

Fresh snowdrifts generated by SE winds

	<p>1600 m</p>	<p>Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Nord, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge</p>
	<p>1700 m</p>	<p>Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe</p>
	<p>1600 m</p>	<p>Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr</p>
	<p>forestline</p>	<p>Nockberge, Niedere Tauern Süd</p>

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

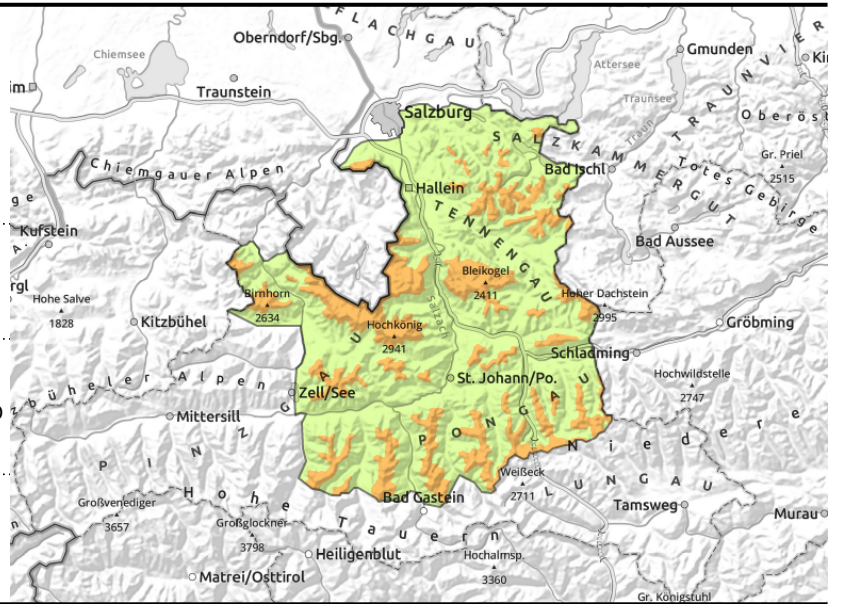


Expositions



valid for: **Wednesday, 10.01.2024**

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



near ridges, behind discontinuities, in gullies, steep bowls

on extremely steep grass-covered slopes

Fresh snowdrift accumulations trigger-prone

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is CONSIDERABLE, 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 (>30°).

Slab avalanches are possible above 1800 m on isolated very steep sunny slopes and in wind-protected terrain due to settling caused by rising temperatures.

Naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes due to solar radiation.

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 loose recent snowfall from the weekend has been lavishly transported by SE winds. Large crystals and surface hoar have formed a weak layer, the drifts constitute the slab.

Surface hoar formed during Monday night, the SE winds can blanket it.

On sunny slopes the loose fresh snow crystals on the crust atop the old snowpack constitute a potential weak layer. Where the snowpack gets warmed by solar radiation and settles, a slab can form.

The old snowpack is largely stable but the weight of fresh snow reinforces the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill over the warm ground.

Weather

On Wednesday, good visibility and frequent sunshine, barely disturbed by cloud and fog. The SE winds will slacken off. At 2000 m: -4 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will recede slightly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

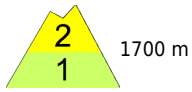
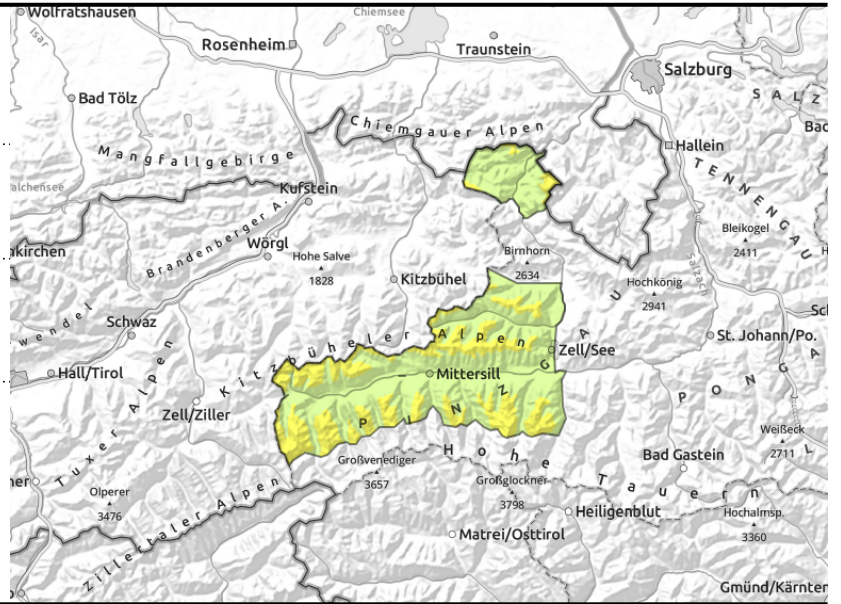




Expositions





valid for: **Wednesday, 10.01.2024**

Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe



  gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities

  on extremely steep grass-covered slopes

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 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

The loose recent snowfall from the weekend has been lavishly transported by SE winds. Large crystals and surface hoar have formed a weak layer, the drifts constitute the slab.

Surface hoar formed during Monday night, the SE winds can blanket it.

The old snowpack is largely stable but the weight of fresh snow reinforces the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill over the warm ground.

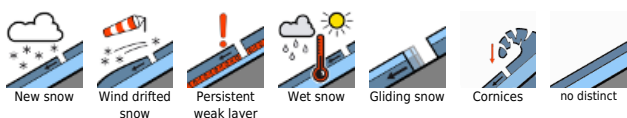
Weather

On Wednesday, good visibility and frequent sunshine, barely disturbed by cloud and fog. The SE winds will slacken off. At 2000 m: -4 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels not expected to change significantly

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

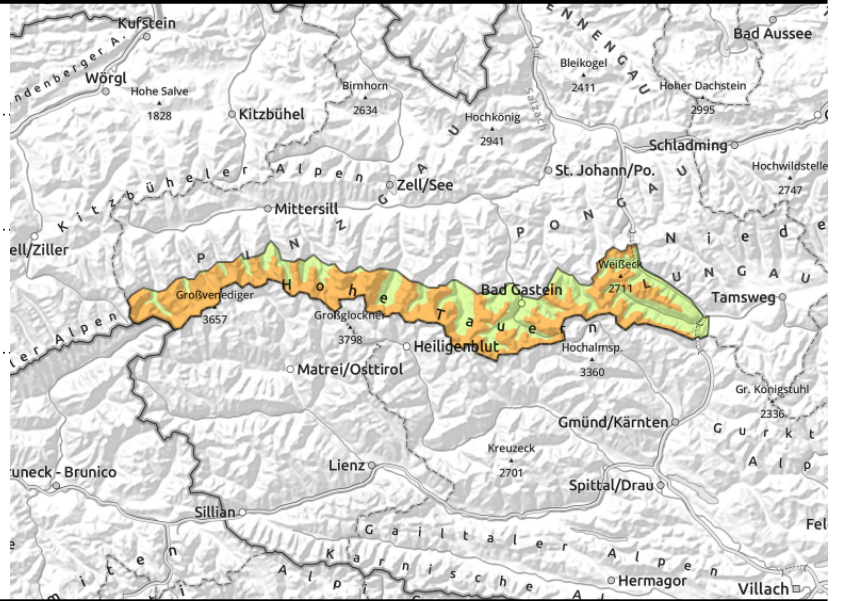
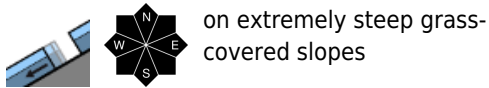
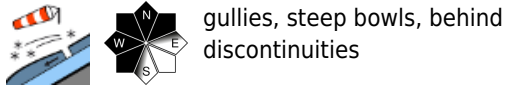
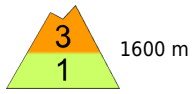


Expositions



valid for: **Wednesday, 10.01.2024**

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



Wind impact above the timberline

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate.

In danger zones fresh drifts on N/W facing slopes can be triggered even by 1 person in steep terrain, and reach medium size. In heavily wind-loaded zones, isolated naturally triggered avalanches are possible, in high alpine zones reaching medium size. Sones with fresh drifts steeper than 30° should be avoided.

Slab avalanches are possible above 1800 m on isolated very steep sunny slopes and in wind-protected terrain due to settling caused by rising temperatures.

Naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches are possible on extremely steep slopes due to solar radiation.

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 recent snowfall from the weekend (30-45 cm) lies deposited atop loose old snow on shady slopes, the bonding unfavorable, and has been lavishly transported by SE winds. Large crystals and surface hoar have formed a weak layer, the drifts constitute the slab.

Surface hoar formed during Monday night, the SE winds can blanket it.

On shady high-alpine slopes there are faceted layers attached to buried crusts, triggerable by large additional loading.

The old snowpack is largely stable but the weight of fresh snow reinforces the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill over the warm ground.

Weather

On Wednesday, good visibility and frequent sunshine, barely disturbed by cloud and fog. The SE winds will slacken off. At 2000 m: -4 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Wednesday, 10.01.2024**

Nockberge, Niedere Tauern Süd



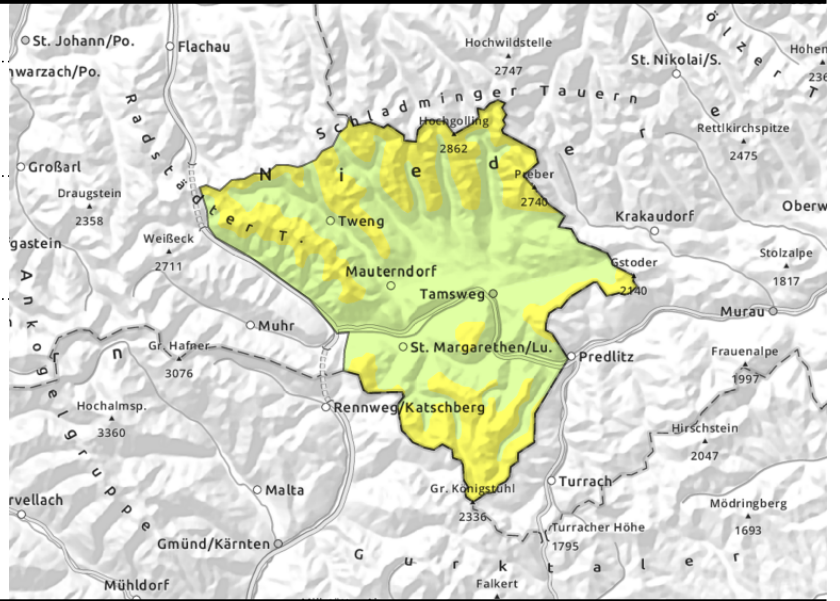
forestline



near ridges, in gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities



on extremely steep grass-covered slopes



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.

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. By Wednesday, fresh drifts will have accumulated 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.

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

On Wednesday, good visibility and frequent sunshine, barely disturbed by cloud and fog. The SE winds will slacken off. At 2000 m: -5 degrees.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

