

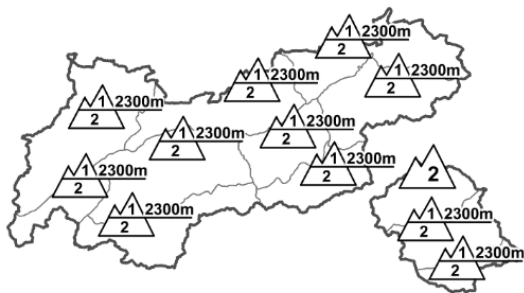











<b>Regional Avalanche Danger Levels</b> in alpine areas from 25.04.2015 07:30 <span style="color: red;">MORNING</span>		<b>Regional Avalanche Danger Levels</b> in alpine areas from 25.04.2015 07:30 <span style="color: red;">AFTERNOON</span>		<b>Tendency tomorrow</b>  increasing
				
<b>WHAT? - problem</b>  gliding snow	<b>WHERE? - danger spots</b>  2500m  East Tirolean Tauern	<b>WHAT? - problem</b>  wet snow	<b>WHERE? - danger spots</b>  2400m  wet snowpack	<b>General Level Tirol</b> 

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

### Generally favourable backcountry touring conditions, slight daytime danger curve

#### AVALANCHE DANGER

Predominantly favourable conditions prevail in outlying regions. The danger level this morning is low widespread, in the East Tirolean Tauern above approximately 2000 moderate, below that altitude low. The major peril this morning comes from gliding avalanches on steep grassy slopes in the regions of the East Tirolean Tauern where the recent snowfall was heaviest. This afternoon the danger level will increase slightly in general, rising to moderate below about 2400 m, remaining low below 1800 m. Isolated slab avalanches can be triggered where the melt-freeze crust softens, melts and deteriorates, most likely at around 2300 m on extremely steep E/W facing slopes. Also on shady slopes, few avalanche prone locations. In isolated cases in extremely steep terrain above approximately 2200 m where the snow is shallow, avalanches though unlikely can trigger by large additional loading.

#### SNOW LAYERING

Yesterday's fresh fallen snow in the East Tirolean Tauern settled adequately due to solar radiation and rising temperatures, thus gaining stability. Snowdrift accumulations are still trigger-sensitive, if at all, only above about 3000 m in shady ridgeline terrain or borderline points between the drifts and the new fallen snow beneath. Elsewhere a generally thick melt-freeze crust dominates which is capable of bearing loads, creating a stable snowpack. A bed surface for potential slab avalanches is the wet, formerly faceted snow beneath this melt-freeze crust. Due to today's weather developments, however, the loss of firmness will probably not be sufficient to trigger slab avalanches.

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

Weather: The high is being replaced by a SW air current, bringing moderately moist and mild air masses to Tirol (foehn conditions to North Tirol). On the southern flank of the Alps, moist air masses will lodge against the Alpine barrier. As Tuesday nears, a powerful cold front will approach. Mountain weather today: quite pleasant conditions well into the morning. Layered cloud will later accumulate, making the skies milky, the light diffuse. In North Tirol foehn conditions will prevail, the winds intensifying in the classic regions. On and south of the Main Alpine Ridge some accumulated barrier cloud, some hidden peaks, scattered light precipitation this afternoon (rainfall up to 2400 m). Temperature at 2000m, 6 degrees; at 3000 m, -1 degree. Moderate SW winds, brisk to strong in the Tux Alps.

#### SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Less outgoing radiation due to overcast skies. At high altitudes, safe conditions.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe