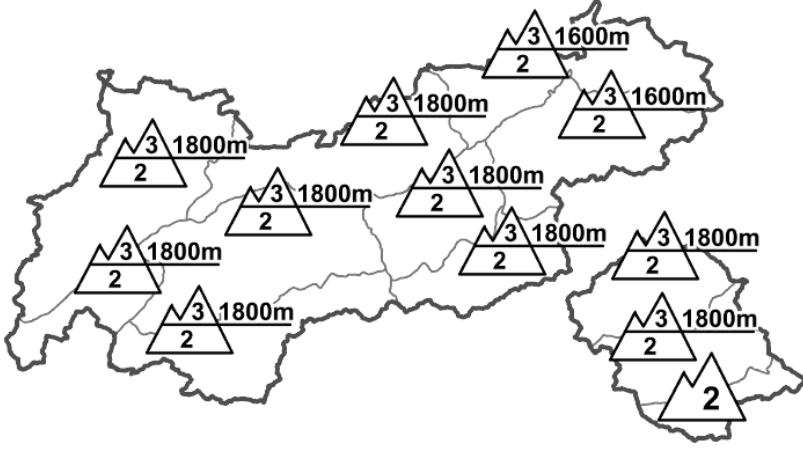












| Regional Avalanche Danger Levels<br>in alpine areas from 13.01.2017 07:30 <span style="color: red;">All-Day</span>   |  | WHAT?<br>problem   | WHERE?<br>danger spots  |
|--|--|--|---|
|                                     |  | <br>drifting snow                           |  1800m <br>fresh, trigger-sensitive |
|  |  | <br>old snow                                |  2000m <br>esp. shady slopes        |
| <b>General Level</b><br>Tirol<br> |  | <b>Tendency</b><br>tomorrow<br><br>constant |   |

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

## Fresh fallen snow + wind = rising avalanche danger

### AVALANCHE DANGER

The avalanche scenario in Tirol is becoming more tense, the dangers are considerable widespread and are expected to increase during the course of the day. New fallen snow and storm-strength winds are continually forming fresh snowdrift accumulations which can be triggered as avalanches even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one sole skier or freerider. Avalanche prone locations occur in areas adjacent to ridgelines and steep slopes in all aspects. Exposed transportation routes are also increasingly at risk. Backcountry skiing and freeriding tours demand experience in on-site assessment of the dangers.

### SNOW LAYERING

Over the last 24 hours in the Silvretta, Arlberg and Ausserfern regions there has been 5-10cm of new fallen snow registered; in the other regions, only small amounts. The snowfall level was generally at 1500m. The precipitation was accompanied by storm-strength W/SW winds. At low and intermediate altitudes the higher temperatures yesterday, combined with the quickly descending temperatures today, consolidated the snowpack somewhat. Above 1800m the fresh fallen snow and strong-to-stormy NW winds are bringing about new snowdrift accumulations which are for the most part poorly bonded with the old snowpack surface and thus, can be triggered easily as avalanches. Above 2000m, in addition, the structure and layering of the snowpack is poor; particularly on shady slopes, the fundament often consists of a series of thin crusts with layers of loose, faceted-crystal snow between them.

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

Weather: A powerful westerly air current is pushing a cold front towards and across Tirol today. In addition, a small low over the Adriatic will bring snowfall to the southern flank of the Alps. As the current shifts to N/NW, the path for arctic air masses will be open to take Tirol into its grip. In the NW barrier zones of Tirol, heavy snowfall is expected to last until Sunday. Mountain weather today: sharply dropping temperatures, storm winds, snowfall. A new round of snow with massive polar air will bring wintery and inhospitable conditions to the land. It will remain stormy and the fresh fallen snow will be massively transported. The southern flank of the Alps will also get its share of fresh fallen snow. Most of the snow will fall in western regions of Tirol (20-30cm), and in the Hohe Tauern (20cm). Temperature at 2000m, -12 degrees; at 3000m, -19 degrees. Stormy, icy W/NW winds at high altitude.

### SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Critical avalanche situation: danger level 4 possible regionally!

Rudi Mair

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe