

SUNSHINE GUIDE TO INNSBRUCK AND THE TYROL, AUSTRIA

LOCATION: Innsbruck is located in eastern Austria, in the *lander* (state) of Tyrol. The city is situated on the junction of the River Inn with its tributary, the River Sill. The city controls the entrance to the "Sill Gap" and the Brenner Pass to Italy. Elevations are under 2,000 feet above sea level.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
HOURS OF DAYLIGHT	8:57	10:15	11:53	13:35	15:04	15:52	15:32	14:16	12:38	10:56	9:25	8:34
HOURS OF SUNSHINE	2:30	3:52	4:56	5:30	6:06	6:17	6:51	6:34	6:02	5:01	3:03	2:19
AREA OF BLUE SKY	41%	42%	40%	37%	36%	36%	40%	41%	46%	44%	38%	39%
LOW FOR MONTH	4°	9°	19°	29°	35°	43°	47°	45°	38°	29°	20°	9°
SUNRISE TEMPERATURE	20°	24°	31°	39°	46°	52°	55°	54°	49°	40°	32°	24°
AFTERNOON TEMPERATURE	34°	40°	51°	60°	69°	75°	77°	76°	69°	58°	46°	36°
HIGH FOR MONTH	48°	54°	67°	75°	83°	88°	90°	88°	82°	72°	62°	52°
FROSTY MORNINGS	87%	83%	47%	11%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	52%	83%
AFTERNOONS OVER 90°	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
AFTERNOON HUMIDITY	68%	58%	46%	44%	43%	47%	50%	51%	53%	55%	64%	71%
DRY DAYS	61%	57%	63%	56%	52%	38%	42%	47%	56%	63%	62%	58%
REASONABLY DRY DAYS	84%	83%	83%	77%	75%	66%	67%	70%	76%	80%	80%	82%
5-DAY PRECIPITATION	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.38	0.49	0.68	0.79	0.74	0.52	0.37	0.37	0.33
LIKELY SNOWFALL	11.9"	7.7"	9.5"	3.5"	1.5"	0.0"	0.0"	0.0"	0.0"	2.1"	6.7"	11.5"
SNOWY DAYS	22%	21%	20%	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	11%	23%
THUNDER DAYS	1%	0%	1%	1%	9%	18%	24%	17%	7%	1%	1%	0%
FOGGY DAYS	12%	11%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	9%	13%	14%

COMMENTS: The region has a mid-latitude four-season year. Summers at this elevation feature warm (occasionally hot) afternoons and cool (occasionally chilly) nights. Winter days usually start out below freezing, and about a fifth of them never get above that point. Snows are common, but rains are almost as frequent during the winter. Consequently, although the ground may remain snow-covered for days in the city, thaws are frequent. Spring and autumn are seasons of transition, with spells of warmer weather alternating with spells of cooler weather. Elevation is the great control of climate in the mountains. Expect temperatures to drop an average of 3.3° per thousand feet of increase in elevation. In addition, precipitation gets heavier. The snows come earlier and heavier, and stay later. Down in the valleys, winter fogs are common when the upper slopes are clear. Breezes tend to blow down the slopes at night, and up (more weakly) during the day.