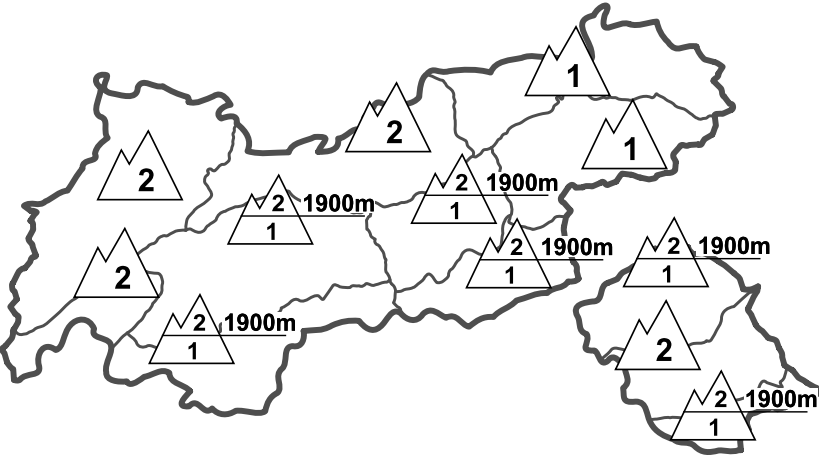
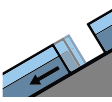
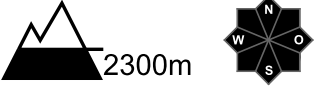

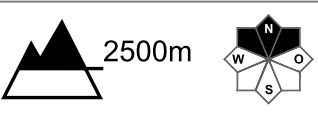






Regional Avalanche Danger Levels in alpine areas from 30.01.2018 07:30 All-Day		WHAT? problem	WHERE? danger spots
		 gliding snow	 2300m grassy slopes
		 drifting snow	 2500m small ridgeline drifts
		General Level Tirol 	Tendency tomorrow  constant

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.2 - gliding snow](#) [dp.6 - loose snow and wind](#)

Still favourable conditions. Main risk: gliding snow problem.

AVALANCHE DANGER

The avalanche situation remains favourable, the danger often dependent on altitude. Below 1900 m danger is low; above 1900 m frequently moderate. The major danger lies in gliding snow masses on steep, grass-covered slopes, usually "announced" by glide cracks in the snowpack surface. This localizes the place. We advise avoiding all zones where glide cracks are visible. Additional avalanche prone locations are found where there are fresh, usually small snowdrift accumulations, particularly near ridgelines on very steep, shady slopes. Furthermore, our snowpack analysis shows possible danger zones on shady, very steep slopes in the altitude spread between 1900 and 2200 m. On very steep slopes where the snow is shallow, especially by large additional loading, small slab avalanches can be triggered.

SNOW LAYERING

The snowpack is frequently quite stable. Weak layers which can trigger slab avalanches are rare, most likely at 1900 to 2200 m in shady terrain. Near thin rain crusts which formed at the beginning of January are faceted crystals, in isolated cases also surface hoar. To trigger these, large additional loading is generally required. Highly varied layering is currently found in the uppermost layers of the snowpack: melt-freeze crusts dominate; on very steep sunny slopes at intermediate altitude there are frequently melt-freeze crusts capable of bearing loads. Powder is becoming ever more rare, most likely at intermediate altitudes in wind-protected terrain. At high altitudes, the massive effects of wind are evident everywhere.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Along the Northern Alps and in the Kitzbühel Alps, clouds and fog will dominate the morning, intermittent light snowfall is possible. In the other mountain ranges it is dry, variably cloudy. This afternoon, sunshine will prevail in all mountain ranges, with longest delay in the region of Wilder Kaiser and Steinplatte. Temperature at 2000 m: -1 degree; at 3000 m: -4 degrees. Moderate to brisk NW winds at high altitude.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Predominantly favourable conditions expected to continue.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe