
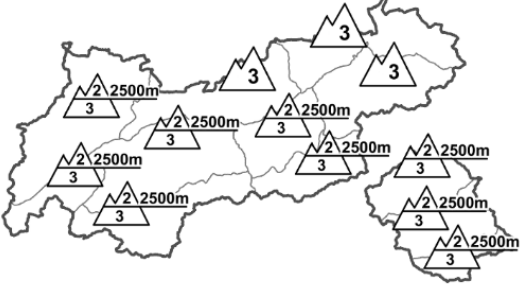
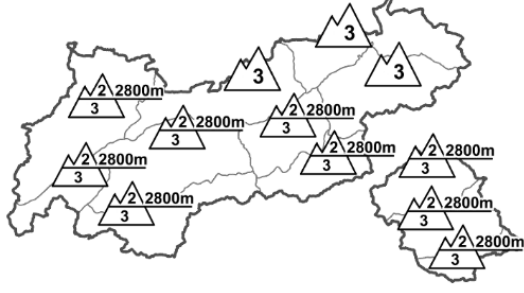











<b>Regional Avalanche Danger Levels</b> in alpine areas from 12.04.2015 07:30 <span style="color: red;">MORNING</span>		<b>Regional Avalanche Danger Levels</b> in alpine areas from 12.04.2015 07:30 <span style="color: red;">AFTERNOON</span>		<b>Tendency tomorrow</b>  constant
				
<b>WHAT? - problem</b>  gliding snow	<b>WHERE? - danger spots</b>  2500m 	<b>WHAT? - problem</b>  wet snow	<b>WHERE? - danger spots</b>  2800m 	<b>General Level Tyrol</b> 

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

### Critical avalanche situation below 2700m: wet avalanche peril

#### AVALANCHE DANGER

Generally unfavourable conditions prevail today for backcountry tours. Avalanche danger below about 2500 m is considerable over widespread areas already in the early morning hours. Above 2500m the danger level is moderate and rises to considerable up to altitudes of about 2800m as solar radiation increases. The major hazard stems from water seepage into the snowpack and the subsequent loss of snowpack firmness. Yesterday's heightened frequency of naturally triggered avalanches was ample proof of this: it included slab, loose-snow and gliding avalanches. Today is expected to be similar, despite decreasing humidity. Naturally triggered slab avalanches can be expected especially on very steep slopes below 2700m. On shady slopes naturally triggered avalanches are less likely today, but at 2000-2600m slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading (less likely further up). When wet avalanches are triggered, the wet snowpack can be swept along with them and avalanches can thereby attain larger size. This possibility endangers not only ascents to alpine huts, but also exposed transportation routes. More favourable conditions are only found above 2800m.

#### SNOW LAYERING

The increasingly wet snowpack was not able to reclaim its firmness during the night. On the snowpack surface is only a thin melt-freeze crust at best. Beneath them, the snowpack is moist or wet down to more deeply embedded layers: below 2200m in all aspects; on E/W/S facing slopes below 2600m. This raises the proneness to triggering of older layers consisting of faceted snow crystals.

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

Mountain weather today: overcast skies last night hampered outgoing radiation. The residual cloudbanks over North Tirol will disperse swiftly from the west and sunshine with good visibility will prevail. Scattered residual and convective cloud will soon disappear. Temperature at 2000m: 0 to +4 degrees; at 3000m, -6 to -3 degrees. Moderate westerly winds.

#### SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Following a night of clear skies, favourable conditions in early morning. Beware daytime cycle!

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe