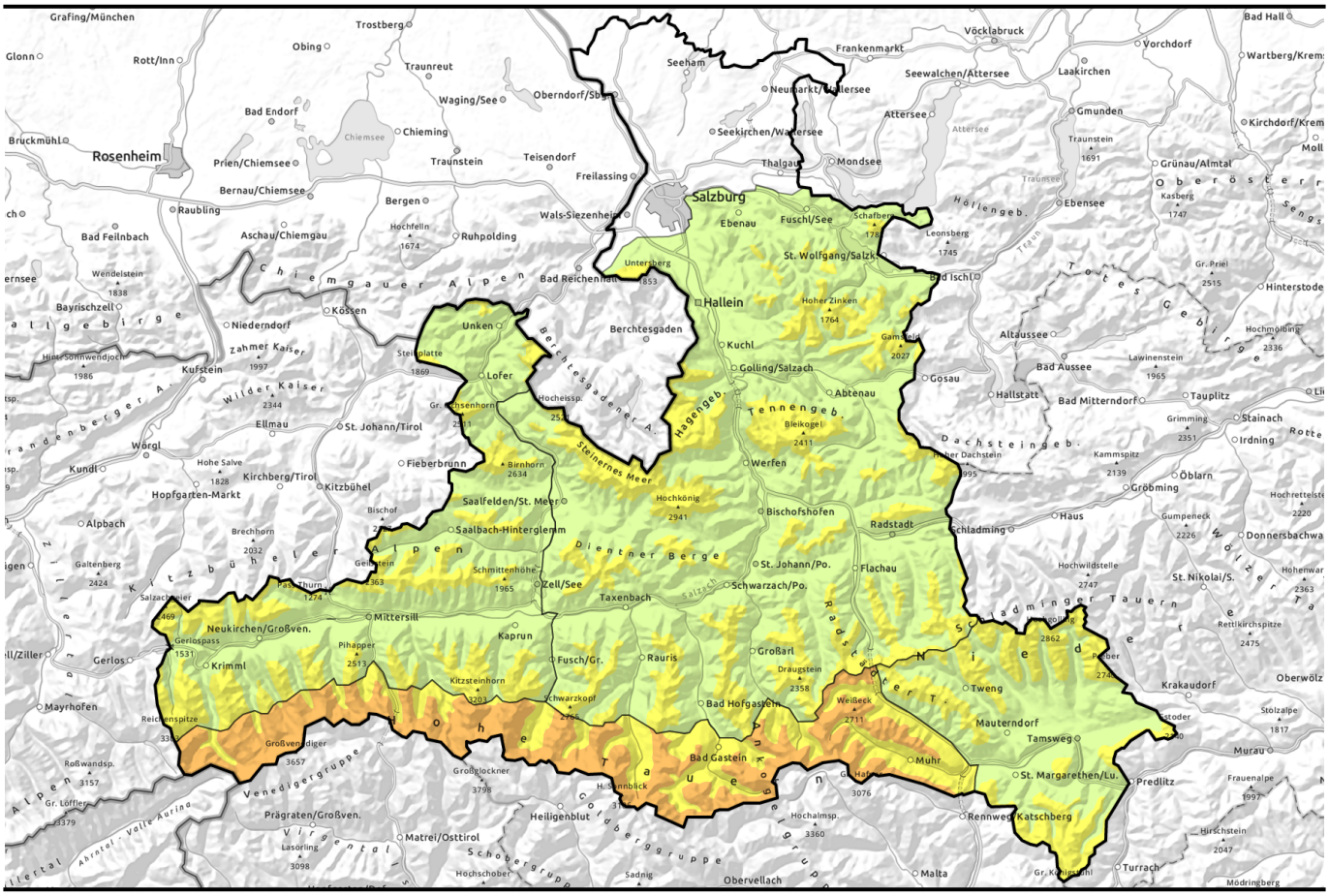
Report from 08.01.2024, 18:00 h *by Butschek Michael*

valid for: Tuesday, 09.01.2024

LAND SALZBURG



Fresh snowdrifts generated by SE winds

2 1 forestline	Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord	
2 1 1700 m	Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe	
3 2 2400 m	Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr	
2 1 forestline	Nockberge, Niedere Tauern Süd	

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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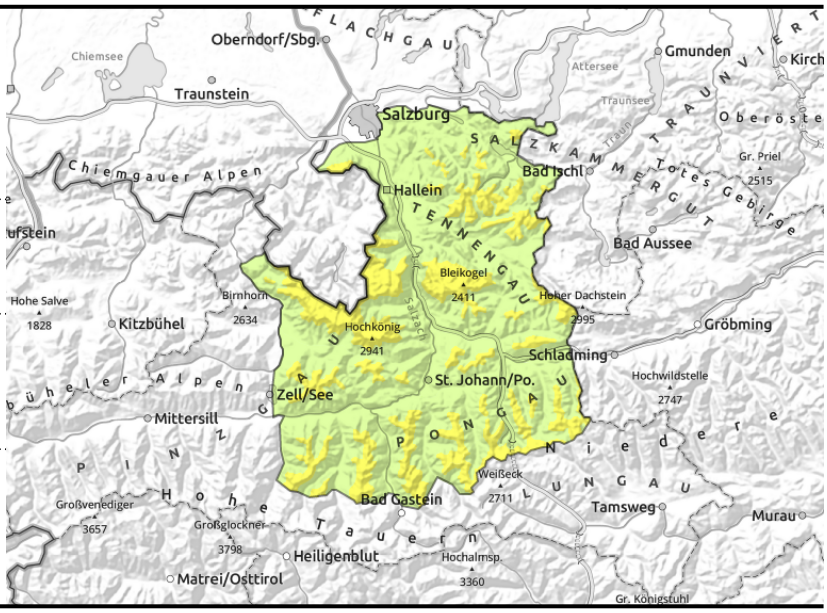
LAND SALZBURG

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord



2
1
forestline



near ridges, behind discontinuities, in gullies, steep bowls



in extremely steep grassy terrain

Consequently avoid fresh snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 1700 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is low. Danger zones from fresh snowdrifts occur esp. on steep N/W facing slopes and should be consequently avoided. In some places, a slab avalanche can be triggered by 1 person and grow to medium size. Older danger zones occur esp. in steep ridgeline terrain; these areas are covered and impossible to recognize.
Danger of naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches persists. Where snow is deep enough, they can reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The most recent snowfall is slightly bonded due to minor wind impact and breaks in hardened patches but does not tend towards fracture propagation, according to reports, even though there are soft layers of large crystals in the masses of fresh fallen snow. Intensifying SE winds on Tuesday will transport the snow; fresh drifts will be deposited on a loose base and be prone to triggering. The old snowpack is largely stable but the weight of fresh snow reinforces the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill over smooth ground.

Weather

Following a night of clear and windless skies, visibility on Tuesday will be mostly good, frequent sunshine is expected, only stray fogbanks (more in Lungau). Moderate SE wind (40 km/hr). At 2000 m: -7 degrees in the north, -10 degrees in Lungau; at 3000 m: -12 degrees.
Sunny weather will continue on Wednesday, the SE winds will slacken off, temperatures rise slightly.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems


New snow


Wind drifted snow


Persistent weak layer


Wet snow


Gliding snow


Cornices


no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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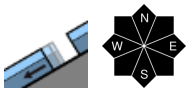
LAND SALZBURG

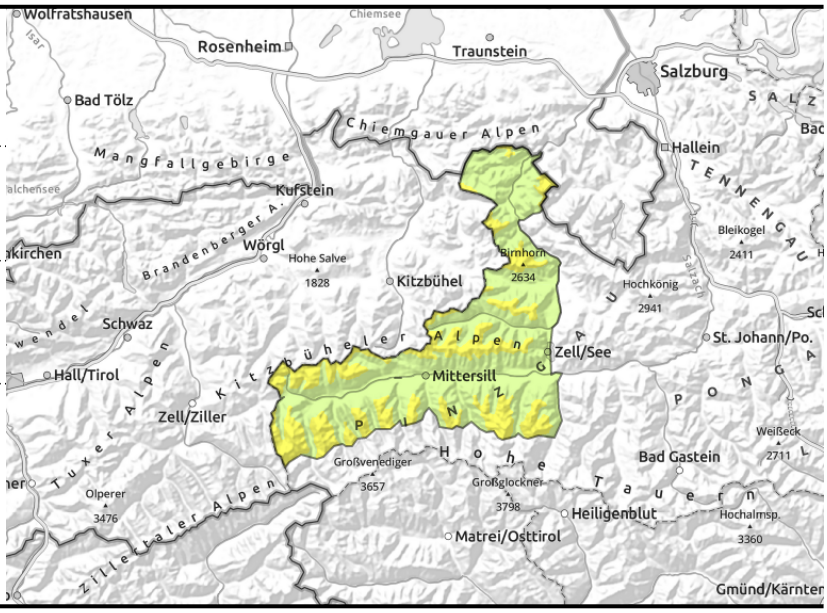
Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe

1700 m

gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities



in extremely steep grassy terrain



Evaluate steep, wind-exposed zones with caution

Avalanche danger above 1700 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is low.
Fresh drifts can be triggered even by 1 person in steep terrain, and reach medium size. Danger zones hard to spot, being blanketed by fresh snow. Danger zones occur in all aspects, increase with ascending altitude.
Danger of naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches persists below 2300 m. Where snow is deep enough, they can reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

Latest standing: temperatures dropping, 20-40 cm of fresh snow widespread, winds have formed snowdrifts, sometimes prone to triggering. Weak layers are evident inside the fresh fallen snow. The base is largely stable although highly irregular. Large-area weak layers are unlikely.
The old snowpack base is moist. Due to the weight of the fresh snowfall, the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill is thus reinforced.

Weather

Following a night of clear and windless skies, visibility on Tuesday will be mostly good, frequent sunshine is expected, only stray fogbanks. Moderate SE wind (40 km/hr). At 2000 m: -7 degrees.
Sunny weather will continue on Wednesday, the SE winds will slacken off, temperatures rise slightly.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Caution urged esp. in wind-exposed steep terrain.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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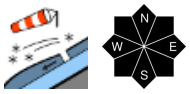
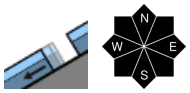
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr

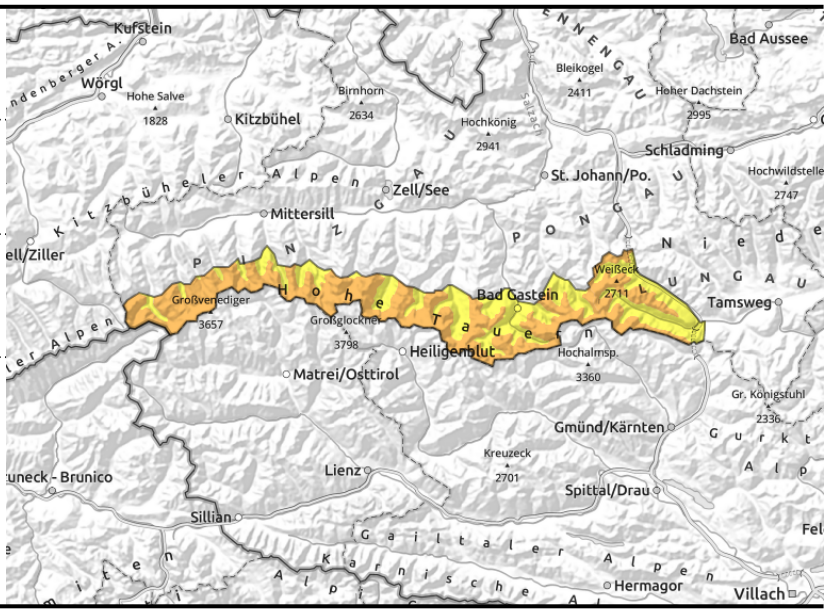
2400 m



gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities



in extremely steep grassy terrain



Wind impact above the timberline

Avalanche danger above 2400 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate.
Fresh drifts can be triggered even by 1 person in steep terrain, and reach medium size. In high alpine zones it is possible that slab fracture down to more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack and grow to large size. Avalanches can trigger naturally in extremely steep rocky terrain (small-to-medium).
Danger of naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches persists below 2300 m. Where snow is deep enough, they can reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

