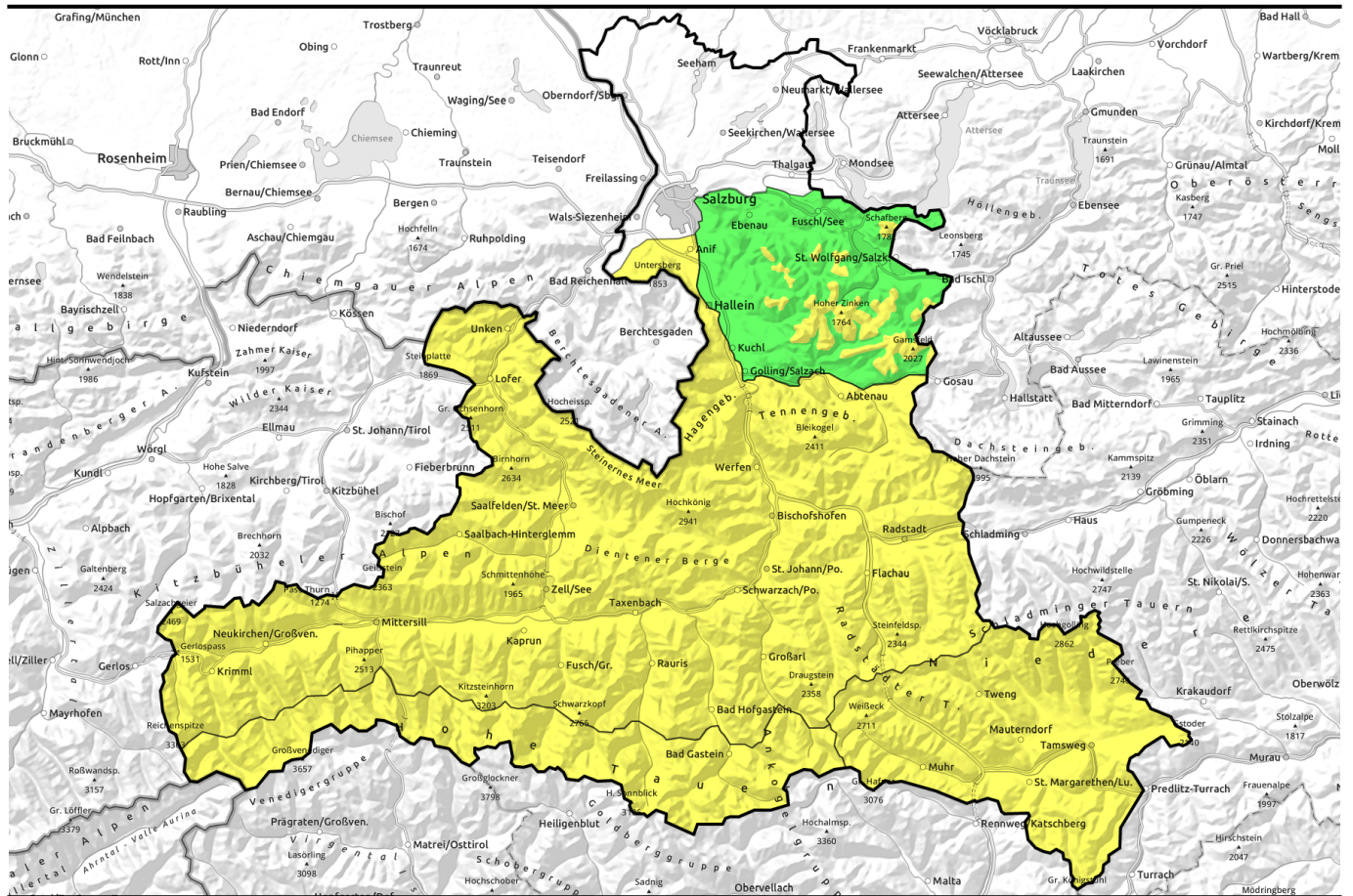


04.02.2021



## Main threats: warmth + old-snow problem

<p>1400 m</p>	<p>Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe</p>	
	<p>Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reitalpe, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Glocknergruppe Nord, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
	<p>Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge</p>	

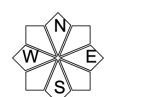
### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

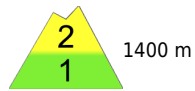




### Expositions





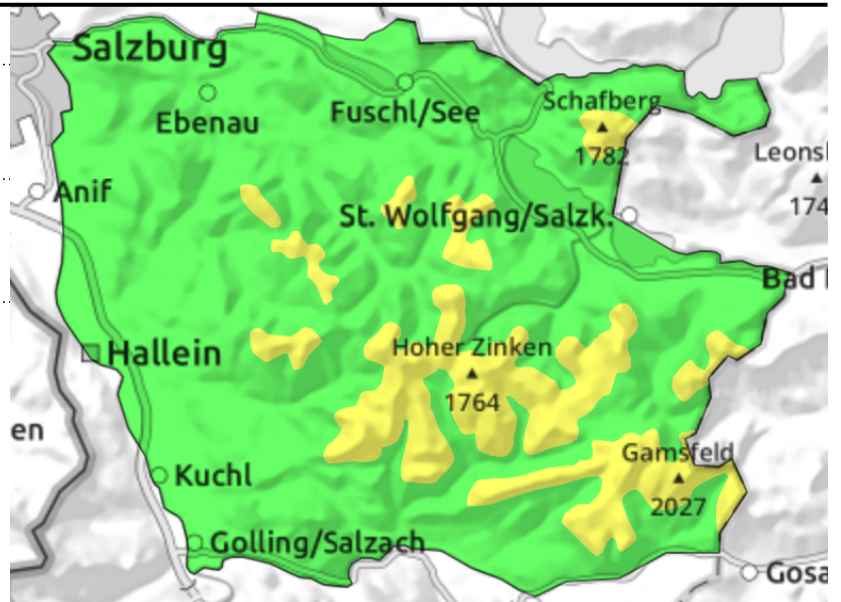
**04.02.2021**

**Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe**



  Melt-freeze crust softening, moist snowpack widespread

  triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



**Wet-snow slides + isolated glide-snow avalanches**

Avalanche danger above 1400 m is MODERATE, below that altitude LOW. Small wet-snow slides and isolated naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible in extremely steep grassy terrain or in forest lanes. On isolated NW-NE-E slopes above forested zones, a slab triggering is possible particularly in very steep terrain by large additional loading. Slabs can grow to medium size.

**Snowpack structure**

The moistened snowpack is often lightly encrusted and softens up during the daytime. Beneath the most recent snowdrift accumulations are still weak layers which are often triggerable. The snowpack is relatively isotherm in all aspects and varyingly moist inside. Also the ground-level, unbonded granular crystals from the beginning of January are already moist.

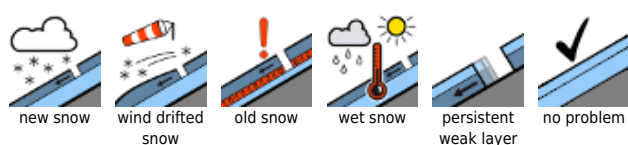
**Weather**

Visibility in the morning is rather inadequate, it swiftly changes. Light snow flurries will be added to this, and (beneath 1300 m) rainfall. In addition, mild westerly winds will be blowing (30-40-km/hr). In the afternoon, clouds will disperse. At 1500 m, 0 to 3 degrees.

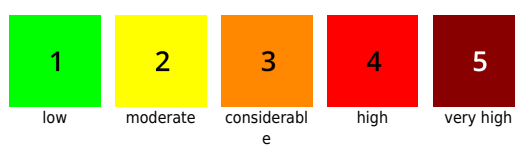
**Outlook**

Little change.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

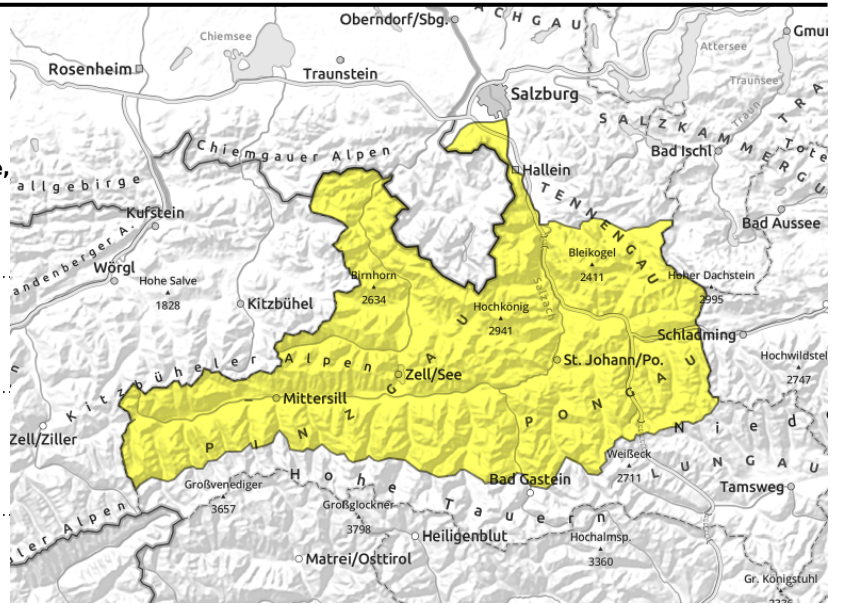


**Expositions**



**04.02.2021**

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



beneath 1800 m, with slight daytime cycle



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow

## Delicate: high-altitude transitions to snowdrifts

Above 1800/2000 in very steep spots, particularly in NW-NE-SE aspects a dry-snow slab can be triggered. In unfavourable spots, even minimum additional loading is sufficient for a triggering. Slabs can grow to medium-to-large size. The most recent snowdrifts (and here, particularly in rimline zones) are the most treacherous. They are easily recognized and lie mostly near ridgelines, though some are distant from ridgelines. Caution is urged in (better yet: circumvent) shallow-snow steep zones and transitions from shallow to deep snow.

Below the treeline, small-to-medium wet-snow avalanches are possible. Isolated naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible in extremely steep grass-covered terrain.

## Snowpack structure

The moistened snowpack is often slightly encrusted and softens up during the daytime, on shady slopes up to about 1800 m. Wind-exposed terrain is hard or windblown. Beneath the latest drifts there are often weak layers concealed which are prone to triggering in some places. More deeply embedded lie old-snow problems in the mid-third of the snowpack (faceted crystals) and granular unbonded snow crystals from the beginning of January in the lower third - mostly triggerable only by large additional loading.

## Weather

In the grassy mountains and the Tauern, sunshine and good visibility will prevail until late afternoon, only high-altitude cirrus clouds will hamper the sunshine somewhat. In the Northern Alps, visibility will be rather unfavourable due to swiftly moving clouds and light snow flurries (below 1300 m as rainfall). In addition, brisk to strong-velocity westerly winds. In the afternoon, clouds will disperse, winds ease. At 2000 m, -2 degrees; at 3000 m, -7 degrees.

## Outlook

Little change.

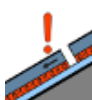
### Avalanche problems



new snow



wind drifted snow



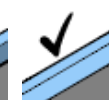
old snow



wet snow

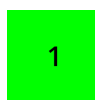


persistent weak layer



no problem

### Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

high



5

very high

### Expositions



**04.02.2021**

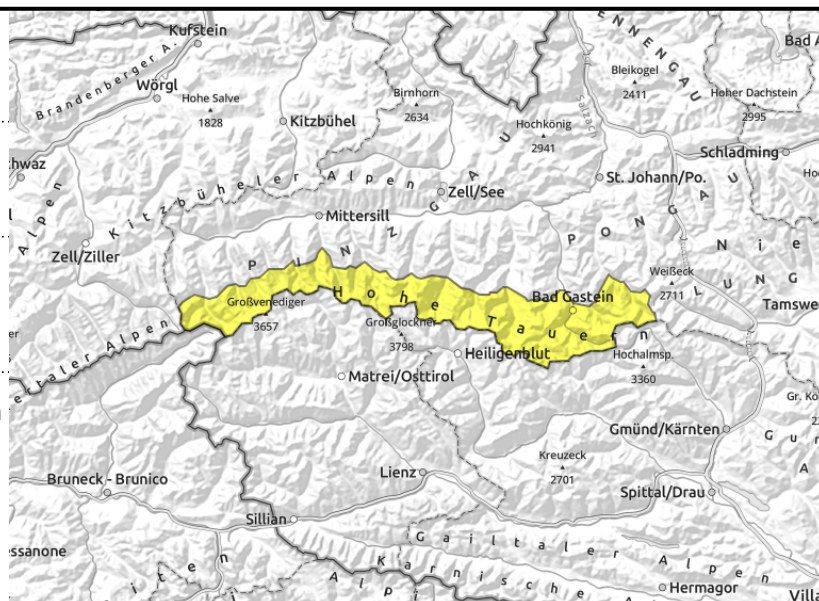
**Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm,  
Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe  
Alpenhauptkamm**



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow, above 1800 m



thin, small-spread snowdrifts in foehn lanes



## Small-spread fresh snowdrifts, transitions to wind-loaded zones delicate

Above 1800 m on very steep slopes, particularly in NW-NE-SE aspects, slabs can be triggered. In unfavourable spots, in addition, minimum additional loading is sufficient. Slabs can grow to medium-to-large size. Fresh snowdrift masses (thin) are particularly delicate, as are rimline zones of the older snowdrift accumulations, which are easy to recognize (near to and distant from ridgelines). Avoid, i.e. circumvent the shallow-snow steep zones and transitions from shallow to deep snow.

### Snowpack structure

The moistened snowpack is often slightly encrusted and softens up during the daytime, on shady slopes up to about 1800 m. Wind-exposed terrain is hard or windblown. Beneath the latest drifts there are often weak layers concealed which are prone to triggering in some places. More deeply embedded lie old-snow problems in the mid-third of the snowpack (faceted crystals) and granular unbonded snow crystals from the beginning of January in the lower third - mostly triggerable only by large additional loading.

### Weather

Until late afternoon, sunshine and good visibility will prevail, only high-altitude cirrus clouds will hamper the sunshine somewhat. Brisk to strong-velocity westerly winds will prevail, in high alpine regions often blowing at storm strength. In the afternoon, winds will slacken off significantly. At 2000 m, -2 degrees; at 3000 m, -7 degrees.

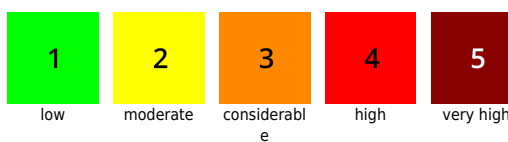
### Outlook

Little change.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**04.02.2021**

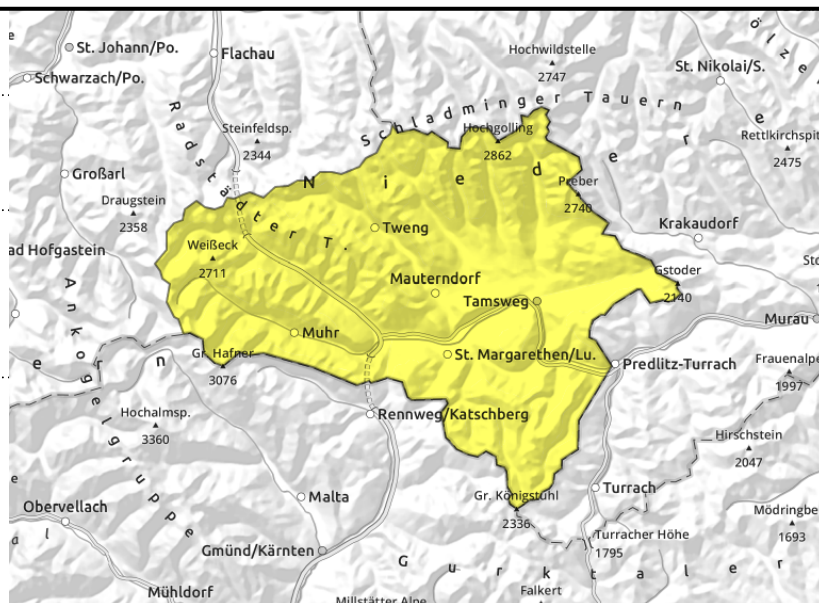
**Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge**



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow above treeline, beneath most recent drifts



in extremely steep grass-covered terrain



**Fracture points in old snow, isolated glide-snow avalanches**

Slabs can trigger even by minimum additional loading above the treeline on some spots in very steep terrain, particularly in E-S-W aspects. Transitions from shallow to deep snow are especially delicate, i.e entries into wind-loaded zones. Slabs can grow to medium-to-large size. Avalanche prone locations are recognizable to the trained eye. What is incalculable: naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches on very steep grassy slopes, particularly in extended E-S aspects: they can unleash at any time of day or night!

**Snowpack structure**

As a result of the mild weather, surfaces are becoming soft and moist, in the early morning hours have crusts of varying thickness. On sunny slopes up to high altitudes, on shady slopes above 1800 m, still powder atop hardened crusts. The wide-ranging snowdrift masses are still triggerable (persistent old-snow problem) even though the situation is slowly improving. On south and east-facing slopes, glide-snow cracks are opening in the snowpack surface to an increasing degree.

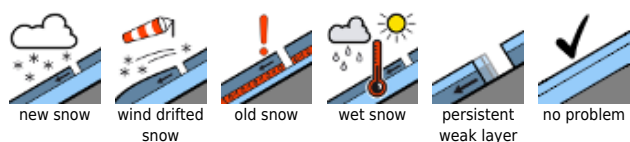
**Weather**

Until late afternoon, sunshine and good visibility, only high-altitude cirrus clouds will intermittently hamper the sunshine. Winds will be unpleasant particularly in the Tauern regions (30-50 km/hr) from west to northwest. At 2000 m, 0 degrees; at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

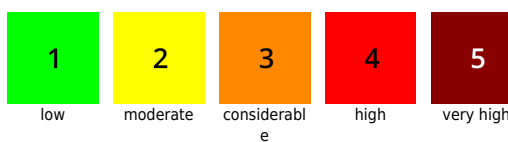
**Outlook**

Little change.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

