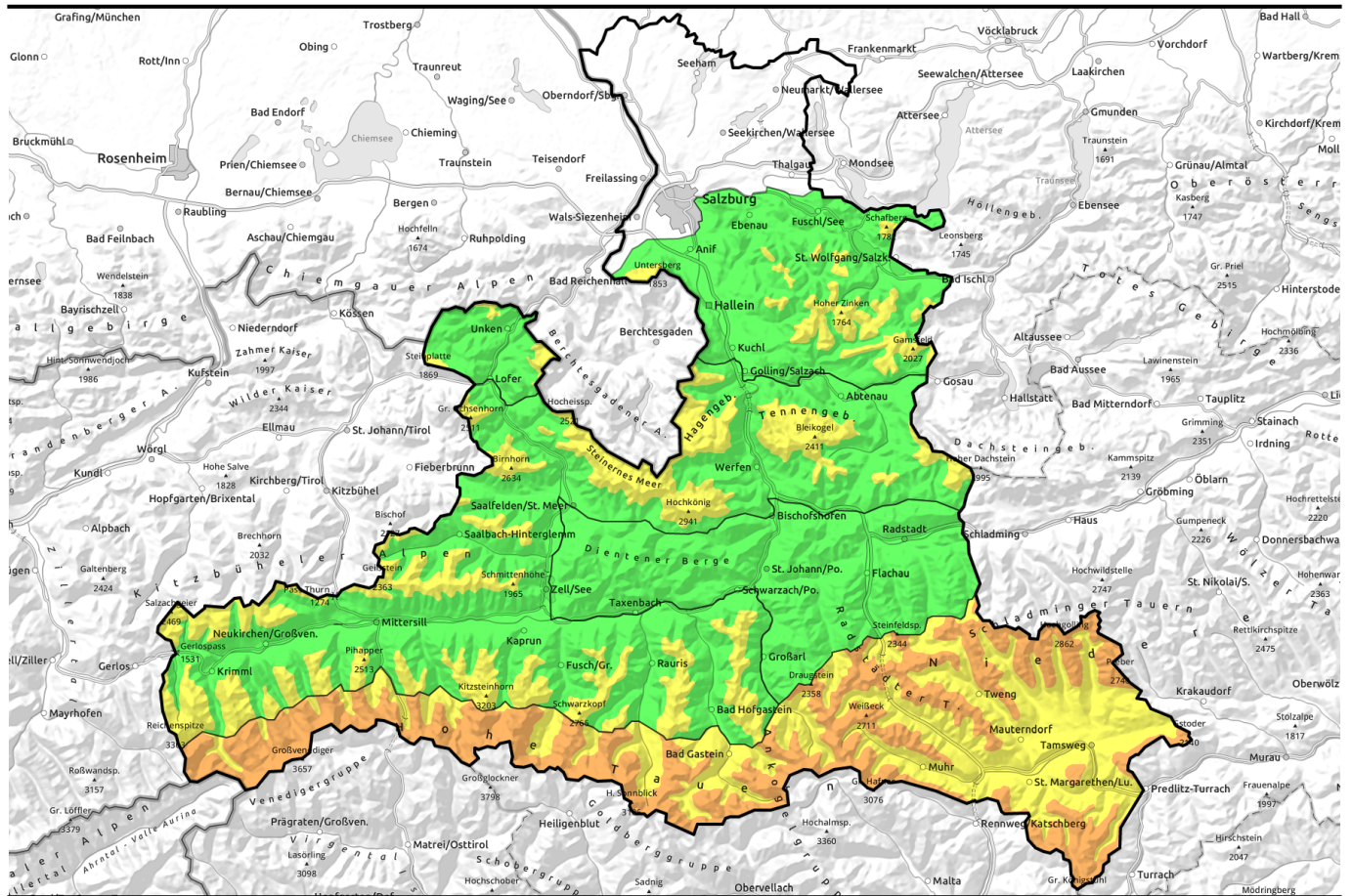


12.02.2021



Treacherous snowdrift situation in Lungau, parts of Main Alpine Ridge

	1400 m	Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe, Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe		
		Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord		
	1600 m	Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord		
	1800 m	Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge		

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

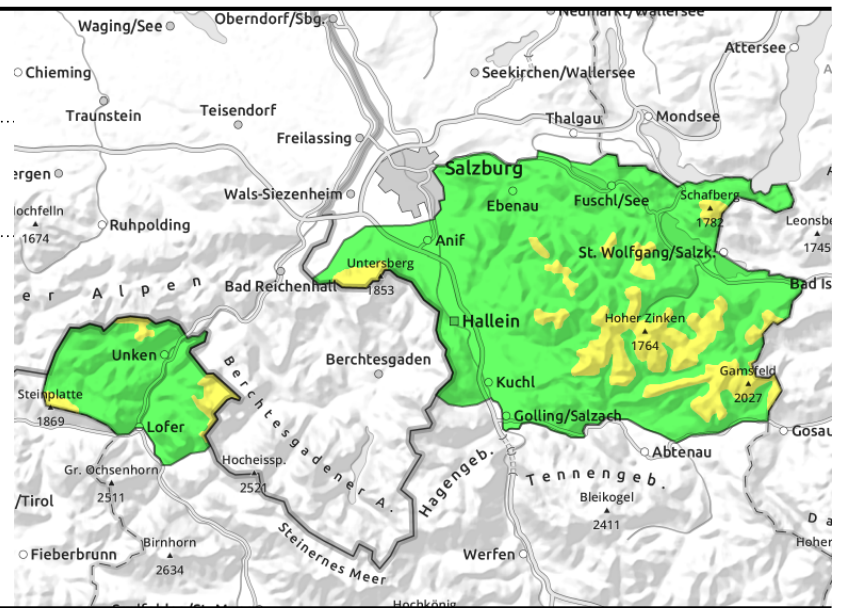


12.02.2021

**Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe,
Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal,
Reiteralpe**



near ridges, thin, small



Thin, small snowdrift accumulations

Avalanche danger above 1400 m is MODERATE due to freshly generated snowdrifts. These are easily triggered in very steep terrain, and easily recognized. They occur in gullies in all aspects, most are small, not deep, thus can be easily circumvented. The main danger is being swept along and forced to take a fall. The concealed old-snow problem is currently a threat only in very few spots in extremely steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

The 15 cm of fresh snow from yesterday is loose, and very cold. Due to W/NW winds, and currently strong easterly winds, the cold powder is being intensely transported in open terrain above the treeline. The old snowpack beneath them is compact. Potential weak layers in the old snowpack are generally well covered and unlikely to trigger.

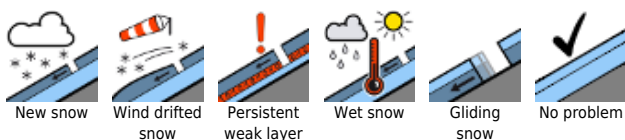
Weather

Friday will bring us cloudless skies, very cold mountain weather. At 1500 m, -14 degrees; at 2000 m, -16 degrees. Brisk easterly winds, reaching 40 km/hr towards the edge of the Alps.

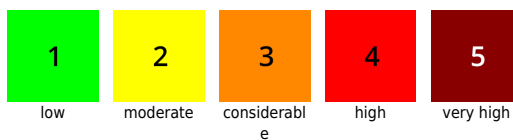
Outlook

Little change. Clear nocturnal skies, very cold snowpack surfaces.

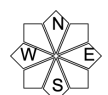
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

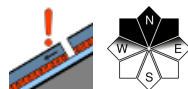


Expositions

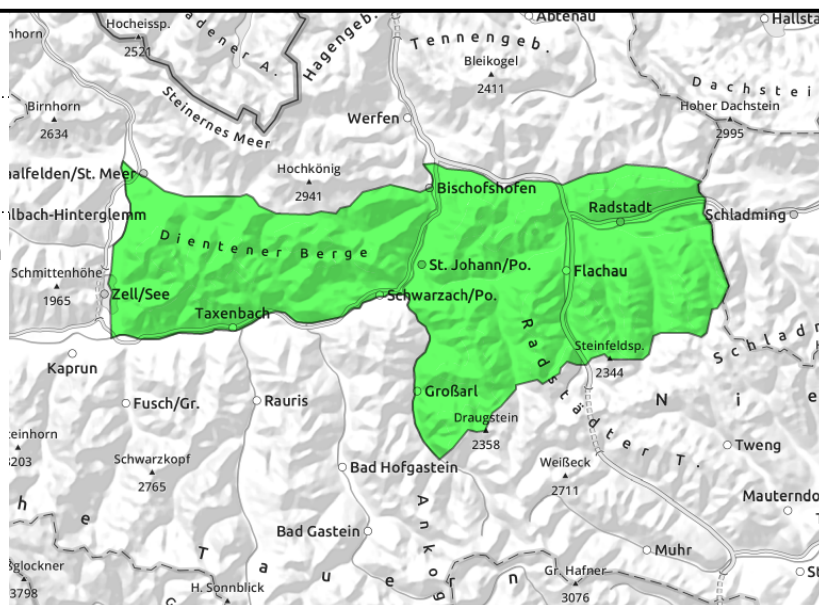


12.02.2021

Pongauer Grasberge, Dientner Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord



very few danger zones, caution at gradients above 40° when snow is shallow



Hardly any avalanche prone locations

Avalanche danger is predominantly LOW. A few centimetres of cold, loose powder snow has been deposited atop a compact old snowpack surface. The concealed old-snow problem is a threat only in very few spots in extremely steep terrain in N/E aspects above 40° steepness.

Snowpack structure

The 15 cm of fresh snow from yesterday is loose, and very cold. Snowdrift patches in open terrain are small. The old snowpack beneath them is compact. Potential weak layers in the old snowpack are generally well covered and unlikely to trigger.

Weather

Friday will bring us cloudless skies and cold mountain weather. At 2000 m, -16 degrees. Mostly light easterly winds.

Outlook

Little change. Clear nocturnal skies, sunshine and very cold snowpack surfaces.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

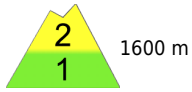
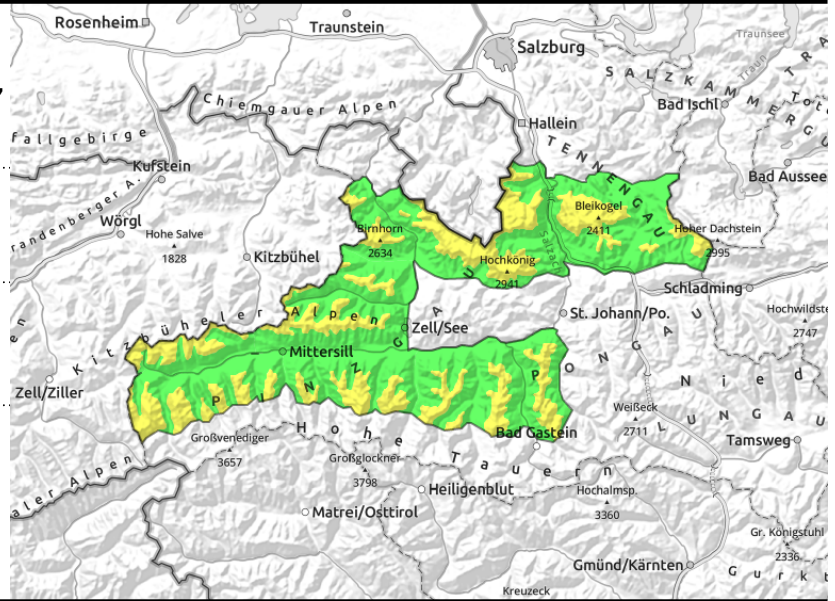


Expositions



12.02.2021

Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord



near ridges, mostly thin, small

avoid shallow-snow north-facing slopes above 2000 m

Mixture of snowdrift problem and old-snow problem

The **freshly generated snowdrifts** in very steep terrain tend to be easily triggerable. Avalanche prone locations are found in E/W aspects and in gullies. They are rather small, not deep, easily circumvented (general danger of being swept along and forced to take a fall). The **concealed old-snow problem** can trigger avalanches in isolated spots in extremely steep terrain above 40° steepness by large additional loading where the snow is shallow in NW-NE-E aspects.

Snowpack structure

Th 10-15 cm of cold, very loose fresh snow, often fluffy, is being transported initially by NW winds above the treeline, currently by easterly winds, to ridgeline terrain. The snowbase beneath the drifts is compact in wind-exposed areas, melt-freeze encrusted on sunny slopes, powdery on north-facing slopes. Deeper potential weak layers in the old snow are generally well covered, likeliest to trigger in N/E aspects at 1800-2200 m.

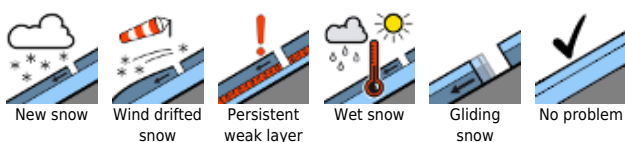
Weather

Friday will bring us cloudless skies, very cold mountain weather. At 2000 m, -16 degrees; at 3000 m, -18 degrees. Moderate to brisk easterly winds above the timberline, mostly at 20-30 km/hr.

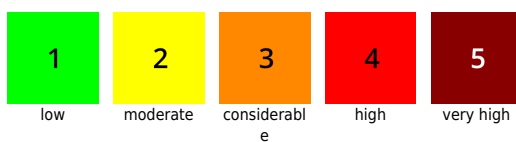
Outlook

Little change. Clear nocturnal skies, sunshine and very cold snowpack surfaces.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

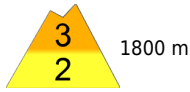


Expositions



12.02.2021

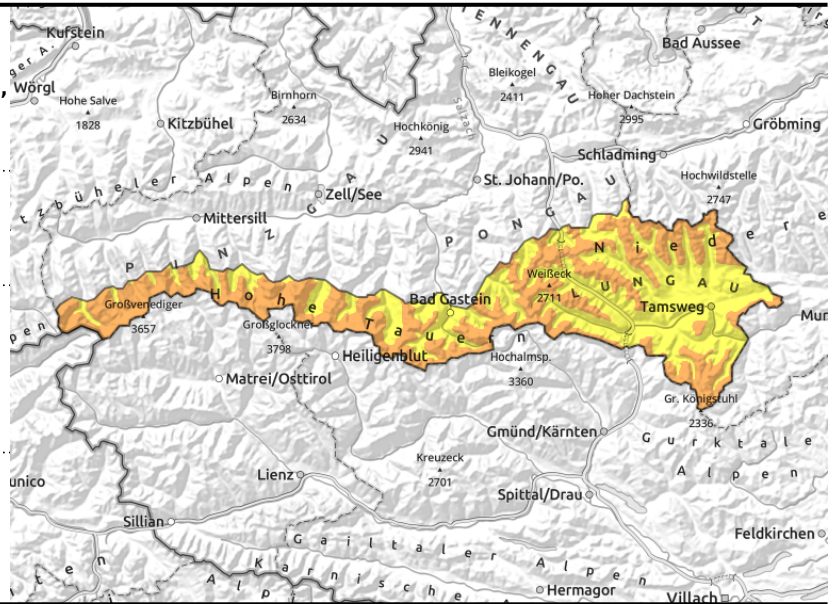
Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge



sometimes large, near to and far from ridgelines, easily triggered, sometimes below treeline



triggerable in isolated cases in shallow-snow zones



Instable drifts require caution and experience

Above 1800 m the danger of slab avalanches is CONSIDERABLE. Main problem: recently generated snowdrift accumulations.

The **fresh snowdrifts** can often be triggered by the weight of one single skier on very steep slopes and in gullies. Avalanche prone locations are found near to and distant from ridgelines, sometimes below the treeline. Be attentive to the signs of wind! This applies to all aspects. Snowdrifts are medium-to-large size.

Triggered avalanches can in some cases fracture down to deeper layers of the old snowpack and grow to large size. Due to the **old snow problem**, very steep to extremely steep slopes are treacherous wherever the snow is shallow or in transitions into wind-loaded zones.

Isolated naturally triggered loose-snow and slab avalanches are conceivable on steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack structure

The very cold and fluffy fresh snow (15-25 cm) is being transported by winds from varying directions (southerly, then northerly). The drifts are prone to triggering. On the one hand, deposited atop loose powder; on the other, atop a thin melt-freeze crust. Inside the old snow are persistent weak layers, in 95% of the cases well covered.

Weather

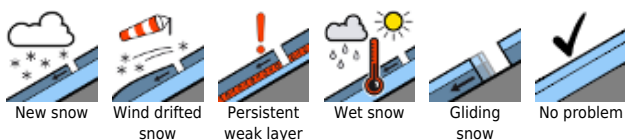
Friday will bring us cloudless skies and very cold mountain weather. At 2000 m, -16 degrees; at 3000 m, -18 degrees. Winds will disappear for a day, little or no wind.

Outlook

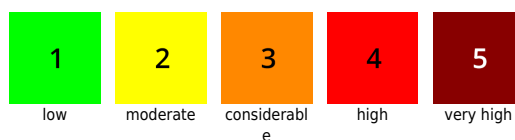
Initially no significant change. The wide-ranging snowdrift accumulations are still the main threat. It is expected to remain very cold, with the northerly winds returning on Saturday and Sunday. Restraint and knowledge of local terrain are both essential here, more than elsewhere.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

