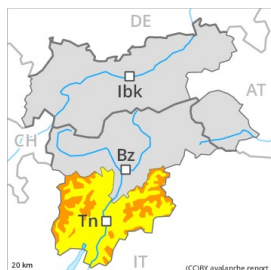


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



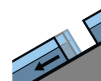
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 16 02 2021



Wind-drifted snow



2000m



Gliding snow



2200m



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. At elevated altitudes a considerable avalanche danger will still be encountered.

The new snow and wind slabs remain very prone to triggering in all aspects above the tree line. This applies in particular on very steep slopes, and adjacent to ridgelines. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily, or in isolated cases naturally, in all aspects and generally above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Weak layers in the old snowpack are difficult to recognise. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach quite a large size.

Backcountry touring calls for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects. This also applies in gullies and bowls below the tree line. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly.

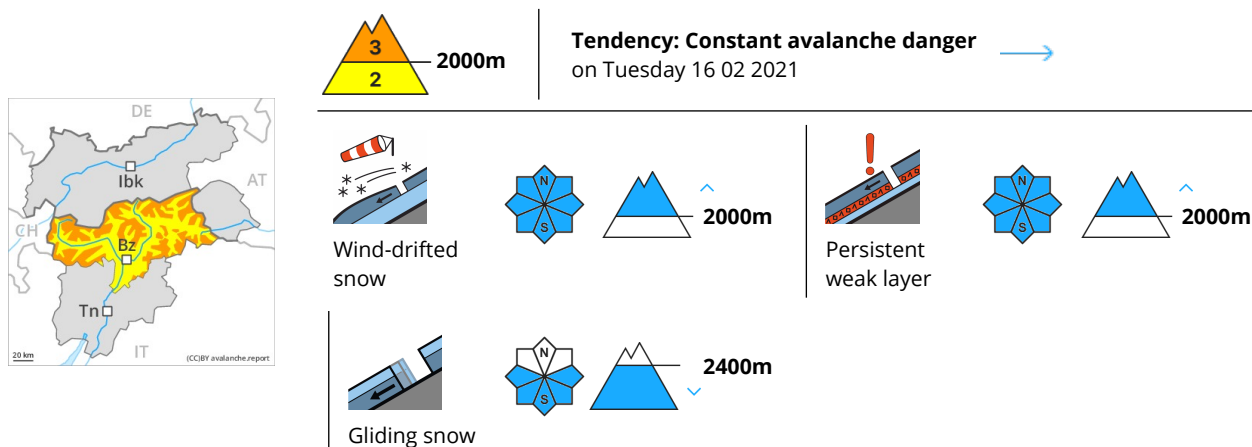
Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular above the tree line.

Towards its base, the snowpack is moist and its surface has a melt-freeze crust, in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures the snowpack will consolidate during the next few days. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



On wind-loaded slopes a considerable avalanche danger will persist.

The more recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches can also penetrate deep layers and reach dangerously large size. Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

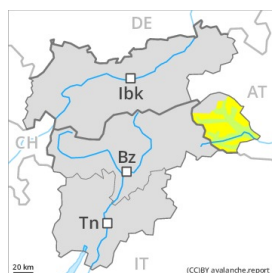
As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northeasterly directions, dangerous wind slabs formed in the last three days, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above the tree line. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly together. They are to be avoided as far as possible. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular above the tree line. This applies in all aspects.

Towards its base, the snowpack is moist and its surface has a melt-freeze crust, in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy. As a consequence of rising temperatures and the snow drift accumulations will stabilise during the next few days. Fresh wind slabs require caution. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 16 02 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Wind slabs require caution.

Wind slabs can as before be released, even by a single winter sport participant, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above the tree line. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The various wind slabs have bonded poorly together. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack could settle hardly at all.

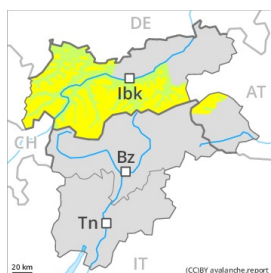
Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular above the tree line. This applies in all aspects.

Towards its base, the snowpack is moist and its surface has a melt-freeze crust, in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Tuesday 16 02 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Wind slabs can still be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above approximately 1600 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size.

Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow by small loads, especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. They are to be found in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2000 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers above approximately 1600 m.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, especially between approximately 2000 and 2400 m on steep west, north and east facing slopes.

Tendency

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northwesterly wind, further wind slabs will form.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Tuesday 16 02 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in very isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. This applies at high altitude, in particular in the Western Kitzbühel Alps.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack can not consolidate. Individual weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. At low altitude a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.