2000 m: -6 degrees; at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will recede as the snowpack settles.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

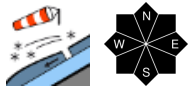


Expositions

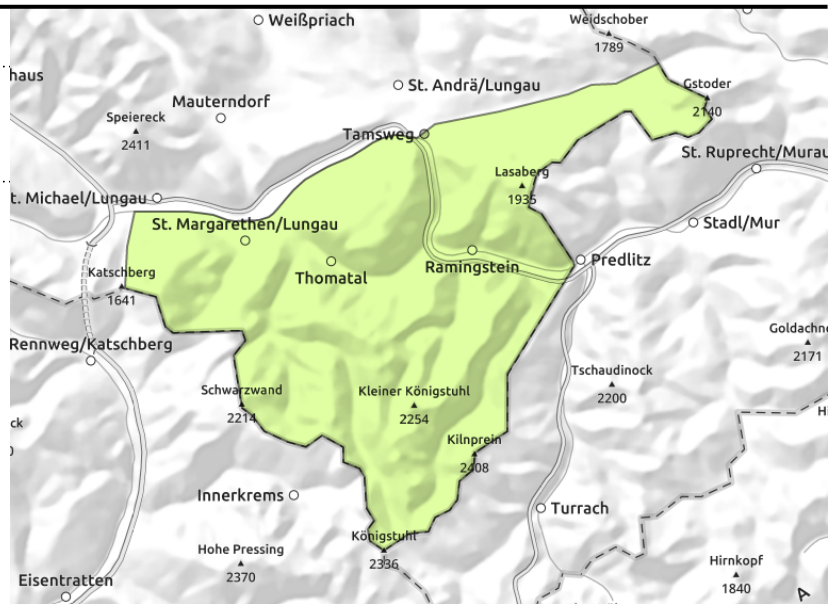


Avalanche report for **Tuesday, 28.02.2023**

Nockberge



avoid snowdrifts in steep terrain, esp. in transitions from shallow to deep snow and from soft to hard snow



Small fresh snowdrifted masses

Avalanche danger is low.

Main danger: snowdrifts, near ridgelines, in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Triggering a usually small-to-medium avalanches is possible by minimum additional loading.

In isolated cases, small-to-medium avalanches can be triggered inside the fresh snow (graupel) or in the melt-freeze crust of the old snow.

As temperatures rise during the day, small naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are likely in extremely steep terrain. Also isolated glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

By Monday there was 10 cm of fresh snow registered far and wide, up to 50 cm in the northern barrier cloud regions. Through winds shifting from westerly to northern to easterly and on Monday also partly from the south, snowdrifts have been generated in all aspects.

The fresh snow is mostly well bonded with the old snowpack, the old layers are well consolidated.

Wind-exposed spots are bare. In the valleys and on sunny slopes up to intermediate altitudes there is little snow on the ground.

Weather

On Tuesday, very good visibility, sunshine, light winds, higher temperatures. At 2000 m: -6 degrees.

Outlook

Little change

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

