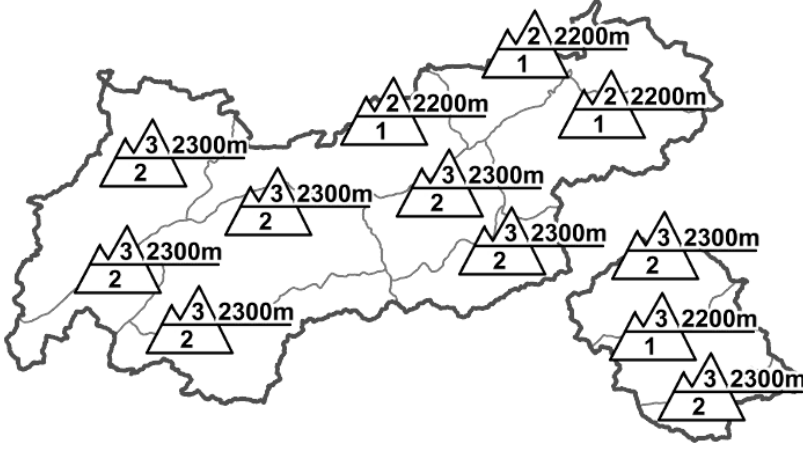



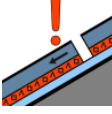








Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 03.03.2017 07:30 All-Day	WHAT? problem	WHERE? danger spots
	 drifting snow	 2200m  increasing with altitude
	 old snow	 2500m  beware east-facing slopes
	General Level Tirol  3	Tendency tomorrow  constant

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.6 - loose snow and wind](#) [dp.4 - cold following warm / warm following cold](#) [dp.1 - deep persistent weak layer](#)

Caution: widespread, very trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations at high altitude

AVALANCHE DANGER

Avalanche danger above 2300m is generally considerable; below the treeline danger is low. The major peril stems from freshly and recently formed snowdrifts. On shady slopes these are triggerable above 2300m, on sunny slopes above 2500m. With ascending altitude the drifts grow in size, frequency and trigger-sensitivity. Special caution urged towards very steep ridgeline slopes which are still untracked and in drifted gullies and bowls. In addition, very steep east and west-facing slopes at 2600-2800m should be assessed critically on-site: there lurks a recently formed weak layer near the uppermost surface. Ground-level layers are no longer as threatening, only triggerable by large additional loading, primarily in transitions from shallow to deep snow.

SNOW LAYERING

At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is generally moist down to the ground. With ascending altitude, persistent wind influence plays an ever greater role: snow plumes at high altitude and widespread snow transport. A potential weak layer for these drifts is the now blanketed, loosely-packed powder snow, primarily on shady slopes and at high altitudes. In addition, on very steep east-facing slopes, in isolated cases also on west-facing slopes, there is a layer of faceted-crystal snow which is prone to triggering. It formed about 2 weeks ago and is found especially at 2600-2800m. Ground level layers are now encrusted and only threaten with large additional loading.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

The air current is shifting to southwesterly, foehn wind is arising, particularly this afternoon in the classic foehn lanes it will be intense. Thin cirrus cloud above summit level, diffuse light conditions, milky sunshine will be the result, the summits will remain free in general. In East Tirol the cloud cover will be denser, the clouds lower, but no relevant precipitation is expected. Temperature at 2000m: +2 degrees in northern regions, -2 degrees in southern regions; at 3000m: -4 degrees in northern regions, -7 degrees in southern regions. Brisk southerly winds, much stronger in the foehn lanes.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Gale-strength winds will give rise to new snowdrift accumulations, esp. on northern slopes.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe