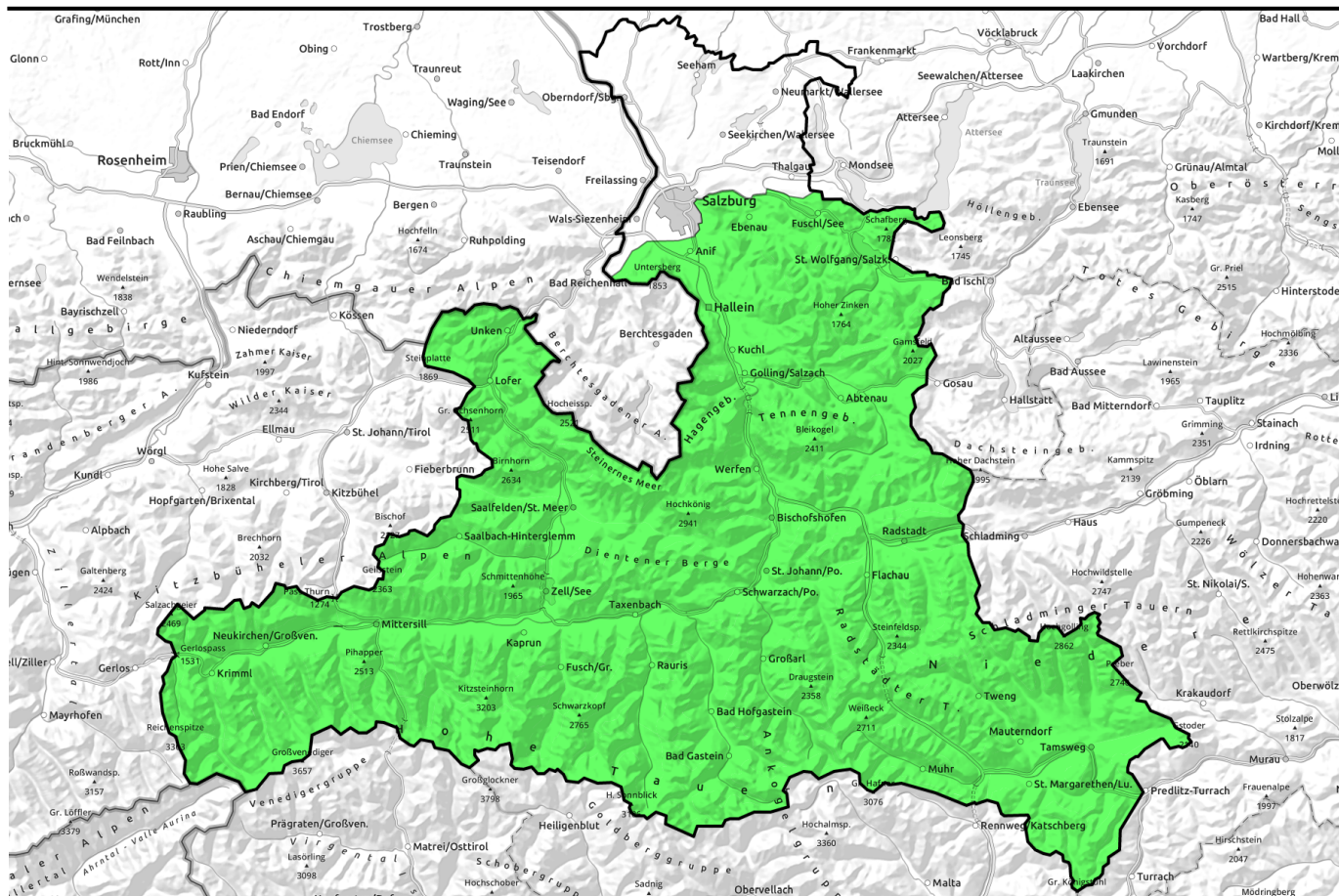


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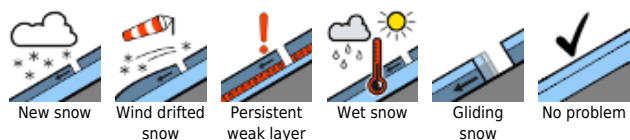
Significant moistening only on sunny slopes



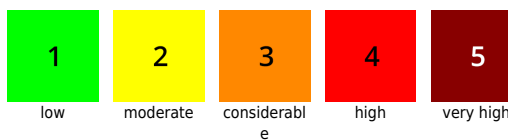
Kitzbüheler Alpen, Glemmtal, Oberpinzgauer Grasberge, Großvenedigergruppe Nord, Großvenedigergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Nord, Pongauer Grasberge, Niedere Tauern Nord, Dientner Grasberge, Goldberggruppe Nord, Goldberggruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Glocknergruppe Alpenhauptkamm, Niedere Tauern Alpenhauptkamm,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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

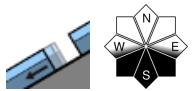
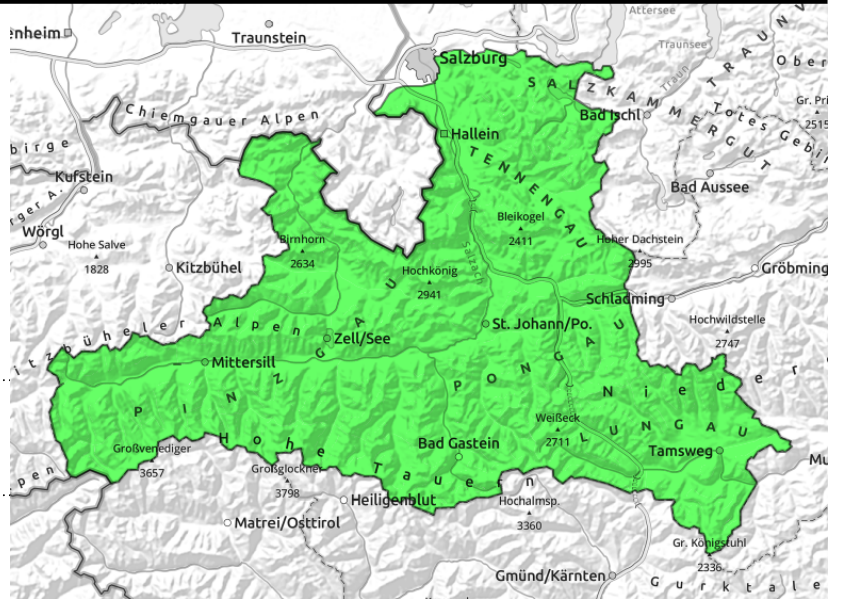


Expositions



02.03.2021

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



on extremely steep grass-covered terrain, rare/few, below 2200 m

Stable snowpack, danger of falling on hardened steep surfaces

Avalanche danger is **LOW** - there are but few danger zones. Two problems threaten:

1. On sunny slopes: **daytime loss of firmness**. This makes small wet-snow avalanches possible on very steep south-facing slopes (artificially or triggered by skiers). Smart time management reduces the risk. Potential for **glide-snow avalanches** exists, although currently seldom. Isolated small-to-medium avalanches in extremely steep grassy terrain in zones which have not yet discharged is greater (especially where fracture cracks yawn).
2. On shady slopes: **old-snow problem**. Applies to shallow-snow transitions in 40°-plus terrain on north-facing slopes above 2400 m. Isolated spots can trigger a fracture in the old snowpack. Risks of falling by such a slab outweigh those of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack structure

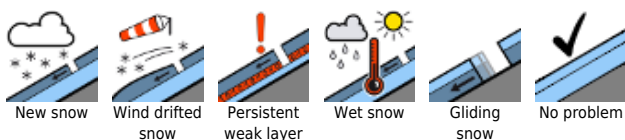
Following a night of clear skies with adequate outgoing radiation the snowpack on sunny slopes has a melt-freeze crust often capable of bearing loads. Due to the dryness of the atmosphere, significant moistening takes place only on very steep sunny slopes. Where there is less sunshine the surface remains hard, dry, encrusted. On shady slopes there is still a bit of bonded powder. The old snowpack beneath has settled well, is stable. More deeply embedded softer layers of facted crystals are generally well covered. The snowpack fundament is being weakened by depth hoar. The gliding of the entire snowpack over grassy slopes has slowed; most starting zones below 2000 m have already discharged.

Weather

On Tuesday, brilliant sunshine from early till late. The atmosphere is extremely dry, visibility is magnificent, but firm snow is being generated only to a reduced degree. At 2000 m: 1-6 degrees; at 3000 m: -4 to -1 degree.

The stable high-pressure front weather with strong nocturnal outgoing radiation and frequently unhindered sunshine will continue on Thursday; thereafter cooler air masses from the north will change things, bring fresh snow.

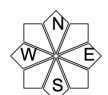
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



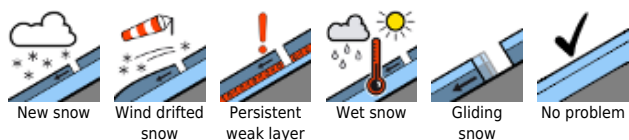
02.03.2021

Outlook

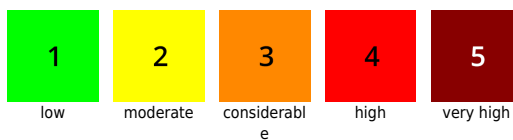
No change. Stable conditions with only a slight daytime danger cycle (within danger level LOW).

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

