
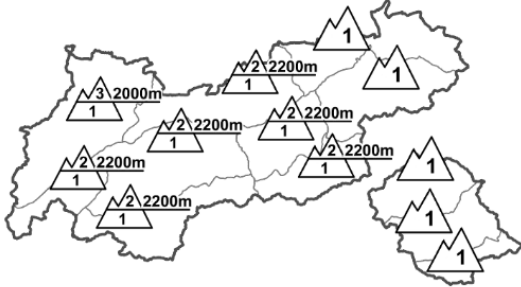
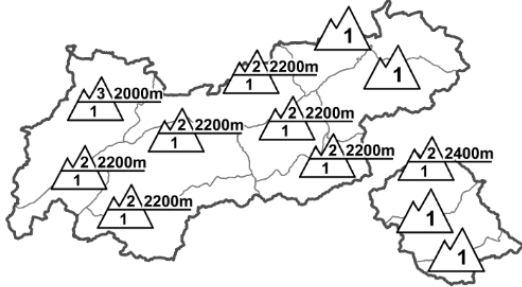









Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 07.01.2016 07:30 MORNING		Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 07.01.2016 07:30 AFTERNOON		Tendency tomorrow  constant
				
WHAT? - problem  persistent weak layer	WHERE? - danger spots  2200m shady terrain	WHAT? - problem  drifting snow	WHERE? - danger spots  2000m during the day	General Level Tyrol 

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.1 - deep persistent weak layer](#) [dp.6 - loose snow and wind](#)

Main danger: fresh drifts on steep, shady slopes

AVALANCHE DANGER

Avalanche danger continues to be higher in western than in eastern regions. In the Arlberg region above approximately 2000m, considerable danger prevails; below that altitude, low. In other regions the danger level above about 2200m is moderate; below that altitude, low. Danger levels in the East Tirolean Tauern above about 2400m are expected to rise to moderate today due to snowfall and wind impact. The major peril threatens from recently formed snowdrift accumulations, mostly found on steep, shady slopes between about 2200 and 2800m, as well as on sunny slopes above about 3300m. These drifts were deposited on top of a loosely-packed old snow cover. In many places, even minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one single person, can trigger a slab avalanche. Danger zones occur primarily in gullies, bowls and areas adjacent to ridgelines.

SNOW LAYERING

Backcountry touring possibilities and freeriding descents are still severely limited due to lack of snow. An old-snow problem also prevails due to a weak layer near the ground which formed on shady slopes during the long phase of dry weather at the end of the old year. This layer is a threat wherever the old snowpack surface was loosely packed before the latest round of snowfall began (or else had only a thin crust) since beneath it lurked loose and faceted snow crystals. The snowdrifts deposited atop this layer have high proneness to triggering and manifest shooting cracks and settling noises ("whumpf") to prove it, confirmed by snow profiles testing snowpack stability and avalanches triggered by persons. The likelihood of triggering is expected to increase somewhat over the course of the day.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Mountain weather today: conditions are becoming increasingly instable. Cloudbanks and fogbanks this morning, accompanied by lengthy sunny intervals particularly on the southern flank of the Alps. This afternoon, visibility will deteriorate from the west, rain and snowfall will set in and spread. The snowfall level will be at 900-1400m in northern regions; at 500-1000 in southern regions. Temperature at 2000m: -2 degrees; at 3000m: -8 degrees. In the latter part of the night tonight, winds at high altitudes will intensify, reaching strong to storm strength.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Danger levels rising somewhat during the day at high altitude. Beware fresh snowdrifts.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe