

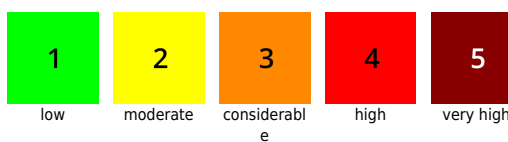
## Beware snowdrifts. Slight daytime cycle on sunny slopes due to warmth.

	1400 m	Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe	
	1600 m	Untersbergstock, Chiemgauer Alpen, Heutal, Reiteralpe, Steinernes Meer, Hochkönl, Hagengebirge, Göllstock, Loferer und Leoganger Steinberge, Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Glocknergruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Tennengebirge, Gosaukamm, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm	
	2000 m	Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm	
	2000 m	Ankogelgruppe, Muhr, Niedere Tauern Süd, Nockberge	

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions



**18.02.2021**

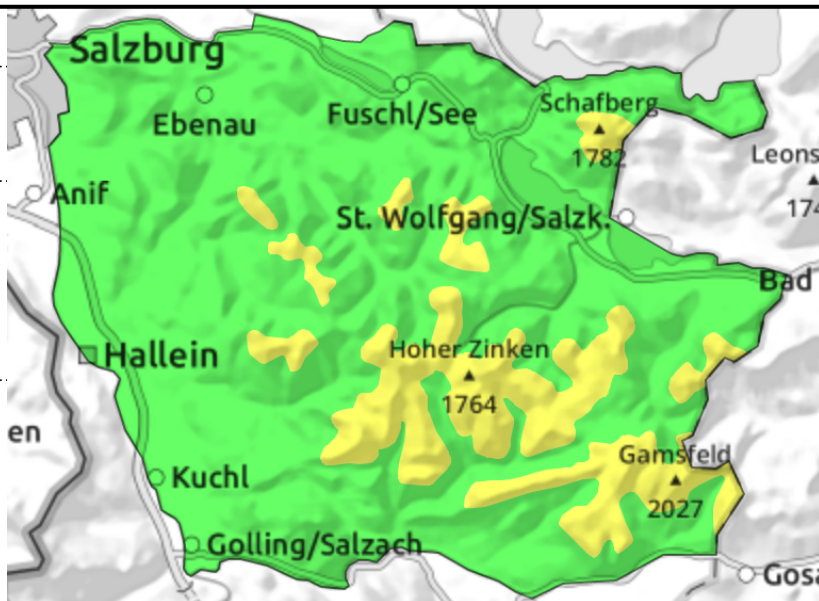
**Osterhorngruppe, Gamsfeldgruppe**



Daytime fluctuations in naturally triggered avalanche activity, small-to-medium releases on very steep sunny slopes



near ridges, behind protruberances, above treeline



**Moistening of snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes**

Avalanche danger above 1500 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. Fresh snowdrifts are still triggerable in places by minimum additional loading (small-to-medium sized slabs). Avalanche prone locations are found particularly in steep transitions, particularly near ridges in NE-E-S aspects, and in gullies. Up to intermediate altitudes, particularly on sun-drenched and rocky steep SE-S-W facing slopes, some small-to-medium moist loose-snow avalanches can be expected to trigger naturally.

**Snowpack structure**

Atop a still cold, loosely-packed snowpack base there is 10-20 cm of fresh snow, above the treeline it is compacted or transported by westerly winds and on sunny slopes slightly moistened, more so at low altitudes due to rainfall. In wind-exposed W-S facing terrain above 1600 m, thin snowdrift patches from the weekend are blanketed-over. The snow base is compact, more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack are generally well blanketed-over.

**Weather**

Thursday will bring pleasant conditions, frequently sunny despite high altitude cloudbanks which might hamper the sunshine somewhat. Winds will be light from south to east. At 1500 m, 2 to 7 degrees.

**Outlook**

The trigger-sensitivity of the most recent snowdrifts is receding. Clouds are hindering the moistening somewhat, thus no relevant daytime cycle.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**

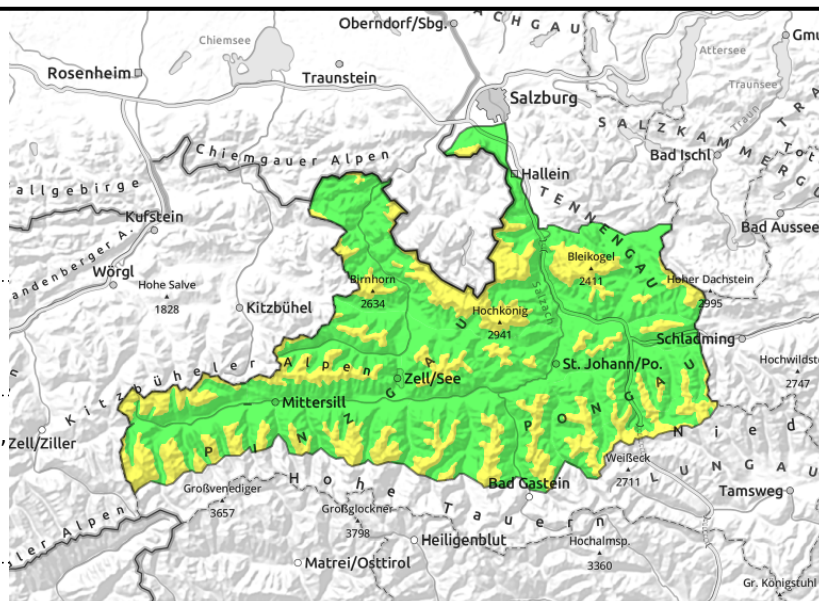


**Expositions**



**18.02.2021**

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



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



daytime cycle of naturally triggered avalanche activity on sun-drenched, rocky steep slopes

## Fresh snowdrifts from strong W/NW winds

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is MODERATE, below that altitude danger is LOW. **Fresh snowdrifts** can trigger a small-to-medium slab avalanche even be minimum additional loading in some places. Avalanche prone locations occur behind steep transition zones, particularly near to ridges in NE-S-SW facing terrain, and in gullies. In a few places, large additional loading can in extended northern aspects fracture down to deeper-down layers in the snowpack and the avalanches grow to larger size. This applies particularly to steep terrain where the snow is shallow, especially in NW-NE-E aspects.