Latest standing: temperatures dropping, 30-45 cm of fresh snow widespread, winds have formed snowdrifts, sometimes prone to triggering. Weak layers are evident inside the fresh fallen snow. The base is largely stable although highly irregular. Large-area weak layers are unlikely. On shady high-alpine slopes there are crusts inside the old snowpack at which faceted layers are attached, these will trigger with large additional loading.
The old snowpack base is moist. Due to the weight of the fresh snowfall, the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill is thus reinforced.

Weather

Following a night of clear and windless skies, visibility on Tuesday will be mostly good, frequent sunshine is expected, only stray fogbanks. Moderate SE wind (40 km/hr). At 2000 m: -8 degrees.
Sunny weather will continue on Wednesday, the SE winds will slacken off, temperatures rise slightly.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Consequently AVOID the fresh drifts.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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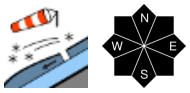
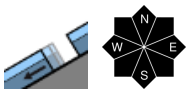
LAND SALZBURG

Nockberge, Niedere Tauern Süd

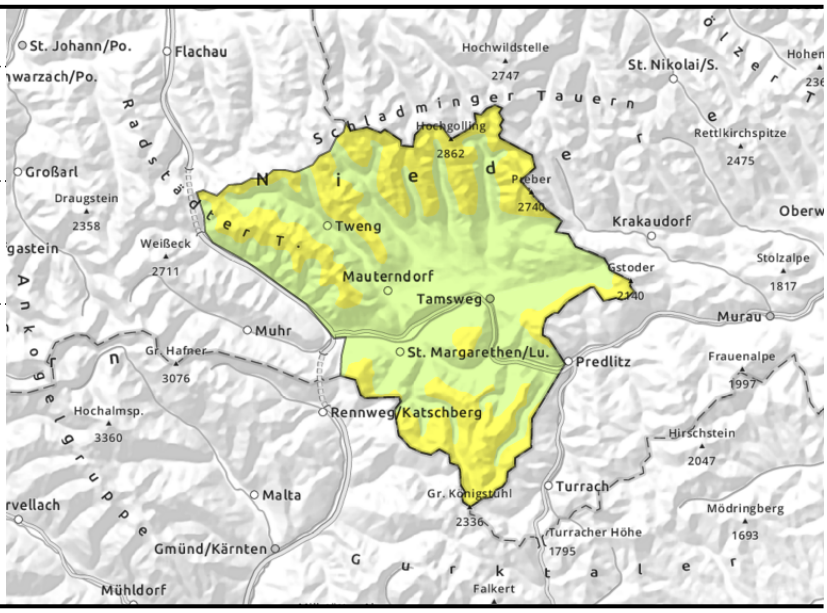
forestline



near ridges, in gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities



in extremely steep grassy terrain



Fresh drifts are easily triggered

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.
Fresh drifts can be triggered even by 1 person in steep terrain, and reach medium size. Danger zones occur in all aspects, increase with ascending altitude, are often blanketed over and hard to recognize. Danger of naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches persists below 2300 m. Where snow is deep enough, they can reach medium size. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The most recent round of fresh snow was pressed and transported by stormy northerly winds. On Tuesday, fresh drifts will accumulate due to SE winds, these will be deposited atop loose snow and be prone to triggering. The base is largely stable although highly irregular. Large-area weak layers are unlikely. On shady high-alpine slopes there are crusts inside the old snowpack at which faceted layers are attached, these will trigger with large additional loading.
The old snowpack base is moist. Due to the weight of the fresh snowfall, the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill is thus reinforced.

Weather

Following a night of clear and windless skies, visibility on Tuesday will be mostly good, frequent sunshine is expected, only stray fogbanks. Moderate SE wind (40 km/hr). At 2000 m: -10 degrees, at 3000 m -12 degrees.
Sunny weather will continue on Wednesday, the SE winds will slacken off, temperatures rise slightly.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly. Caution urged esp. in wind-exposed steep terrain.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions