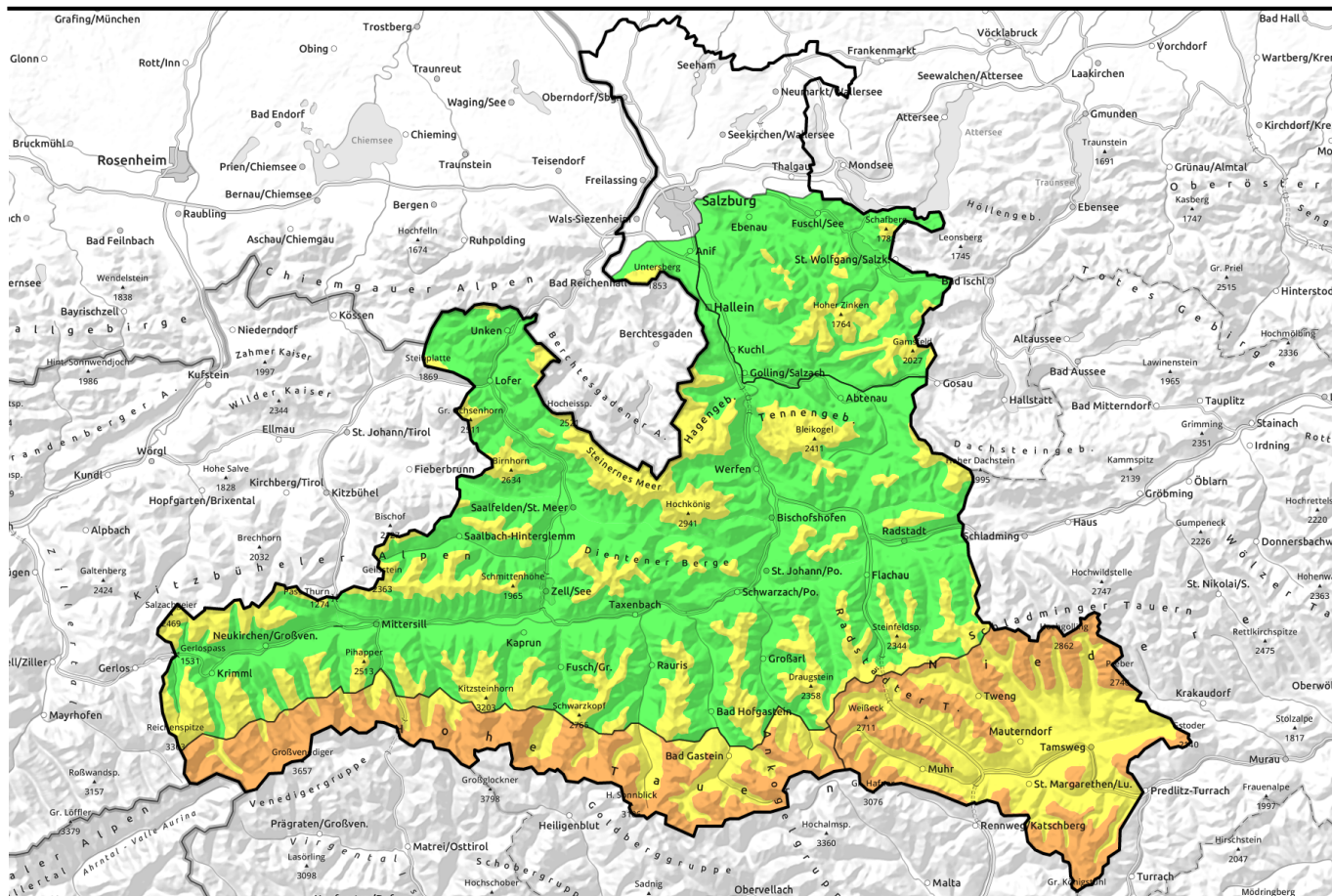


**17.02.2021**



## A bit of fresh snow plus wind impact

<p>2000 m</p>	<p>Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
<p>1600 m</p>	<p>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, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm</p>	
<p>1400 m</p>	<p>Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe</p>	
<p>2000 m</p>	<p>Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge</p>	

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings

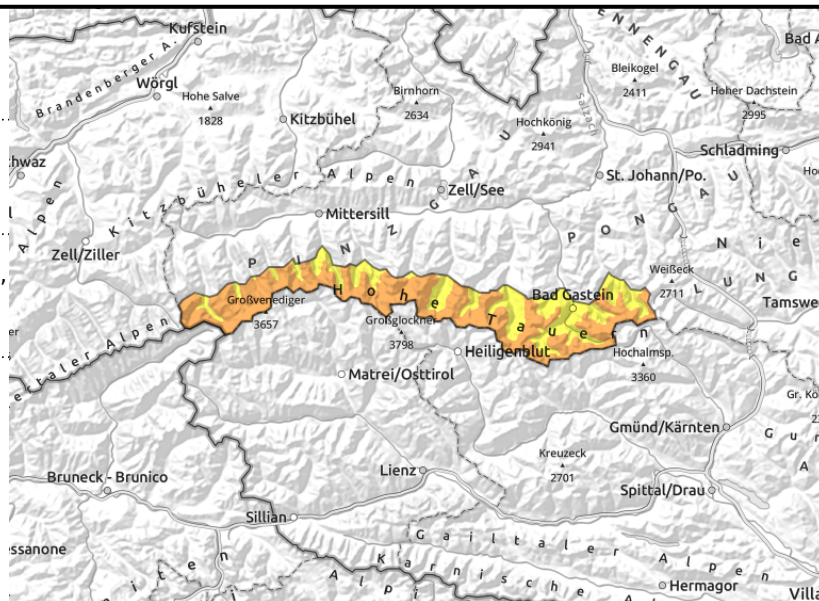
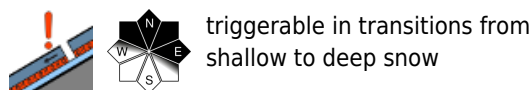
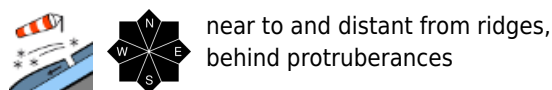


### Expositions



**17.02.2021**

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



## Considerable danger of slab avalanches at high altitudes

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

The **fresh snowdrift accumulations** can be triggered by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations occur near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! The wind-loaded zones are often adjacent to hard, windblown surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but especially SW-S-NE aspects. Triggered avalanches can in isolated cases fracture down deeper in the old snowpack and grow to large size. Shady slopes and eastern aspects are particularly treacherous.

### Snowpack structure

The 5-15 cm of fresh snow fell as temperatures were rising. At high altitudes, storm W/N winds transported the snow. In bowls and wind-protected terrain the cold, loose powder is an instable base for the fresh snow and drifts. In wind-exposed terrain the snow is wind-compacted and on leeward slopes the trigger-sensitive drifts have been deposited behind protruberances. Inside the old snowpack are persistent weak layers which are by and large well blanketed-over.

### Weather

On Wednesday, initially still limited visibility due to heavy cloud and some snowfall. By midday, dry weather will take over, clouds disperse more and more, visibility improve. Winds will be blowing at strong velocity, in high alpine terrain at storm-strength, from west to north. Temperature at 2000 m: -5 to -3 degrees; at 3000 m, -11 to -9 degrees.

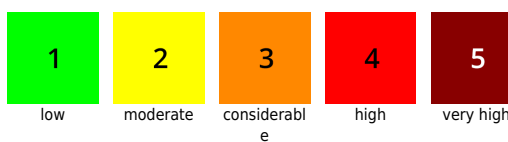
### Outlook

Sunshine, mild temperatures will lead to the snowpack moistening, particularly on sunny slopes. Main problem: snowdrifts at high altitude.

#### Avalanche problems



#### Danger ratings

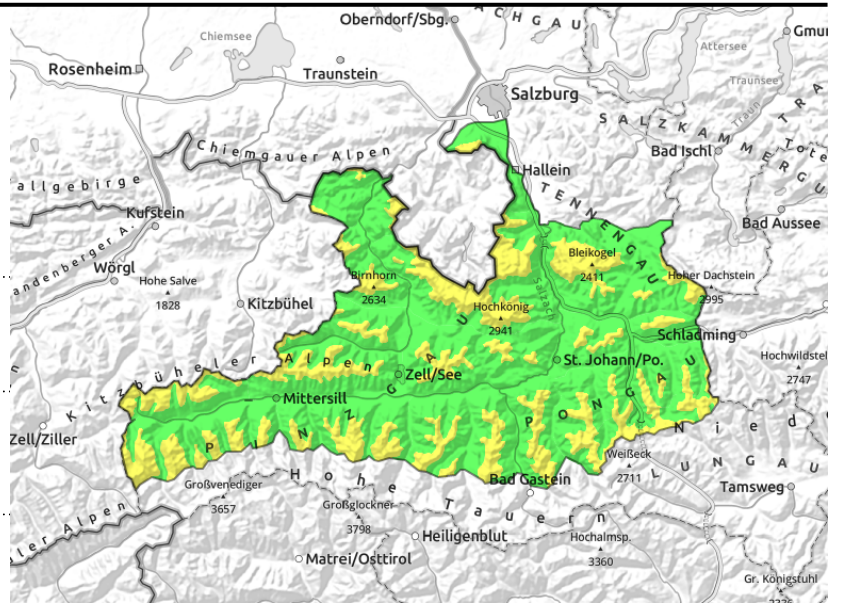


#### Expositions



**17.02.2021**

**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, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm**



near ridges, above treeline



triggerable in few spots above 2000 m

## More danger zones at high altitude

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

The **fresh snowdrift accumulations** can be triggered by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations occur near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! The wind-loaded zones are often adjacent to hard, windblown surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but especially SW-S-NE aspects. In a few spots in extended northern aspects, a fracture can penetrate into the **old snowpack** and grow to large size. Very steep terrain where snow is shallow, primarily in NW-NE-E aspects, are particularly treacherous.

## Snowpack structure

Atop a frozen old snowpack surface, 5-10 cm of fresh snow has been deposited, wind-compacted at high altitudes or transported by winds. In wind-exposed W/S aspects above 1800-2000 m the thin drifts from the weekend have been blanketed over. The base beneath is compact in wind-exposed terrain, encrusted in sunny terrain, old powder in northern aspects. More deeply embedded weak layers in the old snow are generally well covered, likeliest to trigger in N/NE aspects above 2000 m.

## Weather

On Wednesday, initially still limited visibility due to heavy cloud and some snowfall. By midday, dry weather will take over, clouds disperse more and more, visibility improve. Winds will be blowing at strong velocity, in high alpine terrain at storm-strength, from west to north. Temperature at 2000 m: -5 to -3 degrees; at 3000 m, -11 to -9 degrees.

## Outlook

Sunshine, mild temperatures will lead to the snowpack moistening, particularly on sunny slopes. Main problem: snowdrifts at high altitude.

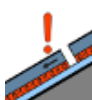
### Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



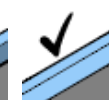
Persistent weak layer



Wet snow

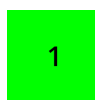


Gliding snow



No problem

### Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

high



5

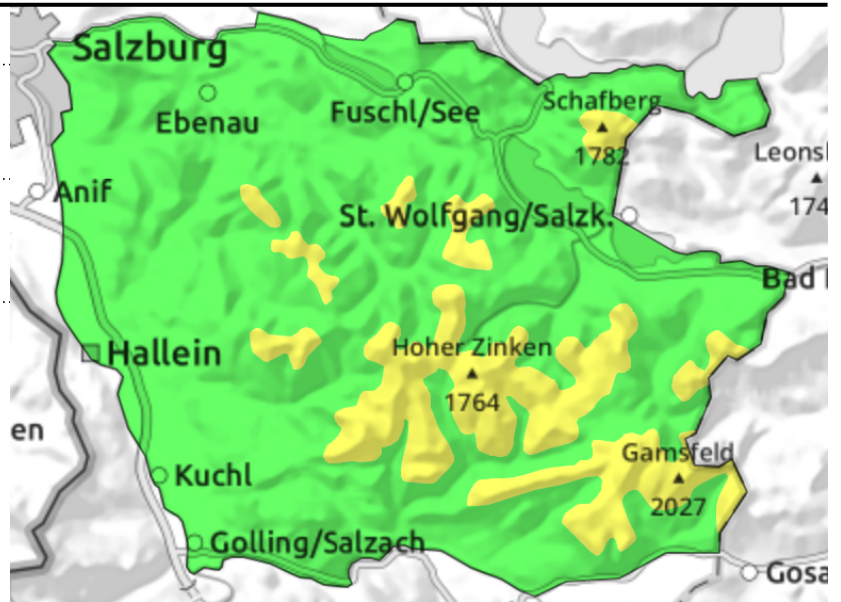
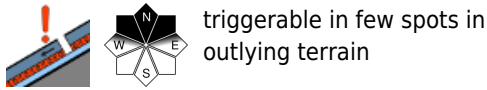
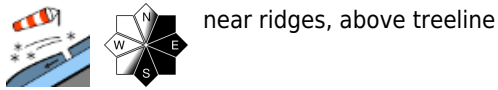
very high

### Expositions



**17.02.2021**

**Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe**



**Fresh snow + wind impact**

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

The **fresh snowdrift accumulations** can be triggered by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations occur near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! The wind-loaded zones are often adjacent to hard, windblown surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but especially SW-S-NE aspects. In a few spots in extended northern aspects, a fracture can penetrate into the **old snowpack** and grow to large size. Very steep terrain where snow is shallow, primarily in NW-NE-E aspects, are particularly treacherous.

**Snowpack structure**

Atop a frozen old snowpack surface, 5-10 cm of fresh snow has been deposited, wind-compacted at high altitudes or transported by winds. In wind-exposed W/S aspects above 1800-2000 m the thin drifts from the weekend have been blanketed over. The base beneath is compact in wind-exposed terrain, encrusted in sunny terrain, old powder in northern aspects. More deeply embedded weak layers in the old snow are generally well covered.

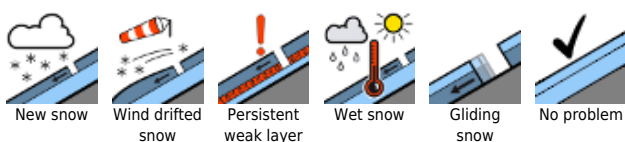
**Weather**

On Wednesday, initially still limited visibility due to heavy cloud and some snowfall, amid very strong W/NW winds (40-60 km/hr in exposed terrain) Intermittent snowfall or rainfall repeatedly all day long, mostly rain below 1300-1100 m. Temperature at 1500 m: 0 degrees.

**Outlook**

Sunshine, mild temperatures will lead to the snowpack moistening, particularly on sunny slopes. Main problem: snowdrifts at high altitude.

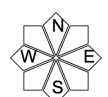
**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



**17.02.2021**

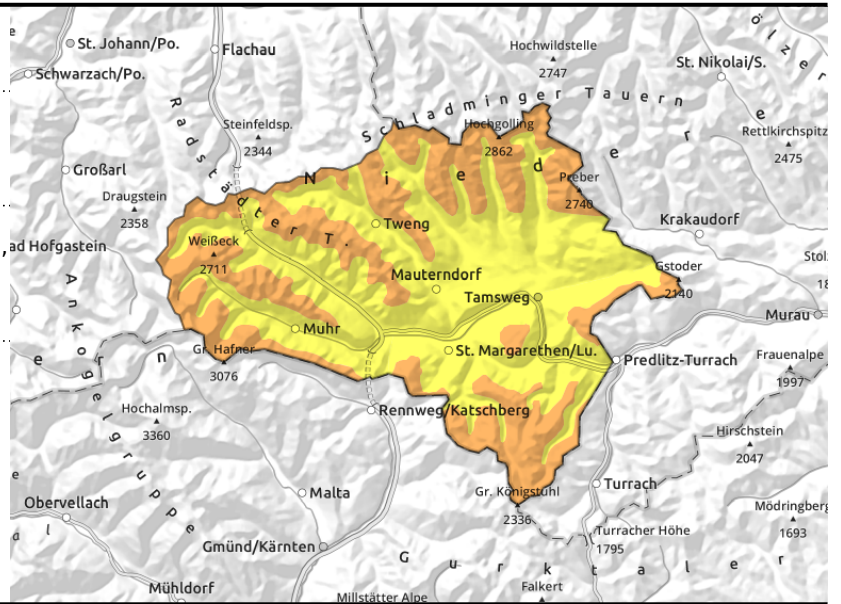
**Niedere Tauern Süd, Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Nockberge**



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



triggerable at edges of gullies and bowls



**Storm-strength NW winds in exposed terrain**

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

The **fresh snowdrift accumulations** can be triggered by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations occur near to and distant from ridgelines, also at forest edges. Pay attention to signs of wind! The wind-loaded zones are often adjacent to hard, windblown surfaces. This applies to all aspects, but especially SW-S-NE aspects. In a few spots in extended northern aspects, a fracture can penetrate into the **old snowpack** and grow to large size. Shady slopes and eastern aspects are particularly treacherous.

**Snowpack structure**

Only near the Tauern Main Ridge is there shallow fresh snow, at high altitudes with strong wind impact. Both of the last rounds of snowfall were intensively transported. In bowls and wind-protected zones, very cold, loose powder as an instable base for the snowdrifts, often extending down to sparsely wooded zones. In wind-exposed terrain the snow is wind-compacted; in leeward terrain behind protruberances, trigger-sensitive snowdrifts have been deposited. Inside the old snow are persistent weak layers which are by and large well blanketed-over.

**Weather**

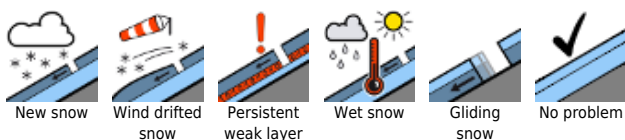
On Wednesday, initially still limited visibility due to heavy cloud and some snowfall. By midday, dry weather will take over, clouds disperse more and more, visibility improve. Winds will be blowing at 50-70 km/hr from west to north. Temperature at 2000 m: -2 degrees; at 3000 m, -8 degrees.

**Outlook**

Sunshine and mild temperatures will moisten the snowpack, particularly on sunny slopes. Snowdrifts at high altitudes remain the main problem. Their proneness to triggering will slowly recede.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

