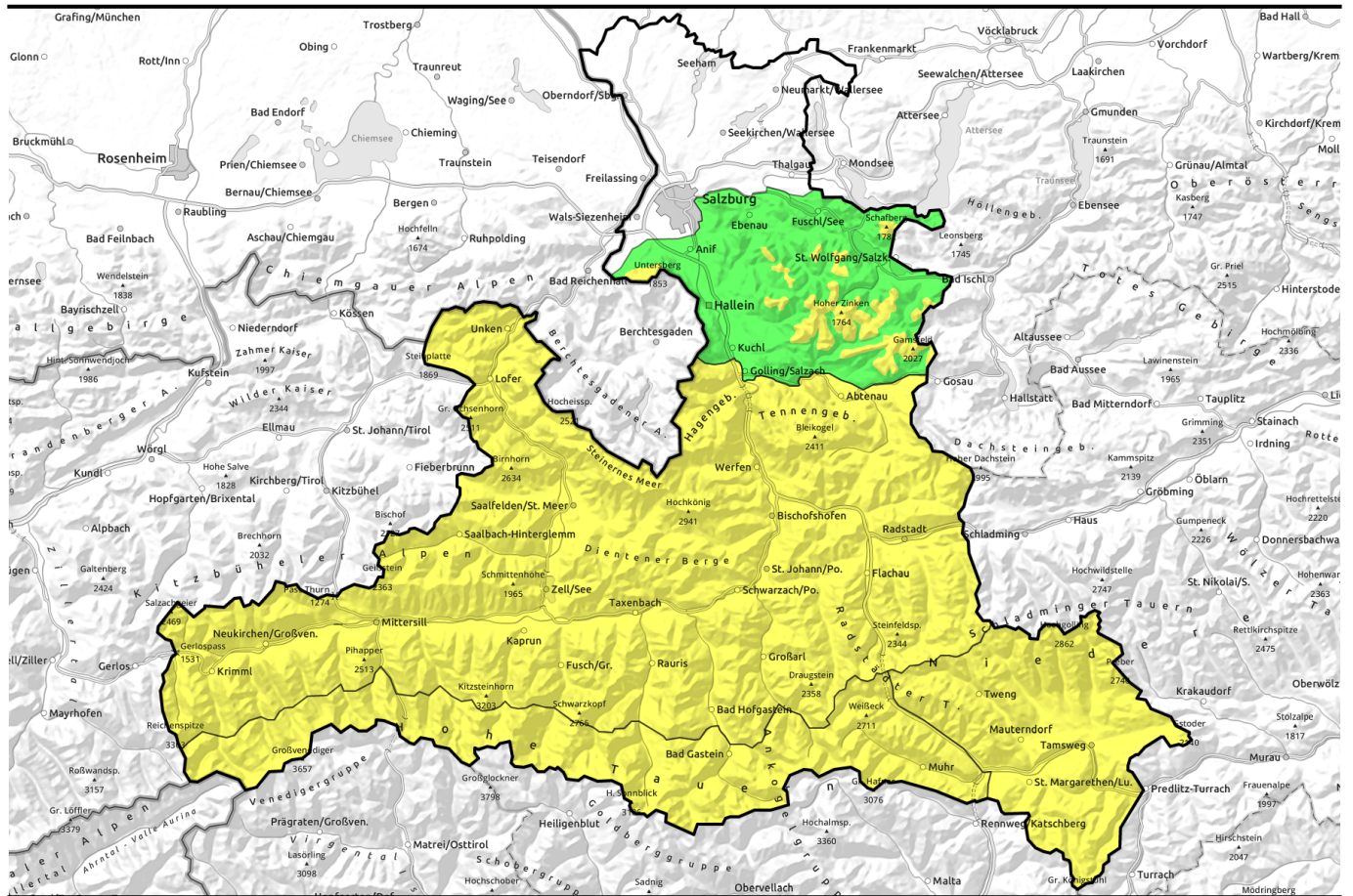


06.02.2021, morning



Old-snow problem + wet-snow avalanches in daytime cycle

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

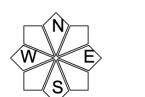
Avalanche problems



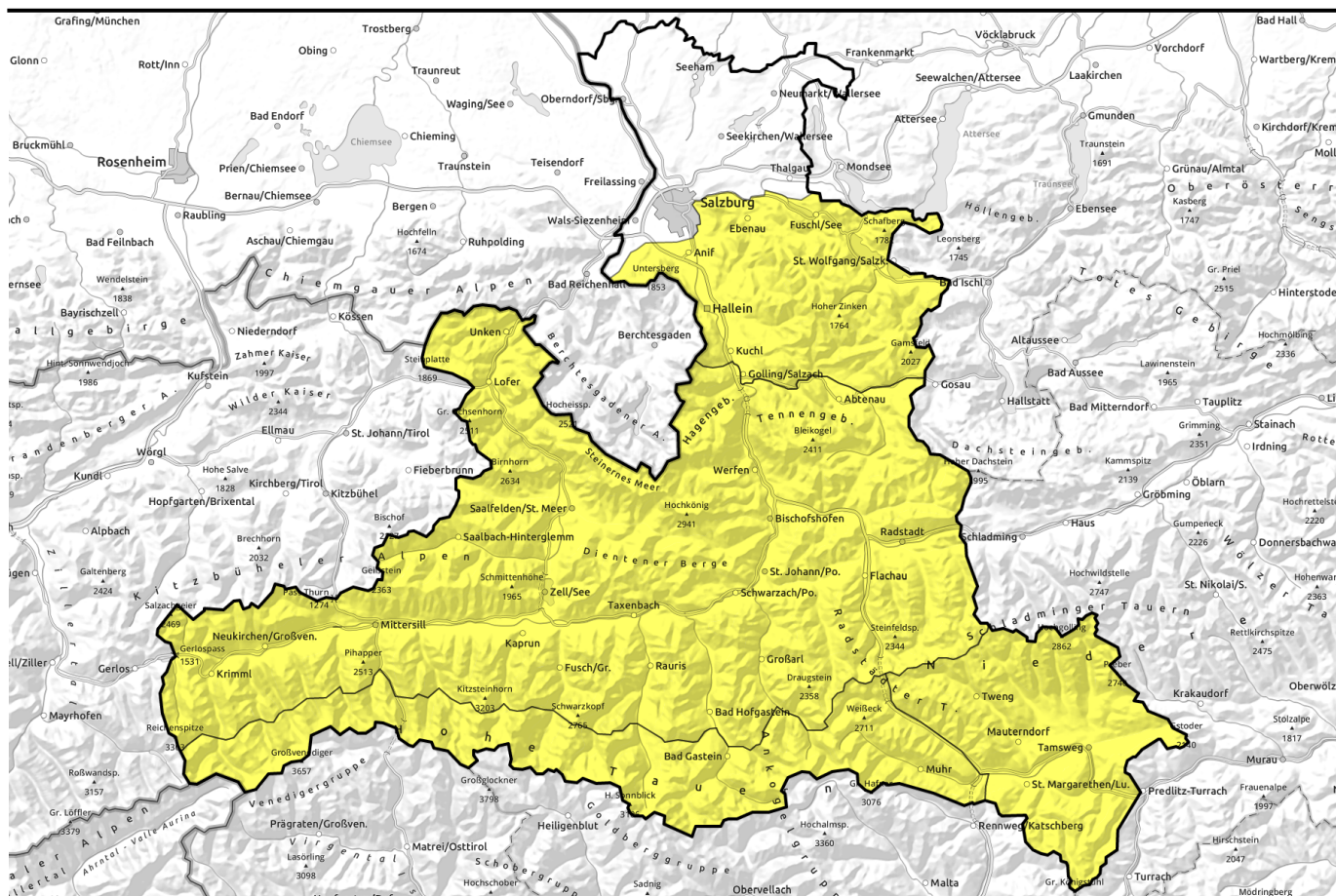
Danger ratings



Expositions



06.02.2021, afternoon



Altschneeproblem und Nassschneelawinen im Tagesgang

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

problems

new snow wind drifted snow old snow wet snow persistent weak layer no problem

Danger ratings

1 2 3 4 5

low moderate considerable high very high

expos.

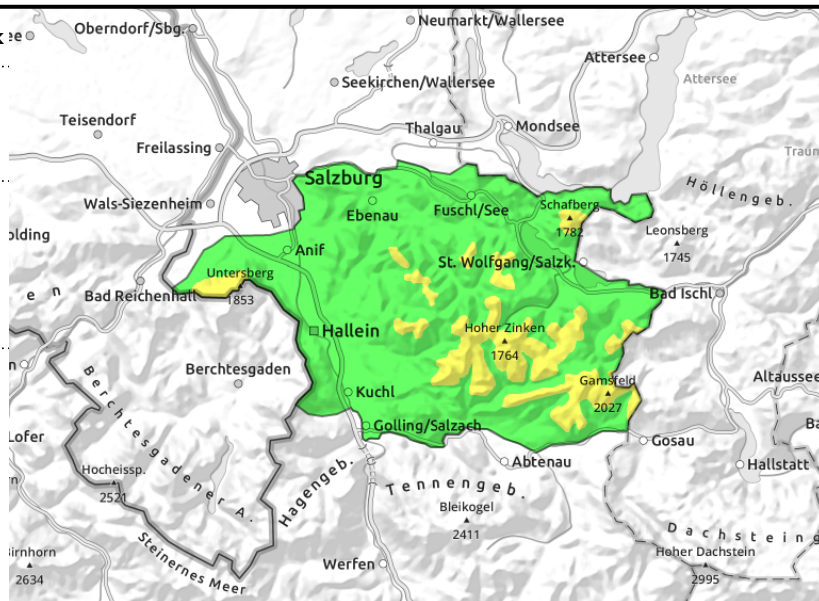
06.02.2021, morning

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity; initial releases possible in a.m. on sun-drenched steep slopes

in extremely steep grass-covered slopes



Naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches due to daytime warming

Avalanche danger above 1400 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW but will increase to MODERATE at those altitudes due to daytime warming. Small wet-snow slides and isolated medium-sized glide-snow avalanches in extremely steep grassy terrain or forest lanes are possible. In isolated spots in NW-NE-E aspects above sparsely wooded zones, a slab avalanche triggering is possible particularly by large additional loading. Slabs can grow to medium size.

Snowpack structure

The moistened snowpack is superficially encrusted, subsequently softens during the daytime. Beneath the most recent snowdrifts there are often weak layers which are prone to triggering in places. The snowpack is thoroughly wet in nearly all aspects. Also the unbonded granular crystals at ground-level are generally moist.

Weather

Cloud and sunshine will take turns. Conditions like in spring: mild and dry. Winds will not disturb. At 1500 m, 5 to 10 degrees.

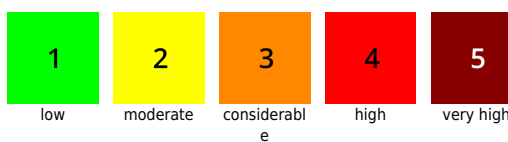
Outlook

On Sunday, only little reserves of cold inside the snowpack. With rain in the afternoon, more naturally triggered wet-snow avalanches at all altitudes.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



06.02.2021, afternoon

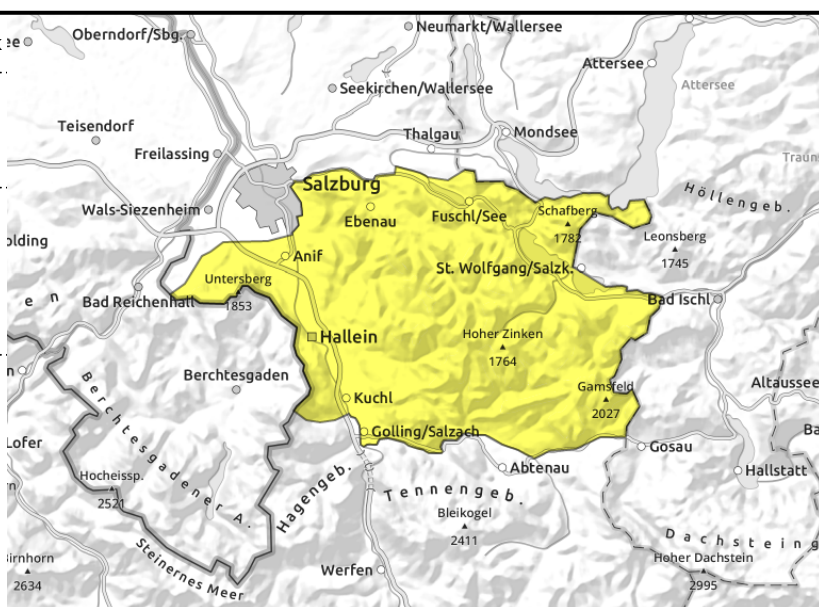
Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock



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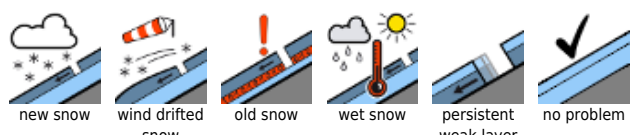
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Outlook

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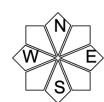
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

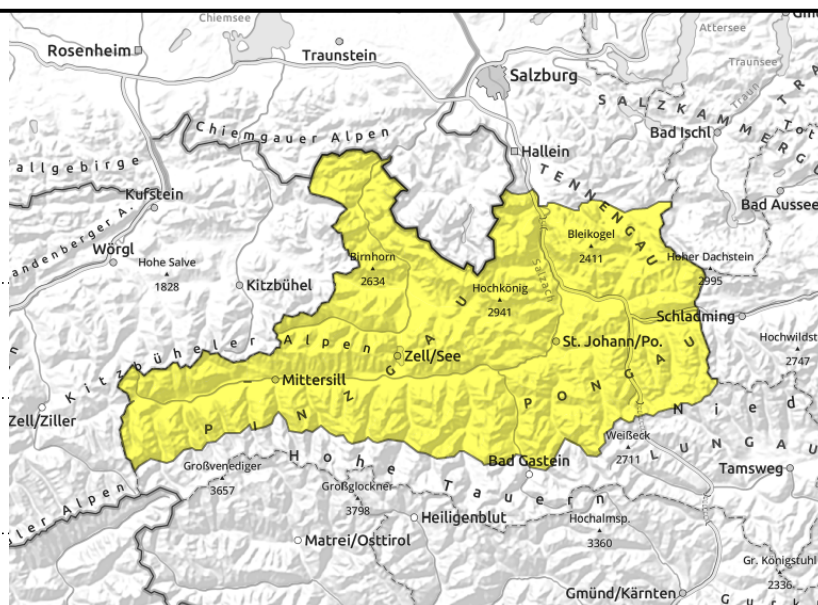


Expositions



06.02.2021

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



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow, especially at 1800-2100 m



in extremely steep grass-covered terrain

Old-snow problem in very steep transitions: triggerable

As a result of solar radiation and daytime warming, danger of naturally triggered wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches will increase to MODERATE already in the morning on sun-drenched steep slopes below about 2200 m. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided. Walking zones below grassy slopes can be endangered.

Above 1800 m on very steep slopes, particularly in NW-NE-E aspects, a dry-snow slab avalanche can still be triggered. In unfavourable spots in the terrain, even minimum additional loading is sufficient to trigger a release. Slabs can grow to medium, in isolated cases also to large size. Particularly edges of wind-loaded zones are treacherous. They are easy to recognize (most are near ridgelines, some distant from ridges). Caution urged (better yet: circumvent) shallow-snow steep zones and transitions from shallow to deep snow.

Snowpack structure

The moistened snowpack is superficially encrusted, subsequently softens during the daytime, on sunny slopes up to about 2200 m. Wind-exposed terrain is hard or windblown. Beneath the most recent snowdrifts there are often weak layers which are prone to triggering in places. In addition, more deeply embedded old-snow problems at mid-level inside the snowpack: faceted intermediate layers near crusts, particularly at 1800-2100 m, and the unbonded granular snow which fell during the cold phase at the beginning of January in the lower third of the snowpack. On very steep grassy slopes the snowpack can glide as a mass over the ground. Glide cracks are opening to an increasing extent.

Weather

Cloud and sunshine will take turns. Conditions like in spring: mild and dry, visibility is good. Winds in the Tauern regions will be palpable, southerly at 40-60 km/hr, further to the north winds will not disturb. At 2000 m, 1 to 4 degrees, at 3000 m, -2 degrees.

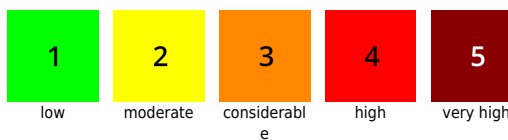
Outlook

On Sunday, very little reserves of cold still remaining in the snowpack. Following a night of storm winds, wide-ranging fresh snowdrifts will be generated. As a result of rainfall in the afternoon, more naturally triggered avalanches below 1800 m.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

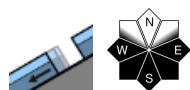


Expositions

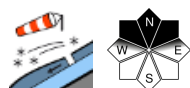


06.02.2021

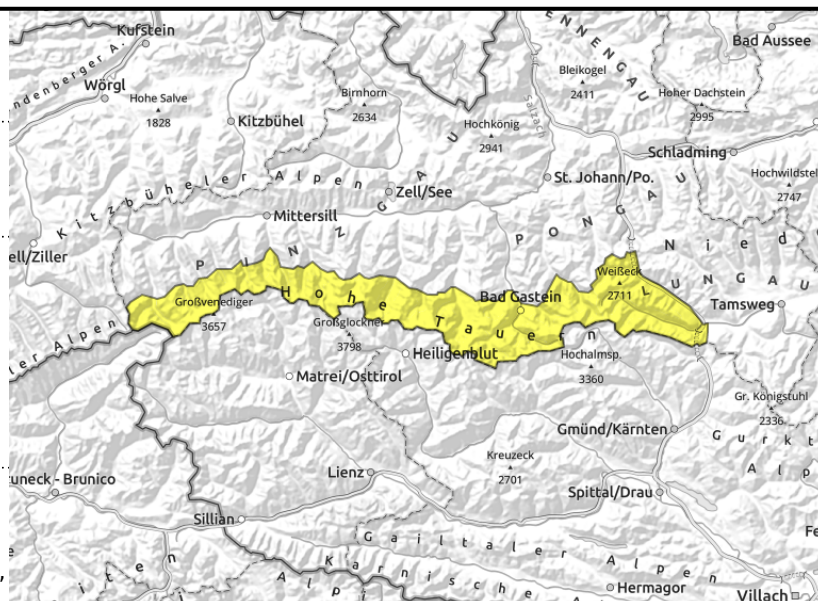
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity below 2000 m; on sun-drenched steep slopes, releases will begin already in the morning.



fresh, thin, small snowdrifts generated by southerly foehn wind, near ridgelines, in gullies, steep bowls



Storm-strength southerly foehn wind, old-snow problem and daytime warming

Danger of naturally triggered wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches (medium sized, in isolated cases large sized) will increase to MODERATE already during the morning hours. This applies to sun-drenched, very steep rocky terrain and steep grassy slopes below 2000 m. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided. Walking zones on very steep grassy slopes can be endangered.

Above 1800 m it is still possible to trigger a dry-snow slab avalanche, particularly on very steep terrain in NW-NE-E aspects. In unfavourable spots in the terrain, even minimum additional loading is sufficient to trigger a release. Slabs can grow to medium, in isolated cases also to large size. Particularly edges of wind-loaded zones are treacherous. They are easy to recognize (most are near ridgelines, some distant from ridges). Caution urged (better yet: circumvent) shallow-snow steep zones and transitions from shallow to deep snow.

Snowpack structure

The moistened snowpack is superficially encrusted, subsequently softens during the daytime, on shady slopes up to about 1800 m. Wind-exposed terrain is hard or windblown. Beneath the most recent snowdrifts there are often weak layers which are prone to triggering in places. In addition, more deeply embedded old-snow problems at mid-level inside the snowpack: faceted intermediate layers near crusts, particularly at 1800-2100 m, and the unbonded granular snow which fell during the cold phase at the beginning of January in the lower third of the snowpack.

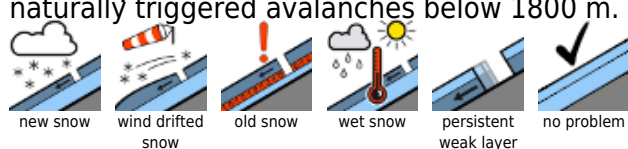
Weather

Right from the start, a strong-to-stormy southerly wind will be blowing at 50-80 km/hr, making things inhospitable. Foehn wind will intensify during the daytime, reaching speeds of 100 km/hr in late afternoon and evening in exposed zones. Maximum windspeeds will be reached on Saturday night: gale strength gusts. Visibility will mostly be adequate. At 2000 m: 0 to 4 degrees; at 3000 m, -2 degrees.

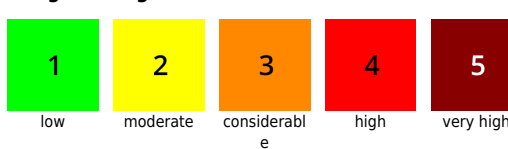
Outlook

On Sunday, very little reserves of cold still remaining in the snowpack. Following a night of storm winds, wide-ranging fresh snowdrifts will be generated. As a result of rainfall in the afternoon, more

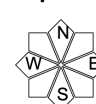
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



06.02.2021

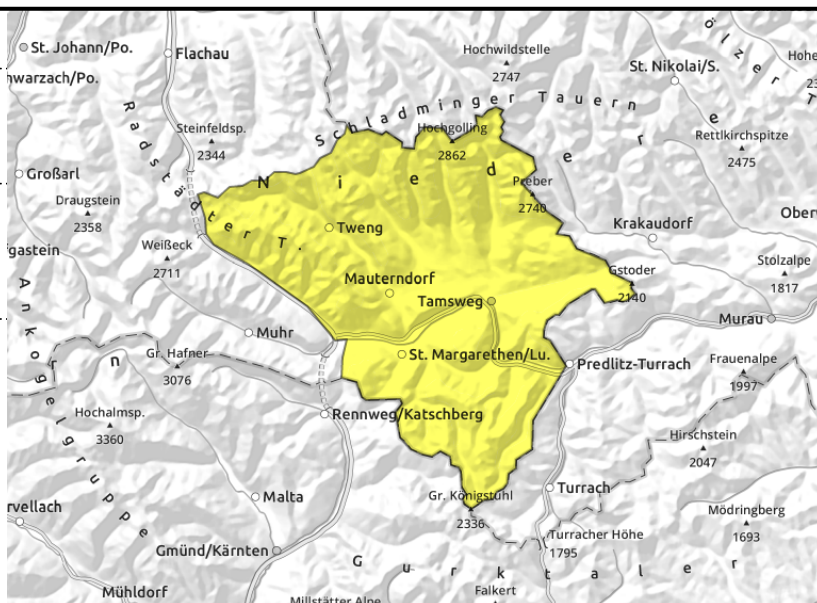
Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge



above treeline, triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



in extremely steep grass-covered terrain



Old-snow problem, fresh drifts, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches

Danger of naturally triggered wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches (medium sized, in isolated cases large sized) will increase to MODERATE already during the morning hours. This applies to sun-drenched, very steep rocky terrain and steep grassy slopes below 2000 m. Zones below glide cracks should be avoided. Walking zones on very steep grassy slopes can be endangered.

Above the timberline it is still possible to trigger a dry-snow slab avalanche, particularly on very steep terrain in NE-S-W aspects. In unfavourable spots in the terrain, even minimum additional loading is sufficient to trigger a release. Particularly edges of wind-loaded zones are treacherous. Slabs can grow to medium, in isolated cases also to large size. Avalanche prone locations are easily recognized to the trained eye.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is moist up to intermediate altitudes. In the early morning it has a crust of varying hardness which through sunshine turns to firn snow. On sunny slopes around 2000 m, on shady slopes above 1800 m, there is still powder atop hardened crusts. The wide-ranging older snowdrifts are still prone to triggering above the treeline (persistent old-snow problem). On south and east-facing slopes the snowpack can glide over very steep grass-covered slopes.

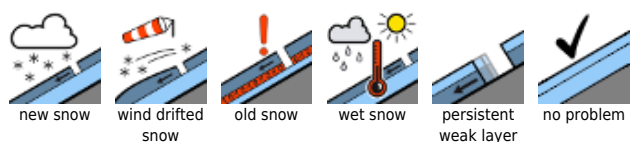
Weather

Amid strong, in some places storm-strength winds (40-60 km/hr) from southerly directions, sunshine and clouds will alternate. Visibility will occasionally be hampered by fog in the early hours. At 2000 m, 0 to +3 degrees; at 3000 m, -2 degrees.

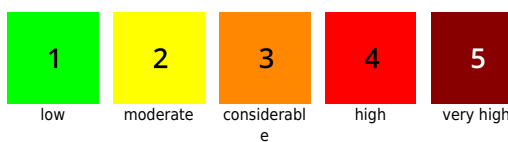
Outlook

On Sunday, moderate to heavy rainfall intermittently, up to altitudes of 2000 m. Thus, a marked wet-snow problem will cause naturally triggered avalanches. At high altitudes, fresh snow with wind impact and poor visibility.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