In sun-drenched, rocky steep terrain, **naturally triggered** small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches are possible due to daytime warmth.

## Snowpack structure

Atop a partly frozen, partly loose old snowbase (=potential fractures) 10-20 cm of fresh snow lies deposited, compacted above the treeline by W/NW winds or transported. In wind-exposed terrain in W-S facing terrain above 1800-2000 m, the thin snowdrift masses from the weekend have been blanketed-over. The base beneath is compact on wind-exposed slopes, encrusted on sunny slopes, of old powder on north-facing slopes. More deeply embedded weak layers of the snowpack are generally well covered, most likely to trigger in N/NE aspects above 2000 m.

## Weather

Thursday will bring pleasant conditions, frequently sunny despite high altitude cloudbanks which might hamper the sunshine somewhat. Winds will be light from south to west, in the Tauern region brisker at 30-40 km/hr. At 2000 m, -1 to +3 degrees, at 3000 m, -6 to -4 degrees.

## Outlook

The trigger-sensitivity of the most recent snowdrifts is receding, danger of avalanches is predominantly MODERATE. Daytime loss of firmness will be diminished on Friday due to cloud cover.

### Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



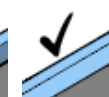
Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



No problem

### Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerabl

e



4

high



5

very high

### Expositions



**18.02.2021**

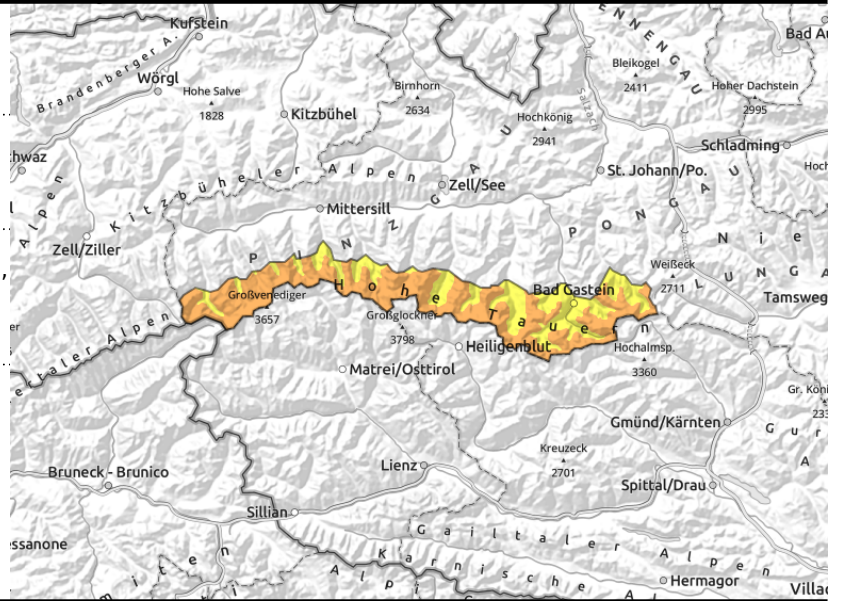
**Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm,  
Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Goldberggruppe  
Alpenhauptkamm**



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



triggerable in transitions from  
shallow to deep snow



## Fresh snowdrifts atop an instable base

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

The **fresh snowdrifts** can trigger a slab avalanche even by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations occur 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, especially to SW-S-NE facing slopes. Triggered avalanches can in isolated cases fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack and grow to large size. Shady aspects and east-facing slopes are particularly treacherous in this connection.

In sun-drenched rocky steep terrain, the daytime warming cycle can make **naturally triggered** small-to-medium loose-snow avalanches possible.

## Snowpack structure

Atop a still cold, loosely-packed snowpack base there is 10-20 cm of fresh snow, above the treeline it is compacted or transported by westerly winds and on sunny slopes slightly moistened, more so at low altitudes due to rainfall. In wind-exposed W-S facing terrain above 1600 m, thin snowdrift patches from the weekend are blanketed-over. The snow base is compact, more deeply embedded layers of the snowpack are generally well blanketed-over.

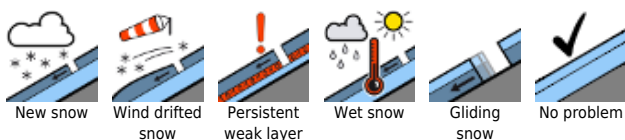
## Weather

Thursday will bring pleasant conditions, frequently sunny despite high altitude cloudbanks which might hamper the sunshine somewhat. Winds will be light from the south, in the foehn-exposed regions brisker at 40-50 km/hr. At 2000 m, -1 to +3 degrees, at 3000 m, -6 to -4 degrees.

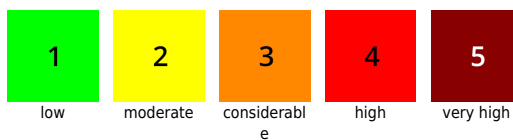
## Outlook

The trigger-sensitivity of the most recent snowdrift accumulations will slowly recede, the frequency of danger zones will diminish.

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

