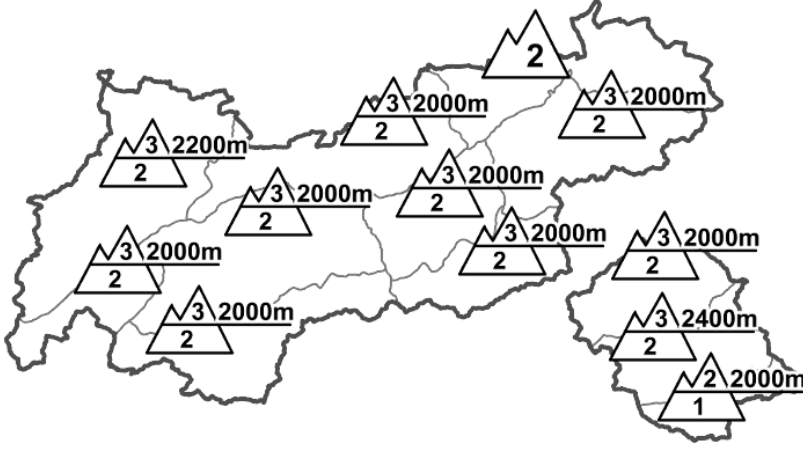

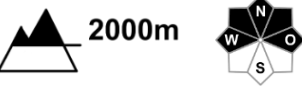

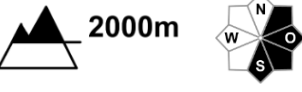






Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 21.01.2016 07:30 <span style="color: red;">All-Day</span>	WHAT? problem	WHERE? danger spots
	 persistent weak layer	 2000m esp. shady slopes
	 drifting snow	 2000m increasing with altitude
	<b>General Level</b> Tirol 	<b>Tendency</b> tomorrow  constant

**DANGER PATTERNS (DP):** [dp.1 - deep persistent weak layer](#) [dp.6 - loose snow and wind](#) [dp.2 - gliding snow](#)

### Beware trigger-sensitive old snow on shady slopes above 2000m and fresh drifts!

#### AVALANCHE DANGER

Above 2000m, considerable danger prevails widespread; below that altitude, moderate danger. The situation in eastern regions and in southern East Tirol is better. The major peril still stems from the extremely weak layer near the ground, increasingly found in W/NW to N to E/NE aspects above about 2000m, in the furthestmost western regions above about 2200m. In steep terrain, even minimum additional loading is sufficient to unleash a slab avalanche. This old-snow problem is currently more striking in the Stubai, Ötztal and Tux Alps than elsewhere. In addition, the freshly formed snowdrift accumulations still require great caution above the treeline, their number and spread increase with ascending altitude, particularly near ridgelines in NE to E to S aspects, as well as in general in gullies, bowls and behind terrain protruberances. In the western regions where snowfall has been heaviest, furthermore, gliding avalanches are possible on steep, grass-covered slopes. Circumvent all areas below glide cracks!

#### SNOW LAYERING

The extremely trigger-sensitive snowpack, especially in W/NW to N to E/NE aspects above about 2000m, is slowly stabilising. Settling noises, shooting cracks and remote triggerings, frequent in the early part of the week, have become more seldom. Nevertheless, the snowpack in its lowermost layers near the ground is riddled with faceted snow crystals and highly prone to triggering. These weak layers are evident over widespread areas, which means avalanches can attain large size. Freshly formed drifts also require caution, on very steep, wind-protected slopes they can release easily where they were deposited atop loose, cold powder.

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

Mountain weather today: Residual cloud will persist at lower altitudes, further up the peaks will soon be bathed in sunshine. It will remain sunny in the mountains, accompanied by unpleasant winds, outstanding visibility and dry air. Temperature at 2000m: -7 degrees; at 3000m, -12 degrees. NW winds will be light, blowing at moderate strength in ridgeline areas.

#### SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

As winds intensify, more snowdrift accumulations will demand more caution.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe