



DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.2 - gliding snow](#) [dp.10 - springtime szenario](#) [dp.3 - rain](#)

Danger often considerable in southern regions, elsewhere moderate with daytime cycle

AVALANCHE DANGER

In rain-impacted southern regions, considerable avalanche danger prevails below 2400 m; above 2400 m danger is moderate. In the remaining regions of Tirol, danger is moderate; above 2600 m danger is also low. However, these danger levels are expected to rise in the northern regions below 2400 m during the daytime as solar radiation makes itself felt. The gliding-snow problem is the reason. Due to the unusual snow depths this year, even small gliding avalanches can sweep along immense masses of snow, and grow to dangerously large size. In addition, in the rain-impacted southern regions at high altitudes, caution is urged towards the fresh snowdrifts. This applies to ridgeline, shady and very steep terrain. Poor visibility makes on-site assessment more difficult. Wet loose-snow avalanches are likely only in extreme terrain from the additional loading of a skier, primarily wherever the snowpack surface is wet. In isolated cases, large additional loading can also trigger a slab avalanche on very steep east-south-west facing slopes between 2500 and 2800 m; and in shady terrain at 2000 m where the snowpack is moist.

SNOW LAYERING

Highly varied conditions due to highly varied snowpack structure. In southern regions, i.e. in East Tirol and along the Main Alpine Ridge, from the southern Ötztal and Stubai Alps eastwards, there has been rainfall up to at least 2200 m, most often 10mm of precipitation, as much as 20 mm from place to place (corresponds to 20 cm of fresh snow). Stormy winds are transporting the snow at high altitude, depositing it on high alpine shady slopes atop a weak layer of accumulated powder snow. What is most important: the increasing moistness/wetness of the snowpack, which weakens it in general.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Pronounced southerly foehn wind in the mountains of North Tirol. Extensive cirrus cloud in the northern regions. It will remain dry in the Northern Limestone Alps. From the foehn cloud barrier, precipitation will probably extend over to the north. On the Main Alpine Ridge and in the Southern Alps, fog will dominate, rainfall up to 1600-1900 m, snowfall above that altitude, some of which will be heavy. Isolated thunderstorms are possible. Temperature at 2000 m: 1 to 4 degrees; at 3000 m: -3 degrees. Strong southerly winds, stormy in the classic foehn lanes.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Following a night of cloudy skies, unfavourable conditions will follow, at very least at low and intermediate altitudes.

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