
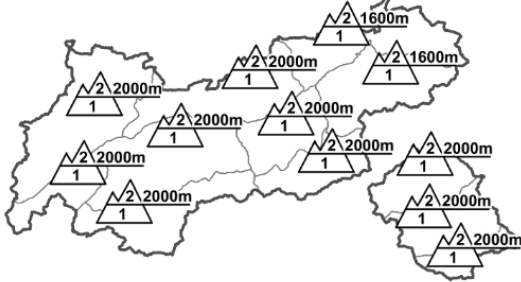
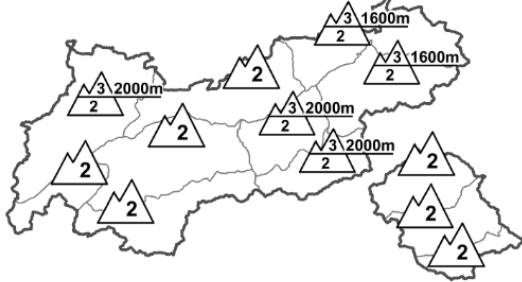











Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 27.03.2016 07:30 MORNING		Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 27.03.2016 07:30 AFTERNOON		Tendency tomorrow  constant
				
WHAT? - problem  drifting snow	WHERE? - danger spots  2000m  fresh, small	WHAT? - problem  wet snow	WHERE? - danger spots  2600m  solar radiation	General Level Tirol 

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.6 - loose snow and wind](#) [dp.10 - springtime szenario](#) [dp.1 - deep persistent weak layer](#)

Beware fresh snowdrifts and solar radiation!

AVALANCHE DANGER

Avalanche danger in Tirol's backcountry touring regions is subject to a daytime cycle: in the early morning danger is generally low (moderate from region to region, see map); in late morning it rises to moderate (regionally considerable). The major peril stems from freshly formed snowdrift accumulations, usually inadequately bonded to the snowpack beneath them, meaning they can be triggered even by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found in ridgeline terrain in all aspects above 2000m on steep, shady slopes; and in transitions from deep to shallow snow. As of late morning, the rapid loss of snowpack firmness demands heightened caution. Below 2600m, moist snowslides and wet loose-snow avalanches can release spontaneously; on steep, grass-covered slopes gliding avalanches can trigger naturally. Skiing and freeriding tours should be brought to a close early in the day.

SNOW LAYERING

Over the last 2 days in the eastern sector of the Northern Alps, in North Tirol's lowlands, in the Tux and Zillertal Alps, there has been 30-50 cm of snowfall. In the Silvretta, Arlberg/Ausserfern and the western sector of the Northern Alps there has been 20-30 cm of fresh fallen snow; in the remaining regions of North Tirol and on the East Tirolean Tauern Ridge, 10-15 cm. Fresh, relatively small snowdrifts which formed on Friday were often deposited on top of loosely-packed new fallen snow; on shady high alpine slopes atop surface hoar. Thus, the bonding is poor, the trigger-sensitivity high. On steep, sunny slopes a thin melt-freeze crust formed last night which is capable of bearing loads. As of late morning, the snowpack loses its firmness as a result of solar radiation and daytime warming.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Mountain weather today: good visibility this morning, sunny and mild. This afternoon the sun will recede somewhat, clouds increase. In late afternoon, fog will accumulate in the Northern Limestone Alps; in the Lechtal Alps light snowfall will set in. Temperatures will drop incrementally. During the night, 5-15 cm of fresh fallen snow is anticipated. Temperature at 2000m, dropping from +2 this morning to -2 degrees this evening; at 3000m -3 to -7 degrees. Moderate southeasterly winds at high altitude.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Moderate danger widespread

Rudi Mair

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe