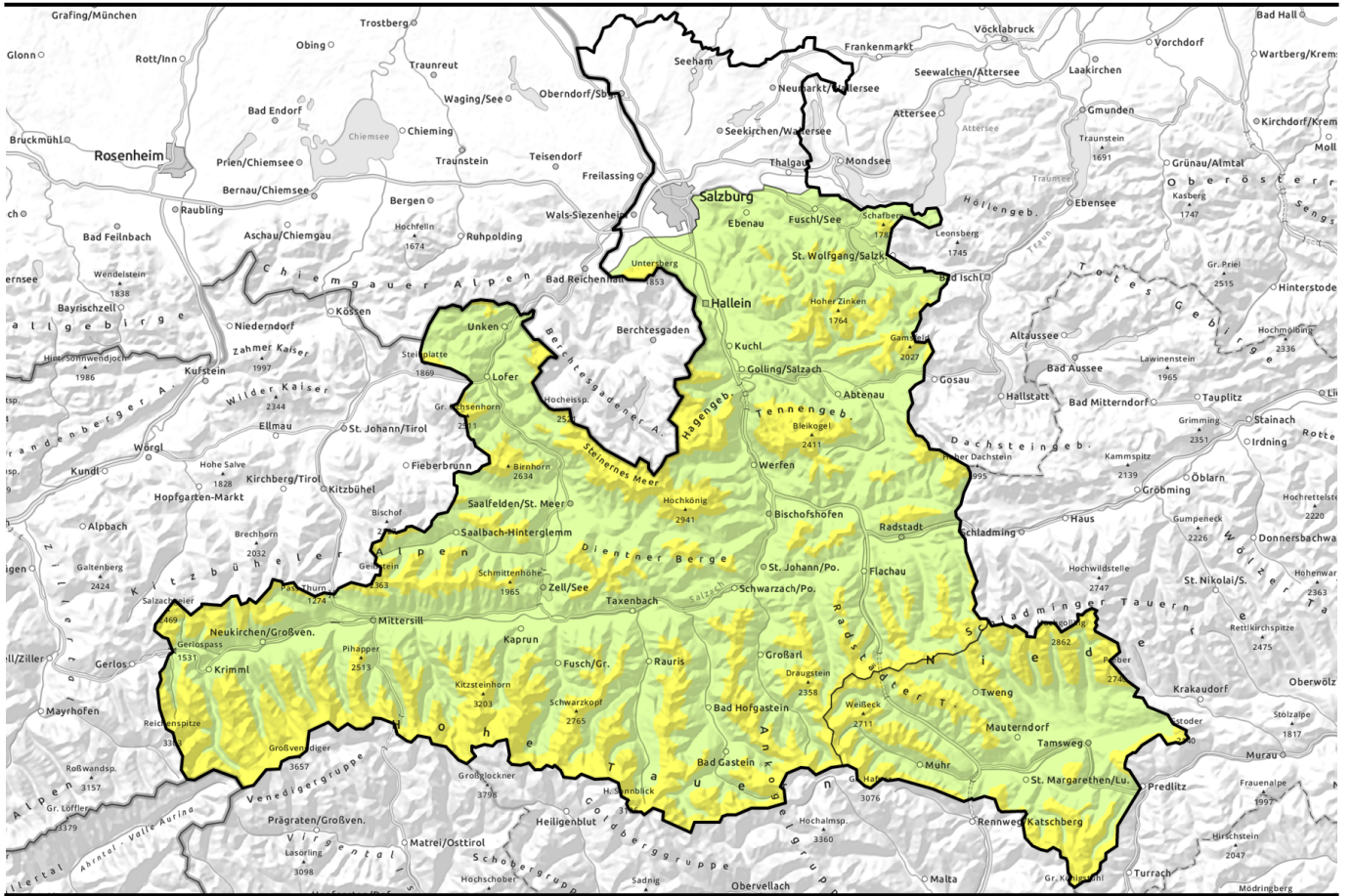


valid for: **Sunday, 14.01.2024**



## Fresh snowdrifts prone to triggering



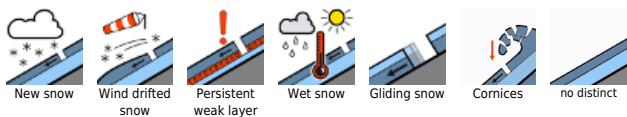
Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge,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



Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

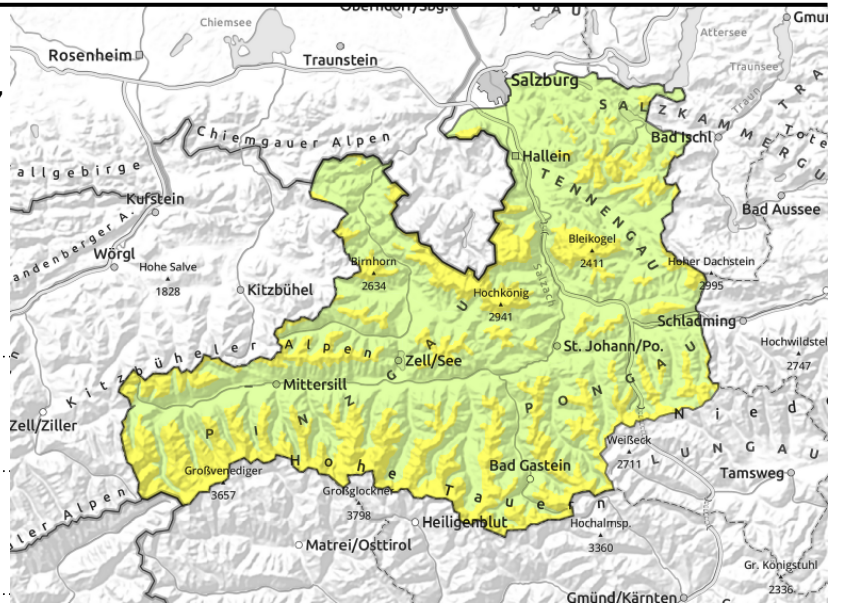


### Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 14.01.2024**

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



forestline



snowdrifts increasing as day progresses



on extremely steep grass-covered slopes

## Fresh snowdrift accumulations trigger-sensitive

Avalanche danger above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by 1 person in some places, often small releases, sometimes medium. Particularly near wooded zones, the drifts can be deposited on surface hoar and very trigger-prone. Older drifts usually triggerable only by large additional loading. The drifts are easily recognized for the experienced. Avoid them in steep ridgeline terrain ( $>30^\circ$ ). 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 is still loosely packed. 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.

The snow base is still moist, reinforcing the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill over smooth ground.

## Weather

On Sunday, reduced visibility on the northern rim of the Alps due to high fog, above that the cirrus clouds will slightly dampen the sun. Brisk to strong westerly winds. At 2000 m: -4 degrees, at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

## Outlook

The snowdrift problem will persist.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions



valid for: **Sunday, 14.01.2024**

**Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd**



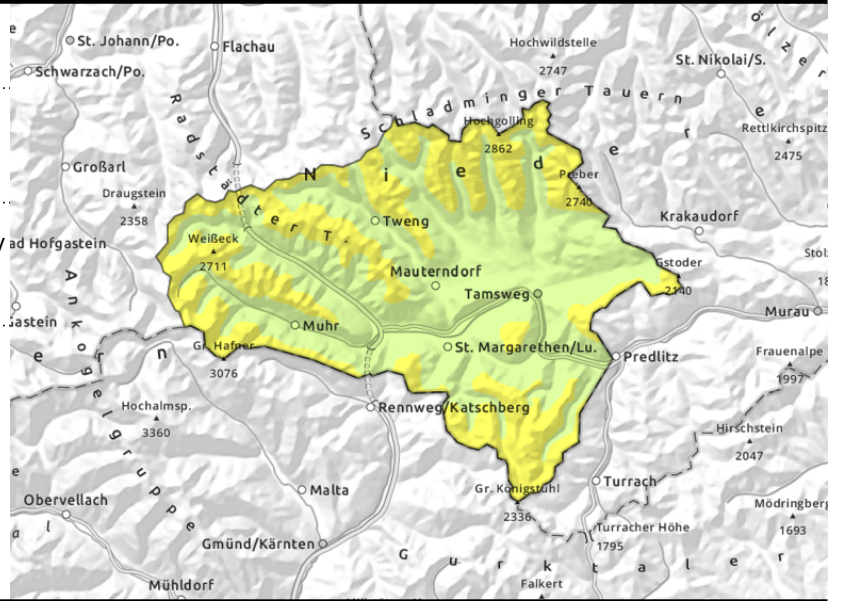
forestline



danger zones increasing as day progresses



on extremely steep grass-covered slopes



**Fresh snowdrift accumulations trigger-sensitive**

Avalanche danger above above the treeline is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by 1 person in some places, often small releases, sometimes medium. Particularly near wooded zones, the drifts can be deposited on surface hoar and very trigger-prone. Older drifts usually triggerable only be large additional loading. The drifts are easily recognized for the experienced. Avoid them in steep ridgeline terrain (>30°). 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 is still loosely packed. 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.

In shady high-alpine terrain there are faceted layers clinging to crusts which are triggerable with large additional loading.

The snow base is still moist, reinforcing the tendency of the entire snowpack to glide downhill over smooth ground.

**Weather**

In the south sunshine and good visibility, higher up the cirrus clouds will slightly dampen the sun. Brisk to strong westerly winds. At 2000 m: -4 degrees, at 3000 m: -10 degrees.

**Outlook**

The snowdrift problem will persist.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

