
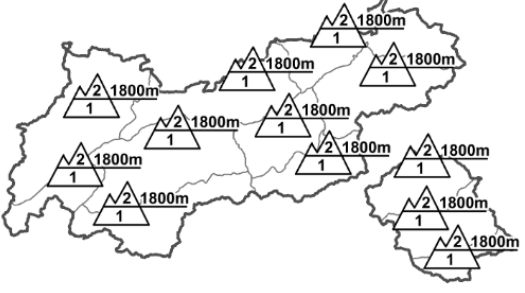












Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 10.03.2015 07:30 MORNING		Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 10.03.2015 07:30 AFTERNOON		Tendency tomorrow  constant
				
WHAT? - problem  persistent weak layer	WHERE? - danger spots  1800m  treeline zones	WHAT? - problem  wet snow	WHERE? - danger spots  2500m  as day unfolds	General Level Tirol 

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.1 - deep persistent weak layer](#) [dp.10 - springtime szenario](#) [dp.2 - gliding snow](#)

Beware daytime cycle. Caution urged in steep, shady treeline terrain.

AVALANCHE DANGER

With the exception of steep, predominantly shady treeline zones, reigning conditions are quite favourable for the most part. The danger above approximately 1800m is moderate during the morning; below that altitude, low. As a result of solar radiation and daytime warming, the dangers will increase somewhat later on in the day, reaching moderate danger levels everywhere. In very steep, sunny terrain where the snowpack becomes increasingly wet, the likelihood of skiers triggering an avalanche is higher, especially where snow is shallow, and especially on W/E facing slopes between 2200 and 2500m, on south facing slopes between 2600 and 2800m. Caution also urged in very steep W/NW to N to E/NE terrain from sparsely wooded zones up to at least 2300m. This applies in particular to the Tux, Zillertal, northern Stubai and Ötztal Alps, where slab avalanches can be triggered down in the old snowpack even by minimum additional loading. On steep, grass-covered slopes in the regions where snowfall has been heaviest, gliding avalanches are possible. They generally announce imminent release by glide cracks in the snowpack surface.

SNOW LAYERING

The beautiful weather of recent days has settled and consolidated the snowpack, particularly on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes. The snowpack surface now has melt-freeze crusts, esp. very steep south facing slopes, in East Tirol on west and east facing slopes, which are generally capable of bearing loads. Provided you begin your descent early enough, firm snow can be savoured! Weak spots inside the snowpack are found primarily on W/NW to N to E/NE facing slopes from sparsely wooded areas up to at least 2300m, where weak intermediate layers are interspersed inside the snowpack between hardened crusts: they can serve as a bed surface for slab avalanches. In the other aspects, this is the case above approximately 2300m. Particularly where the snow is shallow, patches of depth hoar lurk embedded in the snow cover: they can propagate fractures.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Mountain weather today: superb conditions, pure sunshine, next to no wind. High altitude clouds have withdrawn, no impediments to cloudless skies. As evening approaches, clouds will move into the uplands of Tirol. Temperature at 2000m, +3 degrees; at 3000m, -5 degrees. Light northerly winds.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

As temperatures drop, the scenario will improve further. Caution in shady treeline terrain.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe