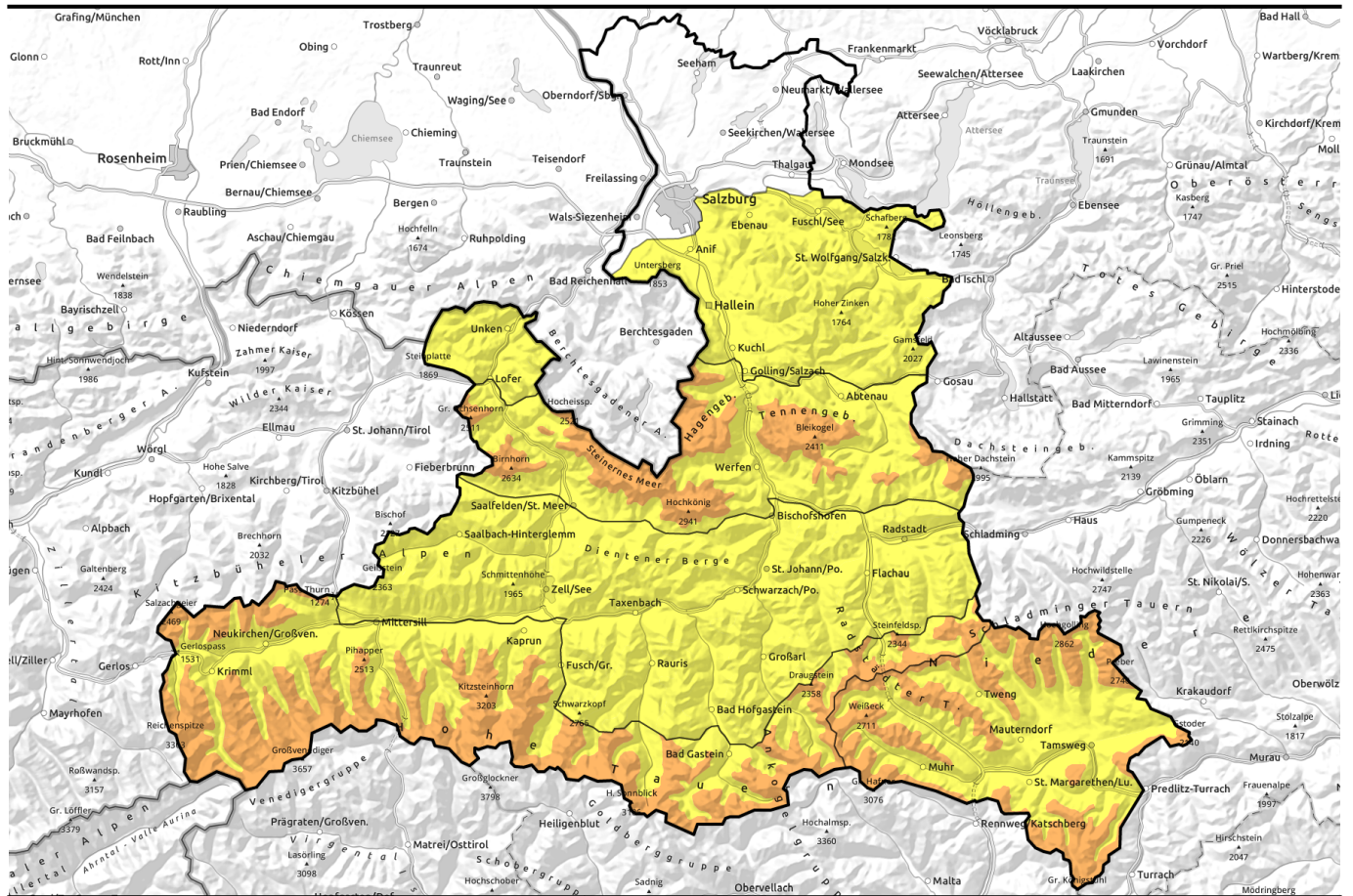


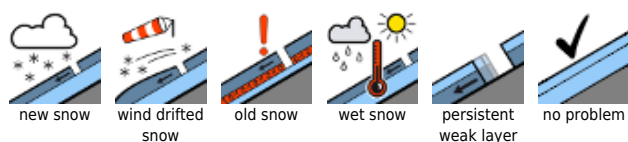
03.02.2021



Old-snow problem: persistent and concealed

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

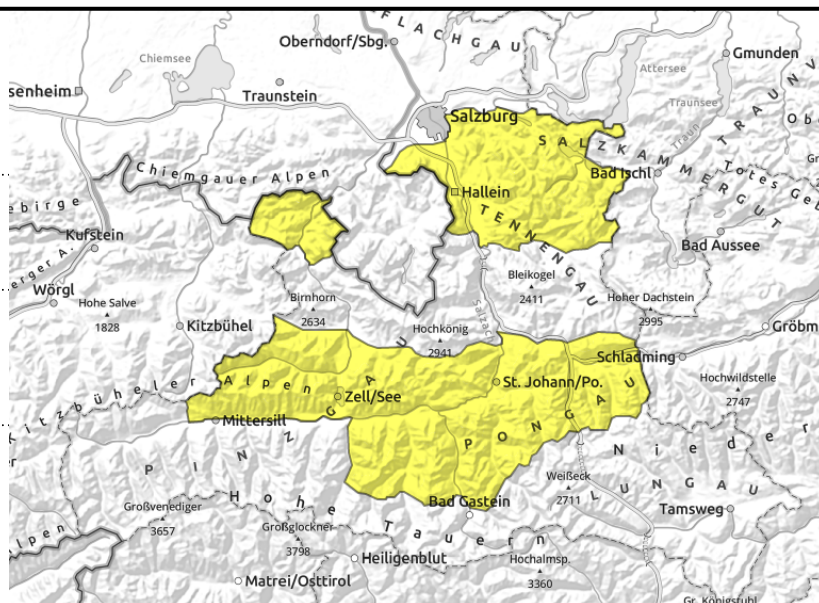


Expositions



03.02.2021

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Dientner Grasberge, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord



Old-snow problem above 1800 m, triggering by large additional loading



on very steep grassy slopes

Main problem: old-snow problem and gliding snow

On isolated NW-NE-E facing slopes, especially by large additional loading at altitudes around 2000 m and on very steep slopes, a dry-snow slab avalanche is conceivable. Slabs can grow to medium size. Below the treeline (below 2000 m) small-sized wet-snow slides and isolated naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible in extremely steep grassy terrain (generally small-sized).

Snowpack structure

Light rain, warmth, sunshine are making the uppermost layer moist and soft. Below the most recent snowdrifts weak layers are concealed which are still trigger-sensitive in places. The snowpack is relatively isotherm in all aspects, inside the snowpack it is moist. Also ground-level unbonded granular snow from the beginning of January is generally moist.

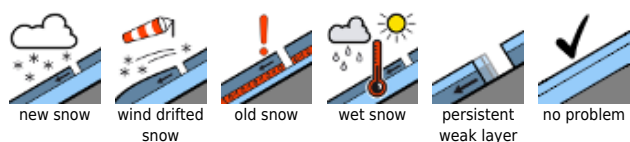
Weather

On Wednesday, widespread cloudbanks will pass through, create diffuse light conditions, although visibility will be generally adequate. On the northern rim of the Alps, light showers are possible, rainfall up to 2000 m. Westerly-to-southerly winds at 20-30 km/hr. Mild: 0 to 4 degrees at 2000 m.

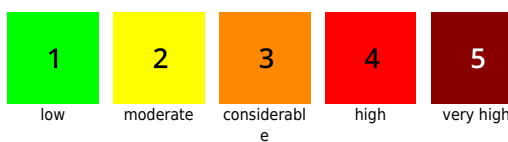
Outlook

No significant change. On Thursday and Friday on south-facing slopes, first firn-snow.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

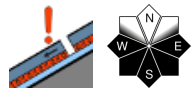


Expositions

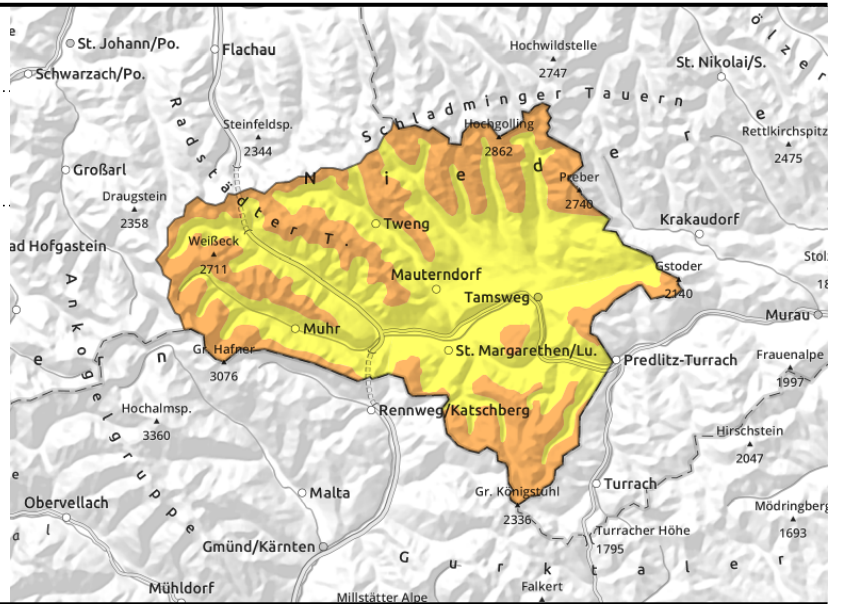


03.02.2021

Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow, in some places by minimum additional loading



Caution: old snowdrifts above 2000 m

Slabs can be triggered above 2000 m on some very steep slopes (35° gradient), particularly in E-S-W aspects. Transitions from shallow to deep snow are especially treacherous, i.e. entries to wind-loaded zones. The impulse of one single skier is still sufficient to trigger a medium-to-large sized avalanche. Danger zones are recognizable to the trained eye.

Snowpack structure

As a result of mild temperatures, the surfaces are becoming soft and moist. On sunny slopes there is hoar, on shady slopes up to 1700 m. The far-reaching snowdrift masses are still triggerable (persistent old-snow problem) although the situation is gradually improving.

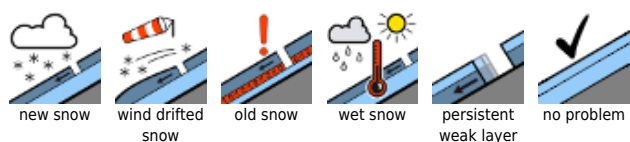
Weather

On Wednesday, thin, high-altitude clouds will pass through. Intermittent sunshine is expected. Southerly winds blowing at 30-40 km/hr in exposed terrain. Mild: at 2000 m, 1 degree; at 3000 m, rising to -2 degrees.

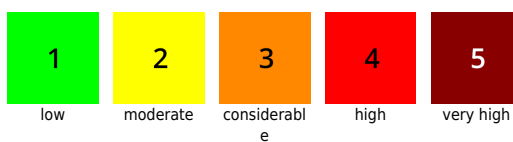
Outlook

Danger of slab avalanches is gradually receding. Transition - slowly - to MODERATE avalanche danger.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

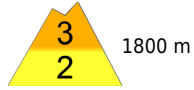
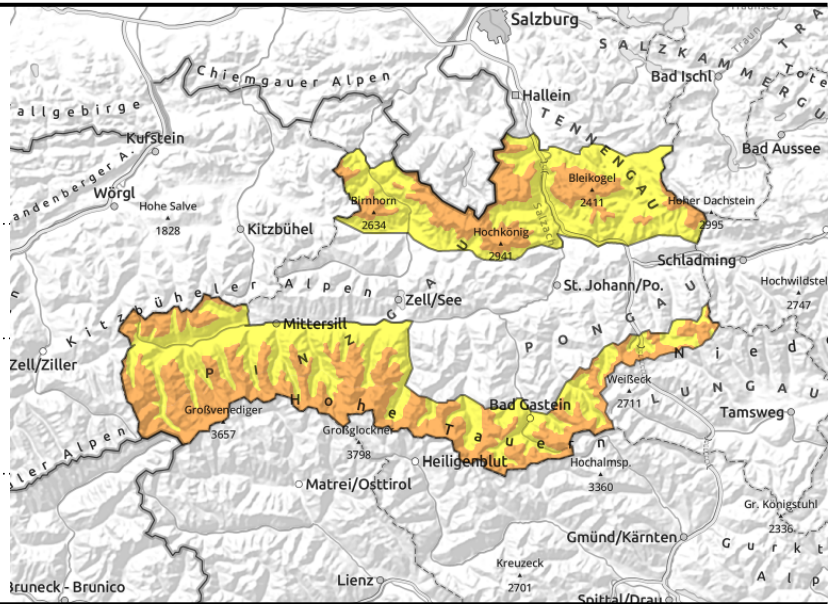


Expositions



03.02.2021

Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm



1800 m



old snowdrift masses, triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



isolated, on extremely steep grassy slopes

Old-snow problem above 1800 m

Above 1800/2000 m on very steep slopes, particularly in NW-NE-E aspects, a dry slab can be triggered. Slab releases can grow to medium-to-large size. The most recent snowdrift masses are treacherous, particularly rimline zones which are easily recognized (most near ridgelines, some distant from ridgelines). Caution (or better yet, circumvent): steep shallow-snow zones and transitions from shallow to deep snow.

Snowpack structure

The uppermost layer is soft and moist, on sunny slopes further up, on shady slopes up to about 1800 m. Wind-exposed terrain is hard or windblown. On the Main Alpine Ridge, foehn winds are transporting snow masses. Uppermost layers (the topmost 30 cm) evidence weak layers which can be unstable. The more deeply embedded old-snow problem from the beginning of January (unbonded granular crystals in the lower third of the snowpack) is triggerable only by large additional loading.

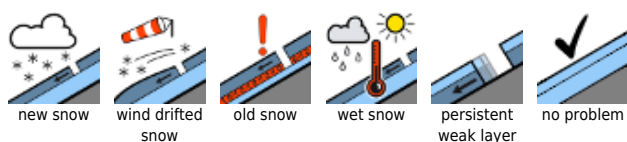
Weather

On Wednesday, cloudbanks will pass through. Light will become diffuse, the peaks will remain free. Along the Tauern, a foehn-like southerly wind will be blowing at 40-70 km/hr. Mild: 0 to 4 degrees at 2000 m; at 3000 m, rising from -6 to -2 degrees.

Outlook

The danger of slab avalanches is gradually receding, in some places MODERATE avalanche danger. On Thursday, Friday, first firm snow on south-facing slopes.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

