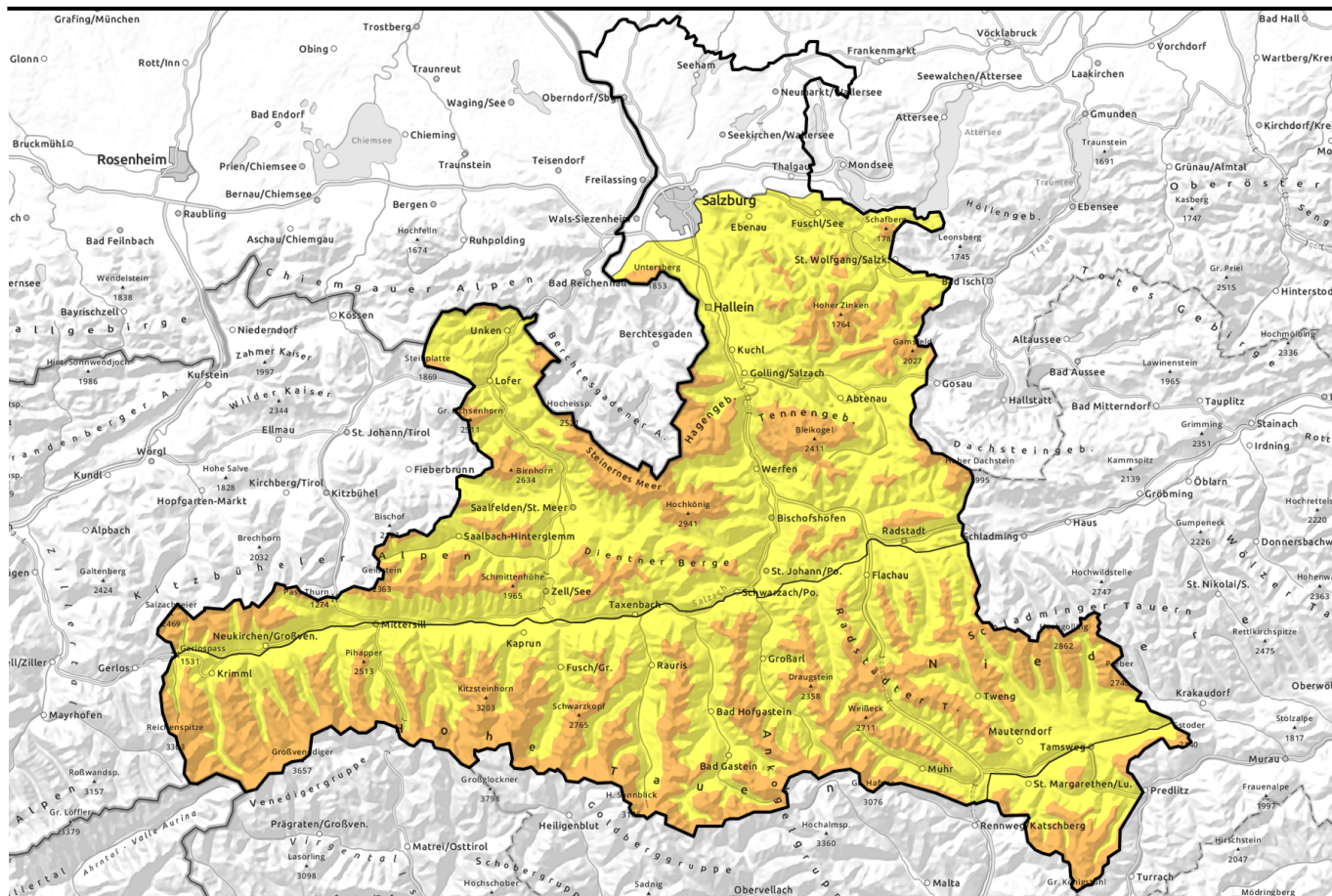


Avalanche report for Saturday, 15.04.2023



Treacherous conditions for winter sports enthusiasts. Restraint is imperative!

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

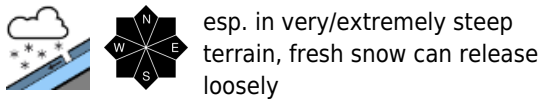
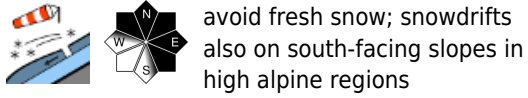
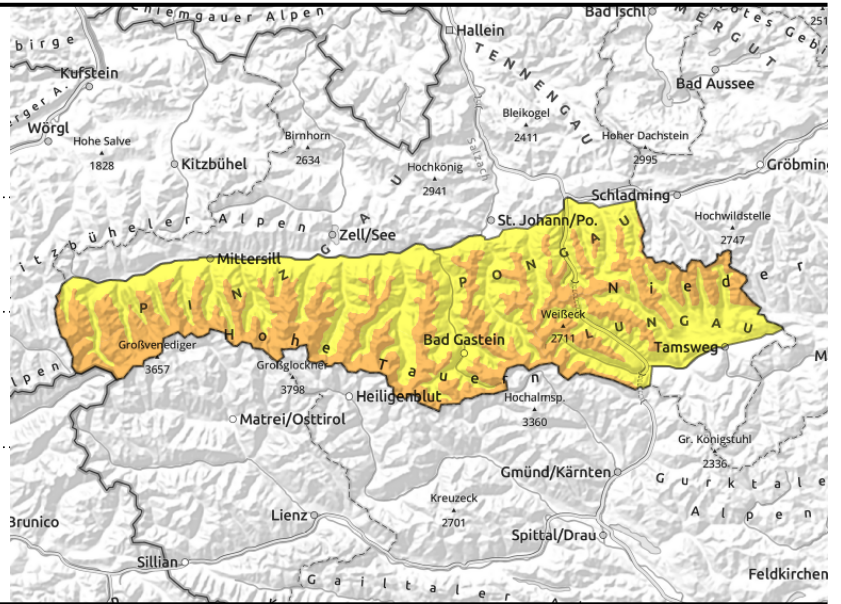


Expositions



Avalanche report for Saturday, 15.04.2023

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



Not a good weekend for high-altitude tours

Avalanche danger above the treeline is **CONSIDERABLE**, below that altitude danger is **MODERATE**. Snowdrift accumulations esp. on N/E facing slopes can be easily triggered with increasing altitude up to high alpine regions also on south-facing slopes. Most critical: on the Main Alpine Ridge where most of the snow fell and it is windiest. Slabs can be medium sized, also large. Danger zones are spottable, pending visibility, increase with ascending altitude. Also possible: isolated naturally triggered loose and slab avalanches, esp small and medium sized in extremely steep terrain. For backcountry tours in open terrain, lots of experience and good knowledge of the terrain are essential. On steep grass slopes, esp. where the ground was bare, below 2000 m, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible, in medium size.

Snowpack structure

Over the last few days there has been about a half-metre of fresh snow registered, up to 80 cm at high altitudes. Winds were N/W, transported the cold loose snow and deposited drifts atop unbonded fresh snow.

Fresh snow and drifts are bonding only slowly. In places there are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) layers bordering on melt-freeze crusts in the uppermost part of the snowpack; these are unlikely to trigger, but if further layers are swept away when a release occurs, the avalanches can then grow to large size. The fresh snow was often deposited on bare ground. There, on steep grassy slopes, increasing gliding masses can be expected.

Weather

On Saturday, minor snowfall, rain up to 1300 m. During the day, visibility will improve but the peaks will remain veiled in fog. Due to the season, diffuse radiation is high, the snow can become sticky up to 2000 m even without direct sunshine. In open areas at high altitude, westerly winds will be blowing at 30 to 50 km/h. At 2000 m: -4 degrees; at 3000 m: -11 degrees.

Outlook

The snowpack will gradually settle, avalanche dangers will incrementally recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

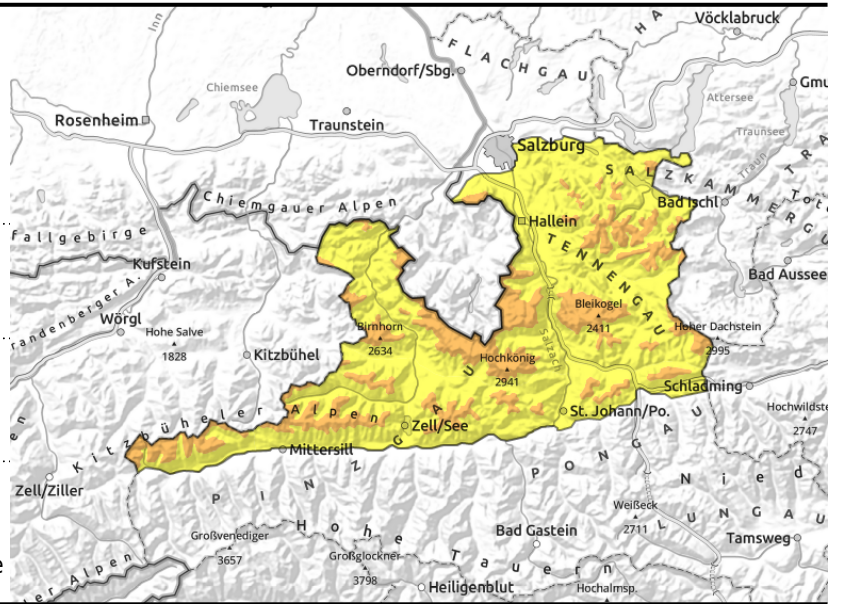


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Saturday, 15.04.2023**

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



forestline



avoid snowdrifts. where no wind, often great conditions



on steep grassy slopes, small-to-medium naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches possible

Deep winter in April

Avalanche danger above the treeline is **CONSIDERABLE**, below that altitude danger is **MODERATE**. Snowdrift accumulations esp. on N/E facing slopes can be easily triggered with increasing altitude up to high alpine regions also on south-facing slopes. Most critical: on the Main Alpine Ridge where most of the snow fell and it is windiest. Slabs can be medium sized, also large. Danger zones are spottable, pending visibility, increase with ascending altitude. Also possible: isolated naturally triggered loose and slab avalanches, esp small and medium sized in extremely steep terrain. For backcountry tours in open terrain, lots of experience and good knowledge of the terrain are essential. On steep grassy slopes, esp. where the ground was bare, below 2000 m, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible, in medium size.

Snowpack structure

Over the last few days there has been about 30-60 cm of fresh snow registered. Winds were NW/W, transported the cold loose snow and deposited drifts atop unbonded fresh snow. Fresh snow and drifts are bonding only slowly. The fresh snow was often deposited on bare ground. There, on steep grassy slopes, increasing gliding masses can be expected.

Weather

On Saturday, minor snowfall, rain up to 1300 m. During the day, visibility will improve but the peaks will remain veiled in fog. Due to the season, diffuse radiation is high, the snow can become sticky up to 2000 m even without direct sunshine. In open areas at high altitude, westerly winds will be blowing at 30 to 50 km/h. At 2000 m: -4 degrees; at 3000 m: -11 degrees.

Outlook

The snowpack will gradually settle, avalanche dangers will incrementally recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

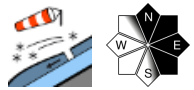


Avalanche report for **Saturday, 15.04.2023**

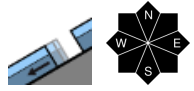
Nockberge



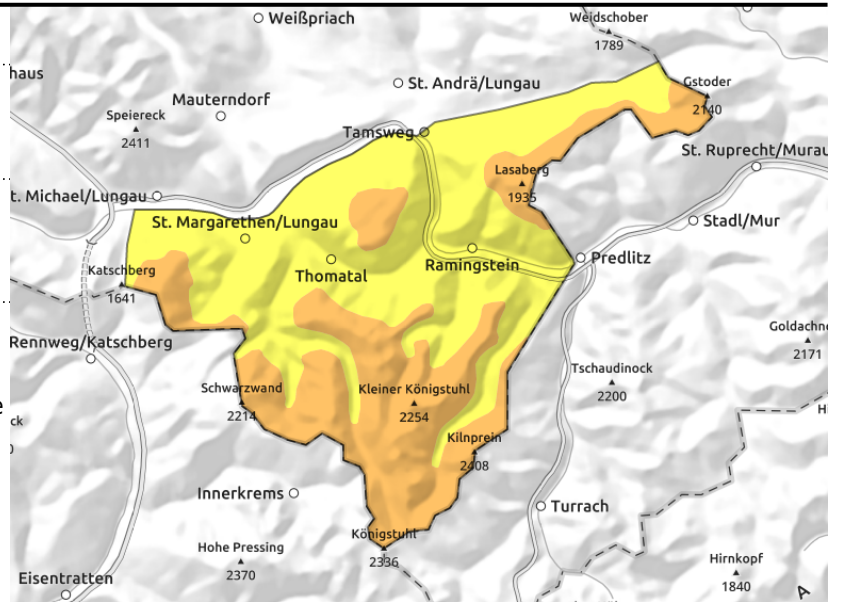
forestline



avoid fresh snowdrifts



on steep grassy slopes, small-to-medium naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches possible



Heed freshly generated snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger is **CONSIDERABLE** above the treeline, below that altitude danger is **MODERATE**. Fresh snow and freshly generated snowdrifts above the treeline are easily triggered in some places in all aspects, also naturally, esp in gullies, bowls, behind abrupt drops in the terrain. Danger zones are not visible to the naked eye, increase with ascending altitude. Unfavourable conditions for backcountry tours.

In addition, on previously bare grassy slopes below 2400 m, the danger of glide-snow avalanches will increase. Isolated small-to-medium sized naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

Winds were NW/W, transported the cold loose snow and deposited drifts atop unbonded fresh snow. Fracture points are generally found just below the slab in the fresh fallen snow. There are hardly any weak layers. Fresh snow and drifts are bonding only slowly. The fresh snow was often deposited on bare ground. There, on steep grassy slopes, increasing gliding masses can be expected.

Weather

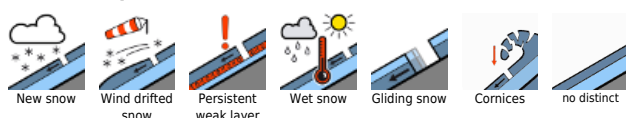
Visibility is adequate. It will remain mostly dry. Westerly winds will reach 30-40 km/h. At 2000 m: -4 degrees.

Outlook

The snowpack will gradually settle, avalanche dangers will incrementally recede.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

