



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

Considerable avalanche danger regionally from freshly formed snowdrifts

AVALANCHE DANGER

Avalanche danger in Tirol's backcountry touring regions is predominantly moderate, from region to region also considerable. The main danger stems from fresh snowdrift accumulations generated by foehn winds on the weekend. They are inadequately bonded with the snowpack surface and thus, can trigger as avalanches even by minimum additional loading. Avalanche prone locations are found on steep slopes and in ridgeline terrain above 2000 m, esp. in W/N/E aspects. At low and intermediate altitudes, isolated moist sluffs and gliding avalanches are possible.

SNOW LAYERING

As a result of brisk to strong SW winds, fresh snowdrifts have accumulated anew in the classic foehn lanes more than anywhere else. Freshly formed and older snowdrift accumulations were often deposited on top of loosely-packed snow crystals or surface hoar, thereby making them highly prone to triggering. Particularly on sunny slopes, there are often layers of faceted crystals beneath thin melt-freeze crusts which are potential bed surfaces for avalanches.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Weather. A SW airstream still persists over Europe, but will soon change to a westerly current bearing weak perturbances and unstable weather conditions. On Monday on the northern flank of the Alps, weak foehn effects; on the southern flank of the Alps, barrier cloud. Mountain weather today. South of the Main Alpine Ridge, barrier cloud will accumulate, daytime conditions will be acceptable thanks to slight foehn influence. Sunshine will be impeded or covered, leading to diffuse light conditions. At 2000 m: -3 to 0 degrees; at 3000 m: -9 degrees. Light to moderate southerly winds at high altitude.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Predominantly moderate, regionally considerable avalanche danger.

Rudi Mair

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe