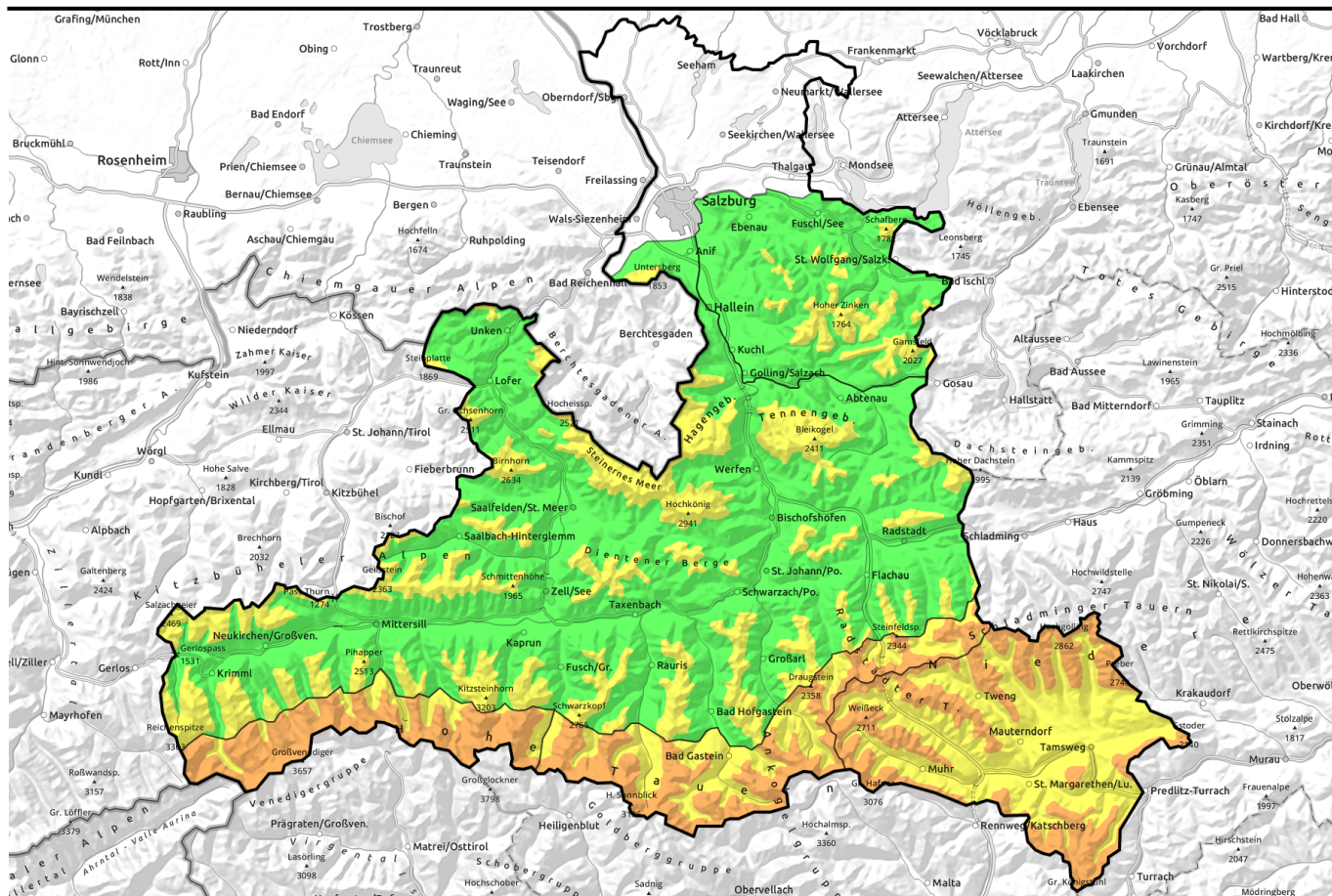


16.02.2021



Fresh snow on frozen old snowpack

	2000 m	Großenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm						
	2000 m	Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm						
	1800 m	Großenedigergruppe Nord, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönig, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Untersbergstock, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord						
	1500 m	Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe						
	2000 m	Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge, Niedere Tauern Süd						

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



16.02.2021

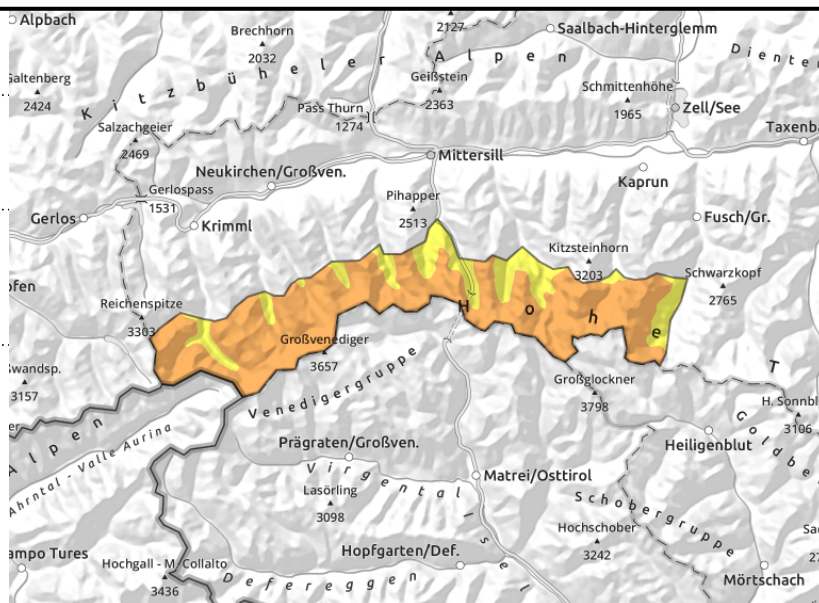
**Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm,
Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm**



on unfavourable snow base:
20-30 cm fresh snow, strong
winds at high altitudes



triggerable in transitions from
shallow to deep snow



Heavy snowfall + wind impact at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2000 m CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude MODERATE.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! Wind-loaded zones often lie adjacent to windblown, hardened surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but more to SW-S-NE facing slopes. Triggered avalanches can in isolated cases fracture down to more deeply embedded layers in the old snowpack and then grow to large size. Shady aspects and eastern aspects are particularly treacherous.

Naturally triggered medium and in isolated cases large-sized loose-snow and slab avalanches are possible. Avalanches from high-altitude starting zones can develop snow plumes and plummet down longer runout paths.

Snowpack structure

The 15-30 cm of fresh snow at high altitudes, with wind influence, is already being transported widespread. In bowls and wind-protected areas there is cold, loose powder as an instable base for the fresh snow. In wind-exposed zones the snow is wind-compacted and in leeward zones behind air-flow hindrances the trigger-sensitive snowdrifts lie deposited. Inside the old snow are persistent weak layers which for the most part are heavily blanketed over.

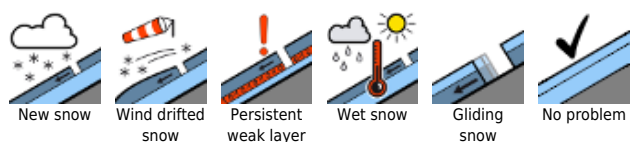
Weather

The peaks will often be veiled in cloud, snow showers reduce visibility. During the afternoon, a few showers, better visibility and possibly a few sunny intervals. A brisk (in high alpine regions strong-to-storm strength) NW wind will be blowing. Temperature at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

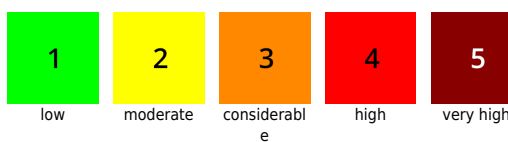
Outlook

An additional few centimetres of fresh snow will be added. Winds, mostly W/NW, will intensify, thus the frequency of danger zones from fresh fallen snow will increase further.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



16.02.2021

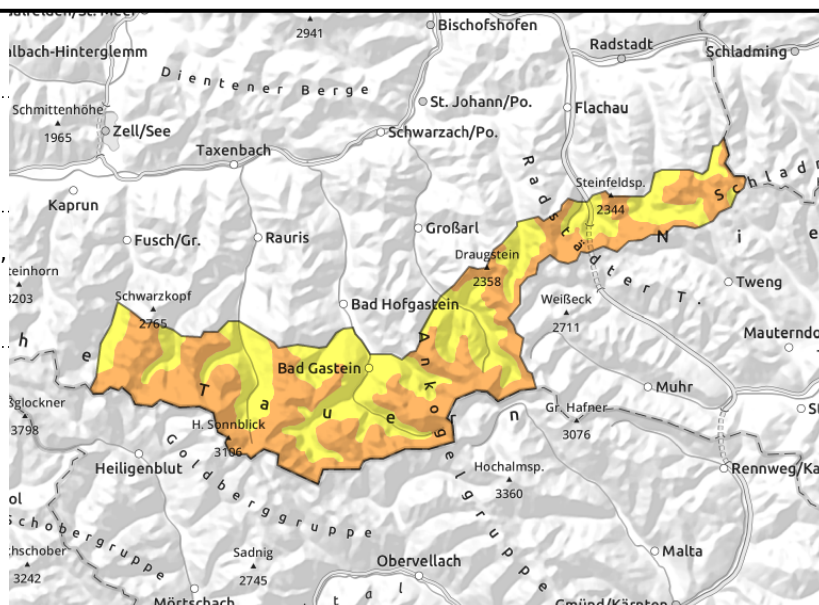
Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm



near to and distant from ridges, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls



triggerable in transitions from shallow to deep snow



Fresh snow + wind impact at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2000 m CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude MODERATE.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! Wind-loaded zones often lie adjacent to windblown, hardened surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but more to SW-S-NE facing slopes. Triggered avalanches can in isolated cases fracture down to more deeply embedded layers in the old snowpack and then grow to large size. Shady aspects and eastern aspects are particularly treacherous.

Naturally triggered medium and in isolated cases large-sized loose-snow and slab avalanches are possible. Avalanches from high-altitude starting zones can develop snow plumes and plummet down longer runout paths.

Snowpack structure

The 15-30 cm of fresh snow at high altitudes, with wind influence, is already being transported widespread. In bowls and wind-protected areas there is cold, loose powder as an instable base for the fresh snow. In wind-exposed zones the snow is wind-compacted and in leeward zones behind air-flow hindrances the trigger-sensitive snowdrifts lie deposited. Inside the old snow are persistent weak layers which for the most part are heavily blanketed over.

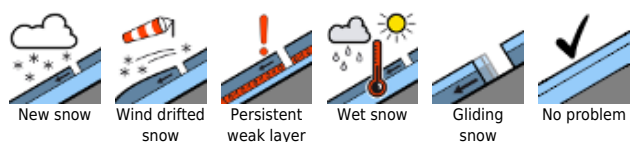
Weather

The peaks will often be veiled in cloud, snow showers reduce visibility. During the afternoon, a few showers, better visibility and possibly a few sunny intervals. A brisk (in high alpine regions strong-to-storm strength) NW wind will be blowing. Temperature at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

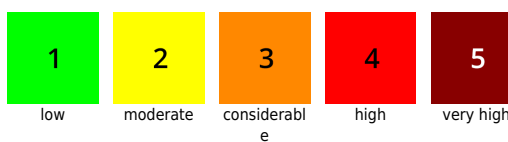
Outlook

An additional few centimetres of fresh snow will be added. Winds, mostly W/NW, will intensify, thus the frequency of danger zones from fresh fallen snow will increase further.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

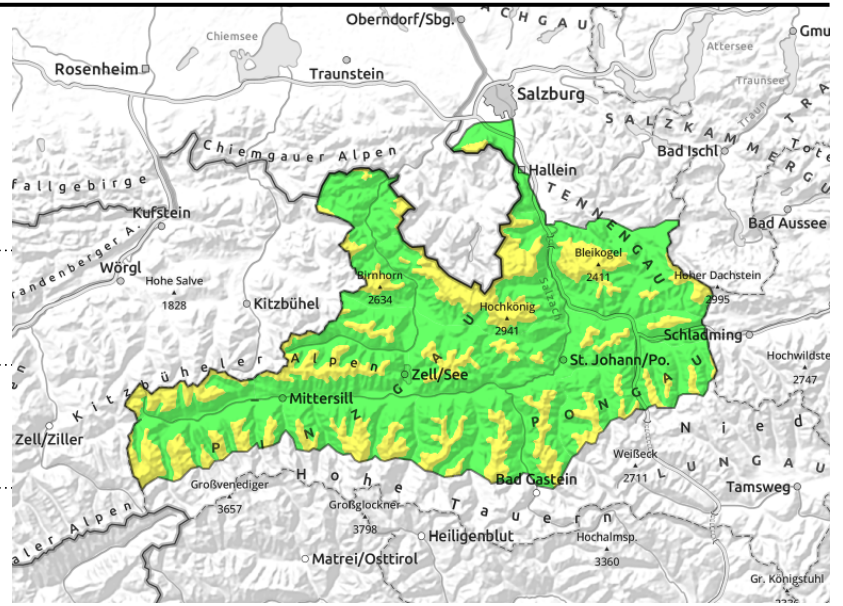


Expositions



16.02.2021

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



near ridges, above treeline



triggerable in few spots, above 2000 m

Fresh snow + wind impact at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2000 m CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude MODERATE.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! Wind-loaded zones often lie adjacent to windblown, hardened surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but more to SW-S-NE facing slopes. Triggered avalanches can in isolated cases fracture down to more deeply embedded layers in the old snowpack and then grow to large size. Shallow-snow steep zones are particularly treacherous in NW-NE-E aspects.

Snowpack structure

The 5-15 cm of fresh snow at high altitudes, with wind influence, is already being transported widespread. by NW winds In bowls and wind-protected W/S aspects there is cold, loose powder as an instable base for the fresh snow blankets the shallow snowpacks above 1800-2000 m. In wind-exposed zones the snow is wind-compacted, encrusted on sunny slopes, with old powder on north-facing slopes. Inside the old snow are persistent weak layers which for the most part are heavily blanketed over, most likely to trigger in N/NE aspects above 2000 m.

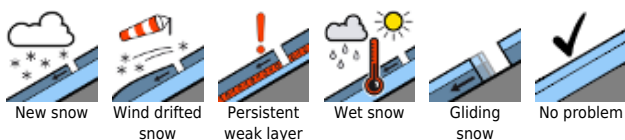
Weather

The peaks will often be veiled in cloud, snow showers reduce visibility. During the afternoon, a few showers, better visibility and possibly a few sunny intervals. A brisk (in high alpine regions strong-to-storm strength) NW wind will be blowing. Temperature at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

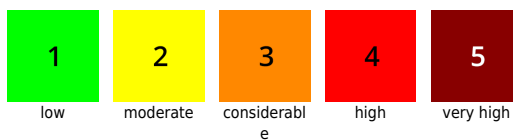
Outlook

An additional few centimetres of fresh snow will be added. Winds, mostly W/NW, will intensify, thus the frequency of danger zones from fresh fallen snow will increase further.

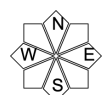
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

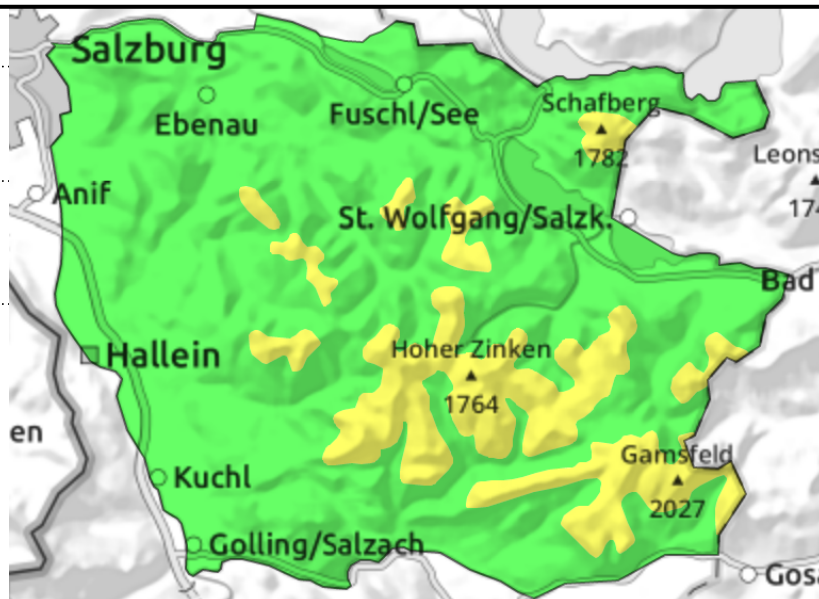
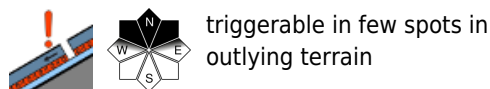
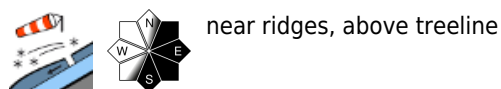


Expositions



16.02.2021

Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe



Fresh snow + wind impact above treeline

Avalanche danger above 1500 m MODERATE, below that altitude LOW.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by minimum additional loading and unleash a small-to-medium slab. Avalanche prone locations are near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! Wind-loaded zones often lie adjacent to windblown, hardened surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but more to SW-S-NE facing slopes. Triggered avalanches can in isolated cases fracture down to more deeply embedded layers in the old snowpack and then grow to large size. Shallow-snow steep zones are particularly treacherous in NW-N-NE aspects.

Snowpack structure

The 5-15 cm of fresh snow at high altitudes, with wind influence, is already being transported widespread. by westerly winds In bowls and wind-protected W/S aspects there is cold, loose powder as an instable base for the fresh snow blankets the shallow snowpacks above 1600 m. The snow base beneath is compact, more deeply embedded layers in the old snowpack are generally well blanketed-over.

Weather

The peaks will often be veiled in cloud, snow showers reduce visibility. During the afternoon, a few showers, better visibility and possibly a few sunny intervals. A brisk (in high alpine regions strong-to-storm strength) westerly wind will be blowing. Temperature at 1500 m: +1 degree.

Outlook

An additional few centimetres of fresh snow will be added. Winds, mostly W/NW, will intensify, thus the frequency of danger zones from fresh fallen snow will increase further.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



16.02.2021

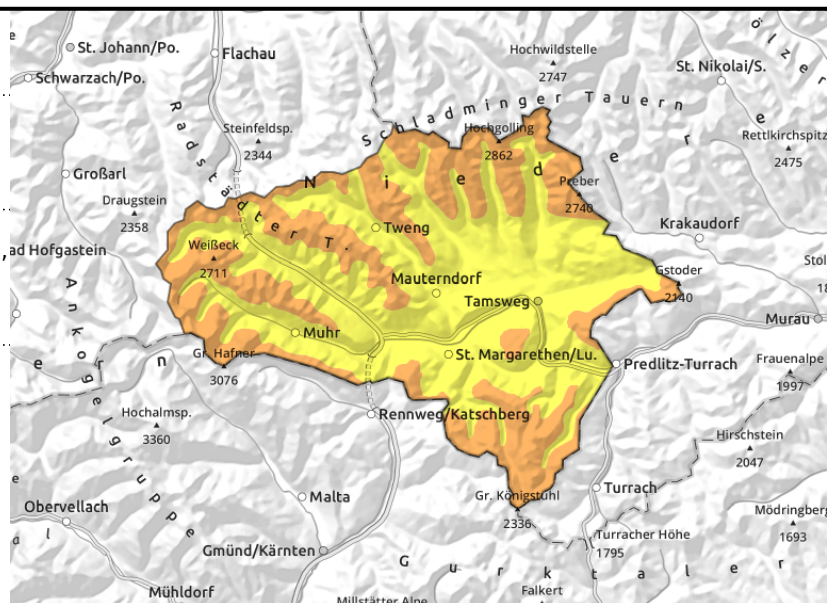
Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge, Niedere Tauern Süd



near to and distant from ridges, behind protruberances, in gullies, steep bowls



triggerable at the edges of gullies and bowls



Heavy wind impact, increasingly frequent danger zones at high altitude

Avalanche danger above 2000 m CONSIDERABLE, below that altitude MODERATE.

Fresh snowdrift accumulations can be triggered by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! Wind-loaded zones often lie adjacent to windblown, hardened surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but more to SW-S-NE facing slopes. Triggered avalanches can in isolated cases fracture down to more deeply embedded layers in the old snowpack and then grow to large size. Shady aspects and eastern aspects are particularly treacherous.

Naturally triggered medium and in isolated cases large-sized loose-snow and slab avalanches are possible. Avalanches from high-altitude starting zones can develop snow plumes and plummet down longer runout paths.

Snowpack structure

Only close to the Tauern Alpine Ridge some fresh snow, with wind impact at high altitudes. The most recent snowfall has been transported over widespread areas. In bowls and wind-protected zones there is very cold, loose powder as an instable base for the drifts which can often extend down to high altitude wooded zones. In wind-exposed areas the snow is wind-compacted, and on leeward slopes there are trigger-sensitive drifts behind air-current hindrances. Inside the old snow are persistent weak layers which for the most part are heavily blanketed-over.

Weather

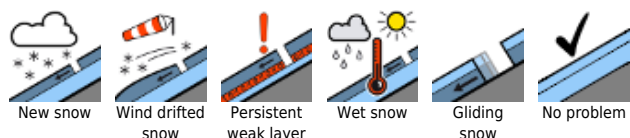
The peaks will often be veiled in cloud, snow showers reduce visibility. During the afternoon, a few showers, better visibility and possibly a few sunny intervals. A brisk (in high alpine regions strong-to-storm strength) NW wind will be blowing. Temperature at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m, -6 degrees.

Outlook

The W/NW air current will intensify another notch. Thus, on Wednesday a marked snowdrift problem will threaten.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

