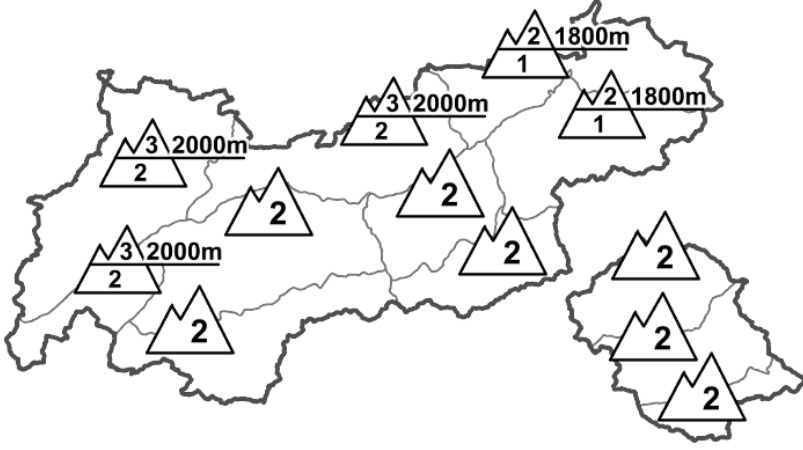






Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 27.12.2014 07:30 <span style="color: red;">All-Day</span>	WHAT? problem	WHERE? danger spots
		
	<b>General Level</b> Tirol 	<b>Tendency</b> tomorrow  increasing

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.6 - loose snow and wind](#)

## Predominantly moderate, regionally considerable avalanche danger

### AVALANCHE DANGER

The avalanche danger in Tirol's backcountry touring regions has increased: it is moderate far and wide, considerable in northern regions. The major peril stems from freshly formed snowdrift accumulations deposited on top of loosely packed new fallen snow, making the drifted masses triggerable even by minimum additional loading. In isolated cases, avalanches can fracture down into the old snowpack, thus reach medium size. Older snowdrift accumulations have now been snowed over, making them difficult to recognize in open terrain. Avalanche prone locations are found primarily on wind-loaded slopes in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Frequency and spread of the danger zones tend to increase with ascending altitude. Caution: the strong to storm-strength southwesterly winds will bring about fresh snowdrift accumulations ongoingly today. They are prone to triggering!

### SNOW LAYERING

Yesterday morning, snowfall over widespread areas set in. In the Arlberg/Ausserfern region there was 30 to 40 cm of new fallen snow registered; in the Silvretta, along the Northern Alps and in the Lower Inn Valley, 15 to 25 cm. In inneralpine regions, along the Main Alpine Ridge and in the East Tirolean Tauern Ridge there was 10 cm of fresh fallen snow. The snowfall was accompanied by strong northwesterly winds at high altitude, thus giving rise to repeated, far reaching snow transport. Due to the low temperatures, the drifted masses are brittle, making them prone to trigger. New fallen and newly drifted snows blanket an irregular old snowpack. Inside the old snowpack at higher altitudes, between hardened crusts, are layers of loosely packed, faceted snow crystals which are a potential bed surface for avalanches.

### ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Weather: A storm-bearing low-pressure front is moving from France in a southeasterly direction, unleashing an additional low over the Adriatic which will continue to draw Arctic air from Eastern Europe and create a cold conclusion to the calendar year. Mountain weather today: gloomy skies from the west, a ribbon from Paznaun over the Arlberg to the Lechtal Alps will frequently be cloaked in fog accompanied by snowfall later in the morning bringing 10 to 25 cm. Further to the east, foehn conditions are still warding off precipitation, creating expansive cloud cover above summit level until well into the afternoon, i.e. diffuse light conditions. Directly on and south of the Main Alpine Ridge snowfall will set in this morning, bringing approximately 10-25 cm. Temperature at 2000 m, -8 degrees; at 3000 m, -14 degrees. Strong to storm strength southwesterly winds at high altitude.

### SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

As a result of snowfall and wind, avalanche danger widespread will be considerable.

Rudi Mair

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe