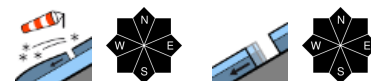


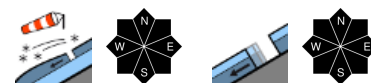
Fresh snowdrifts prone to triggering



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 Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord



Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

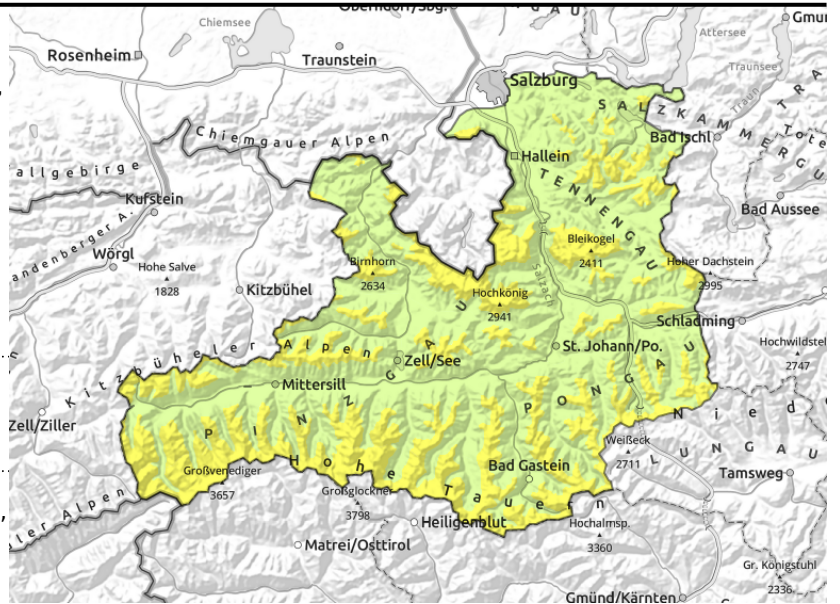


Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 15.01.2024**

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 Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord



forestline



near to and distant from ridges, behind discontinuities, near wooded zones, in gullies, atop unfavorable base



on extremely steep grass-covered slopes

Fresh snowdrift accumulations trigger-sensitive

Avalanche danger above above the treeline and in wooded zones 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°).

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 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 (rocks, grass).

Weather

Slight perturbances, heavy cloud, a bit of snowfall on the northern flank of the Alps. North of the Main Alpine Ridge, stormy westerly winds. In the south, sunny once again. At 2000 m: -11 and -6 degrees. Attention: due to the wind, it feels far colder!

Outlook

The snowdrift problem will persist.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Monday, 15.01.2024**

Nockberge, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd



forestline



near to and distant from ridges, behind discontinuities, near wooded zones, in gullies, atop unfavorable base



on extremely steep grass-covered slopes



Fresh snowdrift accumulations trigger-sensitive in places

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 by 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 (rocks, grass).

Weather

In the south, sunny once again. At 2000 m: -11 and -6 degrees. Attention: due to the wind, it feels far colder!

Outlook

The snowdrift problem will persist.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

