
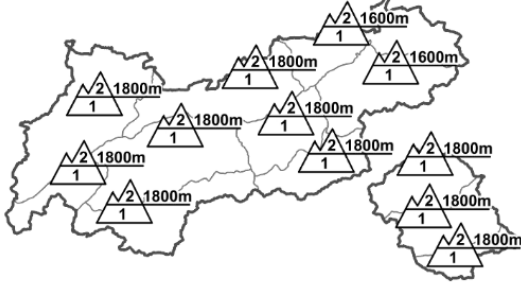












Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 13.02.2015 07:30 MORNING		Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 13.02.2015 07:30 AFTERNOON		Tendency tomorrow  constant
				
WHAT? - problem  persistent weak layer	WHERE? - danger spots  1800m  shady slopes	WHAT? - problem  gliding snow	WHERE? - danger spots  2300m  grassy slopes	General Level Tirol 

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.1 - deep persistent weak layer](#) [dp.8 - surface hoar blanketed with snow](#) [dp.2 - gliding snow](#)

Caution in unfrequented, shady, steep terrain; slight daytime danger cycle

AVALANCHE DANGER

Avalanche danger in Tirol is moderate widespread; below 1600m it is generally low. However the dangers will increase to moderate levels during the course of the day. Avalanche prone locations are frequent in very steep, shady terrain above sparsely wooded areas to about 2600m and adjacent to ridgelines. Particularly in steep terrain which is not heavily frequented, avalanches can still be triggered by minimum additional loading. On steep, sunny slopes the situation has improved, avalanches are likely to release only where snow is shallow, and only by large additional loading. This afternoon, the likelihood of triggering will increase somewhat wherever the snowpack is thoroughly wet. In northern regions in particular, more frequent gliding avalanches have been observed on steep, grass-covered slopes.

SNOW LAYERING

The snowpack surface is highly varied: from powder to wind-impacted zones, from breakable and weight-bearing crusts to surface hoar, all types of snow are evident. What matters most is the bonded quality of weak layers inside the snowpack. This is improving day by day, as snow profiles show. However, the situation is still delicate, since generally small-sized zones wherever the snow is shallow contain faceted crystals inside which could serve as fracture propagators in case of a release. In very steep, shady terrain at the treeline, surface hoar (covered by recent snowfall and drifts) could serve as a bed surface for slab avalanches.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Weather: The high pressure front over central Europe is moving eastwards, a low over the British Isles will arrive on the wings of a southwesterly airstream, bringing cloud congestion in southern regions, light foehn winds in northern regions. Mountain weather today: the beautiful weather continues. Sunshine all day long. Cloudless skies in many places. Temperatures are receding somewhat, light southwesterly winds in many places. At 2000m, 0 degrees; at 3000m, -6 degrees. Light to moderate SW winds, stronger in the Tux Alps.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Avalanche danger will continue to diminish incrementally.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe