
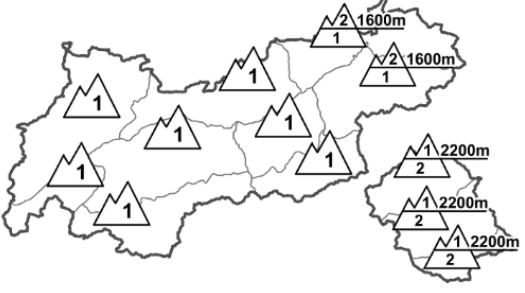
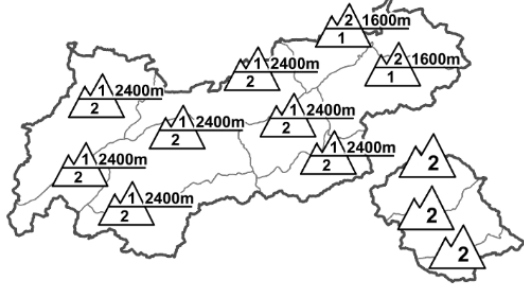



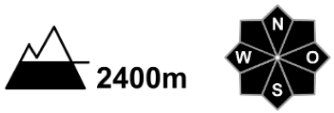





Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 23.04.2015 07:30 MORNING		Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 23.04.2015 07:30 AFTERNOON		Tendency tomorrow  constant
				
WHAT? - problem  gliding snow	WHERE? - danger spots  2400m isolated	WHAT? - problem  wet snow	WHERE? - danger spots  2400m from rainfall or sunshine	General Level Tyrol 

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.10 - springtime szenario](#) [dp.3 - rain](#) [dp.2 - gliding snow](#)

Conditions more favourable in western than in eastern regions

AVALANCHE DANGER

Favourable conditions continue to prevail, although the situation in western regions is decidedly better than in eastern regions. The danger in the early morning hours is generally low in the west; in the east it is moderate below approximately 2200 m; low above that altitude. The danger levels subsequently increase somewhat over the course of the day. In western regions this is the result of the snowpack becoming ever wetter; in eastern regions due to precipitation. Especially in high alpine ridgeline terrain, strong winds can give rise to new, small snowdrift accumulations which require caution in very steep terrain in particular. The likelihood of wet slabs triggering is higher in eastern than in western regions. This is contingent on the snowfall/rainfall level: if it rains higher than 2000m, particular caution is required wherever rain fell. Otherwise, isolated avalanche prone locations for wet slab avalanches are most likely to occur in very steep terrain in late afternoon around about 2400m, primarily triggerable by large additional loading.

SNOW LAYERING

Weather-wise, Tirol is divided in two: in western regions skies were generally clear during the night, in eastern regions cloud cover moved at around midnight. The clouds had an impact on the nocturnal outgoing radiation of the snowpack, it was far poorer in the east and for that reason the melt-freeze crust which formed is breakable (capable of bearing loads at high altitudes). Rainfall today can further deteriorate the stability of the snowpack, especially if rain extends to above 2000m. At low altitudes the snowpack is not expected to respond negatively, due to prior wetness and freezing-melting cycles. Strong winds slow down the deterioration of the snow cover.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Weather: a very small low will touch the Tirolean lowlands and East Tirol today; in the Uplands the effects will be negligible. On Friday, an intermediate high will make itself felt. On the weekend, SW air current, foehn-induced conditions, the northern flank of the Alps will enjoy favourable weather. Mountain weather today: instable conditions, snowfall from the Kitzbühl Alps to the Dolomites and in the East Tirolean mountains, snowfall level at about 1500m. In western regions of North and South Tirol, visibility will deteriorate this afternoon but it will remain dry by and large. Temperature at 2000m, 0 degrees; at 3000m, -7 degrees. Brisk NW winds.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Freshly formed, small drifts in eastern regions. Furthermore, increased danger of loose-snow avalanches.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe