

Fresh and older snowdrifts: caution

	<p>forestline Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord</p>	
	<p>1800 m Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>1800 m Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge</p>	
	<p>2000 m Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

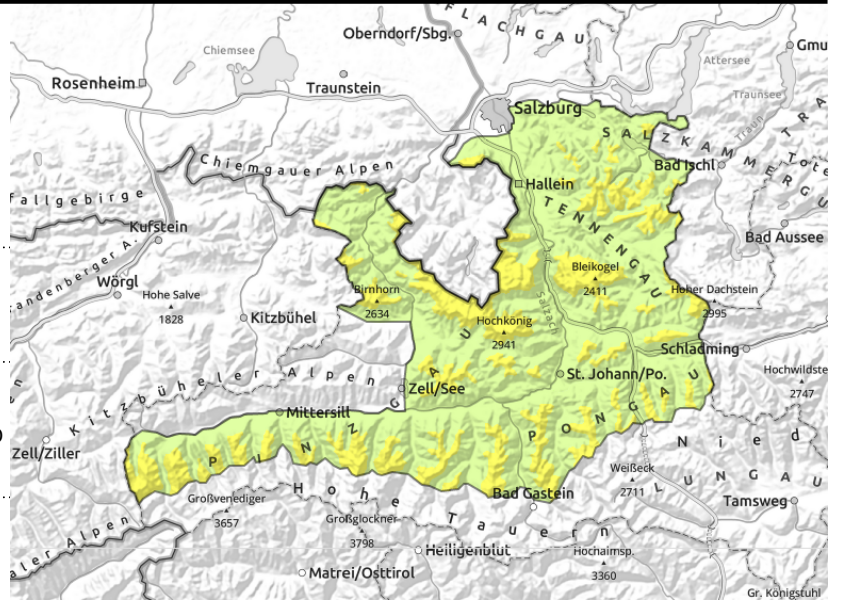


Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 12.01.2024**

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Niedere Tauern Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord



forestline



near ridges, behind discontinuities, in gullies, steep bowls



on extremely steep grass-covered slopes

Snowdrift accumulations: assess with caution

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

Danger zones from fresh snowdrifts occur in all aspects 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°).

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 snowpack surface is lavishly covered with surface hoar where the terrain is wind-protected. The loose recent snowfall from the weekend has been transported by SE winds. The fresh snow is often still loose due to low temperatures. Snowdrifts are found in all aspects due to shifting winds. Large crystals and surface hoar have formed a weak layer, the drifts constitute the slab.

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 Friday in the Northern Alps, tenacious fog will persist, above it in the southern mountain ranges often sunshine and good visibility. Light winds. Colder. At 2000 m: -7 degrees, at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

Fresh snowdrifts continue to be generated. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 12.01.2024**

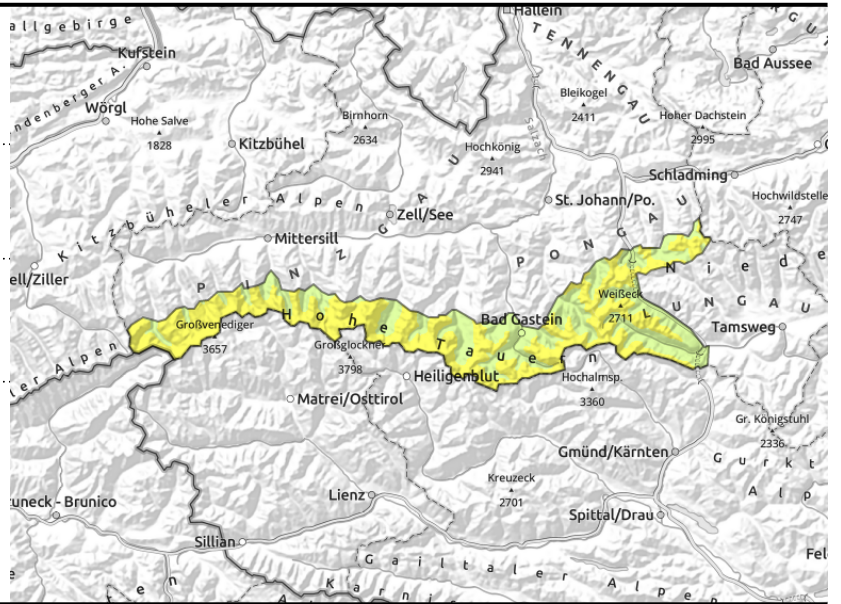
**Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm,
Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe
Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere
Tauern Alpenhauptkamm**



gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities



on extremely steep grass-covered slopes



Evaluate steep, wind-exposed zones with caution

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is considerable, 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. 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 snowpack surface is lavishly covered with surface hoar where the terrain is wind-protected. The loose recent snowfall from the weekend has been transported by SE winds. Large crystals and surface hoar have formed a weak layer, the drifts constitute the slab. In shady high-alpine terrain, faceted layers cling to buried crusts, are triggerable with large additional loading. The old snowpack is largely stable but moist, the weight of fresh snow reinforces the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill over the warm ground.

Weather

On Friday the southern mountain ranges often sunshine and good visibility. Along the Tauern and in the Nockberge, brisk northerly foehn winds (60 km/hr). Colder. At 2000 m: -7 degrees, at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

Outlook

Fresh snowdrifts continue to be generated. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 12.01.2024**

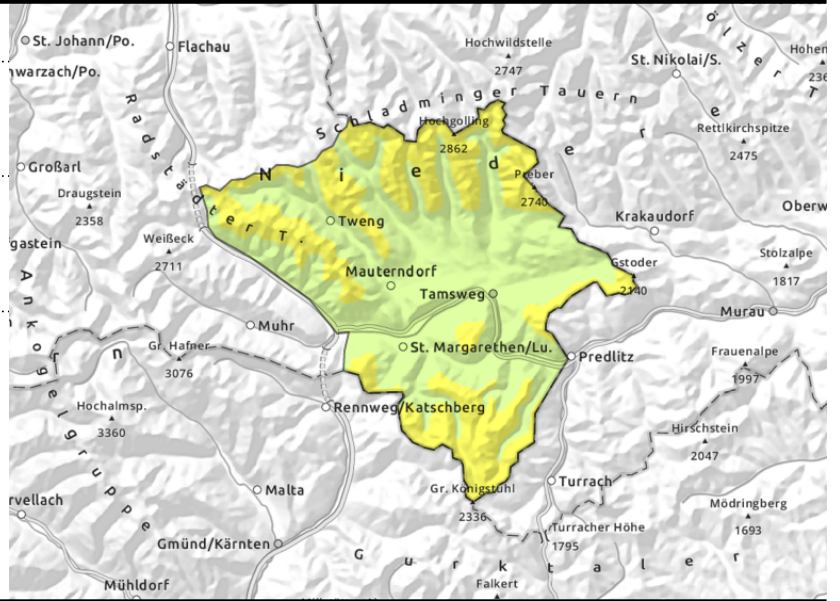
Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge



gullies, steep bowls, behind discontinuities, near to and distant from ridges



on extremely steep grass-covered slopes



Freshly generated snowdrifts easily triggered

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrifts in steep gullies and bowls and behind discontinuities can be triggered in some places by 1 person, avalanches can reach medium size, danger zones increase with ascending altitude. 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 snowpack surface is lavishly covered with surface hoar where the terrain is wind-protected. The loose recent snowfall from the weekend has been transported by SE winds. Large crystals and surface hoar have formed a weak layer, the drifts constitute the slab. 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 Friday the southern mountain ranges often sunshine and good visibility. Along the Tauern and in the Nockberge, brisk northerly foehn winds (60 km/hr). Colder. At 2000 m: -7 degrees, at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

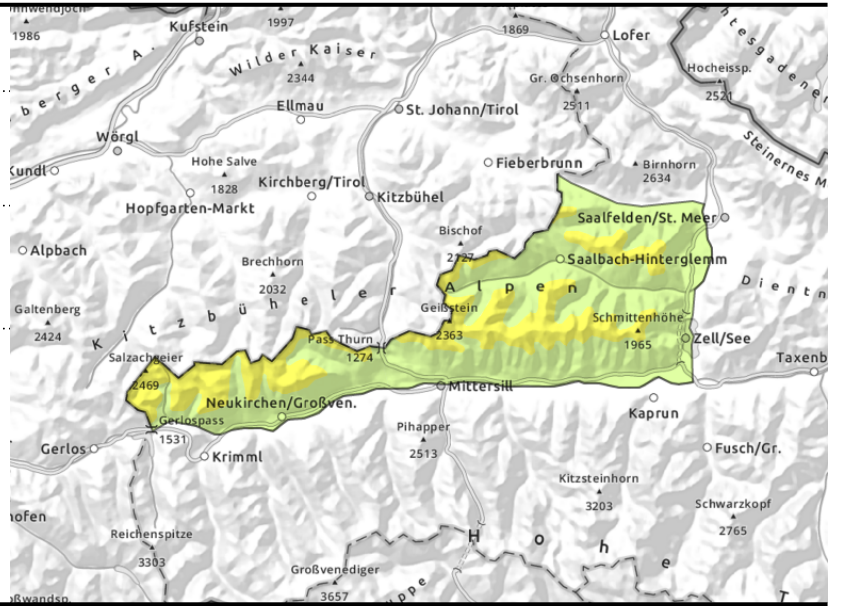
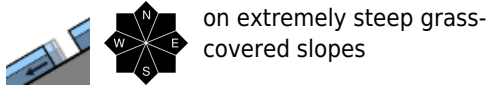


Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 12.01.2024**

Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal



Snowdrifts: evaluate them with caution

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low.

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.

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

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Snowpack structure

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

