



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

### The major peril: fresh snowdrifts at high altitude

#### AVALANCHE DANGER

Avalanche danger above 2400m in most regions of Tirol has increased somewhat, reaching the level "considerable". Below that altitude, danger is generally "moderate"; below 2200m, frequently "low". The scenario in southern East Tirol is less favourable, where there has been up to 35 cm of new fallen snow, some which fell amidst heavy wind impact. The major hazard stems from freshly formed, usually not large snowdrift masses above 2400m. In southern East Tirol these drifts occur more frequently and their proneness to triggering generally increases with ascending altitude. At high altitude, avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one person. Providing good visibility, these danger zones can be easily recognized. In the inneralpine regions and in southern East Tirol, in addition, transitions from shallow to deep snow can also trigger down to ground-level layers of the snowpack. This is especially true on very steep, shady slopes between 2300 and 2600m, where large additional loading can unleash avalanches. Furthermore, if diffuse solar radiation prevails today, loose-snow avalanches could easily release in extremely steep terrain. Conditions in northern and northeastern regions are more favourable.

#### SNOW LAYERING

A cold front passed rapidly through Tirol during the night, bringing a small amount of fresh fallen snow, most of which fell in southern East Tirol (20-25 cm, in other regions 5-10 cm). Winds were intermittently stormy, thus whipping up and transporting the new fallen snow. Due to yesterday's diffuse solar radiation and the moistened snowpack, bonding of these layers is generally good up as far as 2400m; above that altitude, bonding deteriorates. The frequency of danger zones tends to increase with ascending altitude. Caution urged towards loose intermediate layers near the ground, particularly on shady, steep inneralpine slopes.

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

Mountain weather today: dense cloud cover, but visibility should improve over the course of the day, the fog disperse. This morning, snowfall in the western ranges will end; east of an imaginary Karwendel-Brenner-Dolomites line, intermittent snowfall is still possible. This afternoon, generally dry. This evening, snow showers will set in anew in western regions. Temperatures are deep wintery: at 2000m, -10 to -7 degrees; at 3000m, -16 degrees. In high alpine regions and northern foehn-exposed zones, moderate northerly winds.

#### SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

The situation will soon improve.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe