
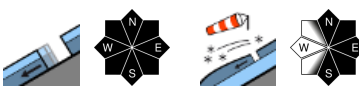




Snowdrifts trigger-prone at high altitudes

	Allgäuer Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	
	Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Bayerische Voralpen West, Berchtesgadener Alpen	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

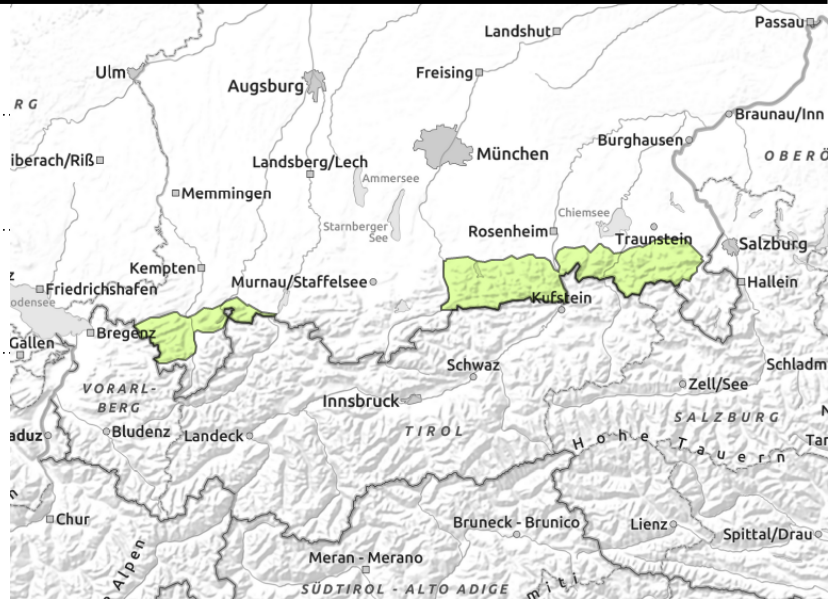
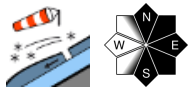
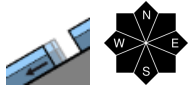


Expositions





Allgäuer Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost



Favorable situation by and large

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: gliding snow. On very steep slopes with smooth ground and grass-covered terrain and forest clearances, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible at any time of day or night, releases mostly small.

At highest altitudes, isolated freshly generated snowdrift accumulations can be problematic, esp. near ridges on N/E/S facing slopes where a single skier can trigger them, small releases mostly, outweighed by the danger of falling.

In addition, on sunny slopes the snowpack becomes moist during the daytime hours, can glide/slide away on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack structure

During a night of clear skies on Friday the moist fresh fallen snow can settle and consolidate. In summit zones, snowdrifts can be trigger-prone, and have weak layers embedded inside them of graupel or faceted crystals. The old snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground. Gliding movements of the snowpack on slopes with smooth ground are the result. Due to sunshine and warmth the snowpack will become moist as the day progresses and forfeit its firmness. Hardly any snow on the ground below 1300 m.

Outlook

Due to rising temperatures, the wet-snow activity will intensify slightly.

Avalanche problems



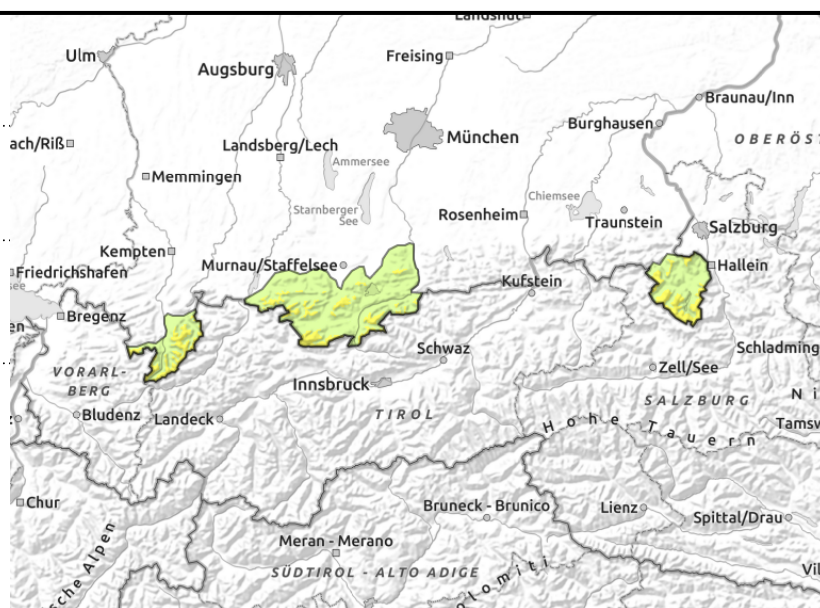
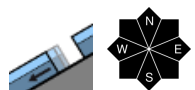
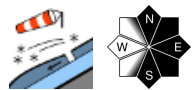
Danger ratings



Expositions



Ammergauer Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Bayerische Voralpen West, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Danger of falling on hard snow!

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Fresh snowdrifts are the main problem. Danger zones occur near ridges on N/E/S facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Slabs can be triggered by 1 person, releases mostly small. Mind the danger of falling. On very steep slopes with smooth ground and grass-covered terrain and forest clearances, naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible at any time of day or night, releases mostly small. In addition, on sunny slopes the snowpack becomes moist during the daytime hours, can glide/slide away on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack structure

During a night of clear skies on Friday the moist fresh fallen snow can settle and consolidate. In summit zones, snowdrifts can be trigger-prone, and have weak layers embedded inside them of graupel or faceted crystals. The old snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground. Gliding movements of the snowpack on slopes with smooth ground are the result. Due to sunshine and warmth the snowpack will become moist as the day progresses and forfeit its firmness. Hardly any snow on the ground below 1300 m.

Outlook

The danger of dry-snow slab avalanches will decrease over the next few days. Risks of wet-snow persist.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

