

Temperatures dropping, snowpack stabilizing



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



2000 m

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Avalanche problems



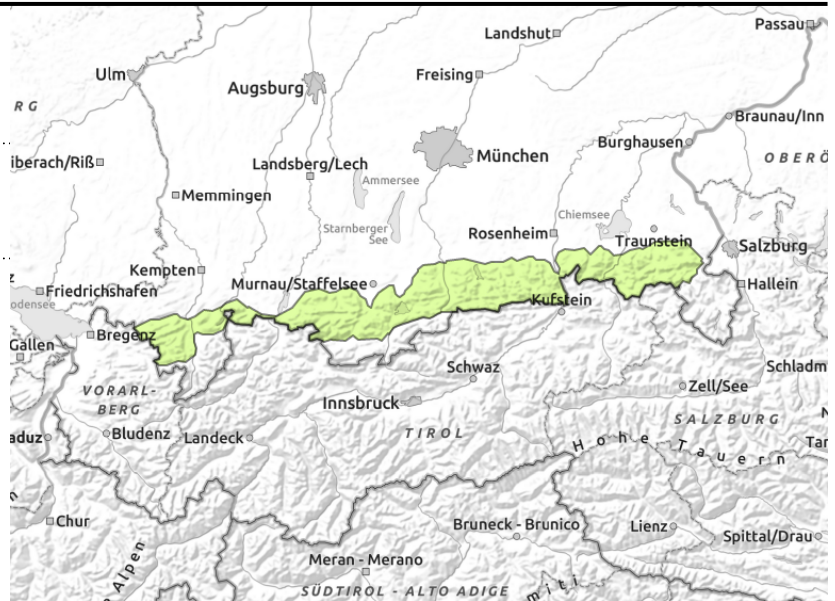
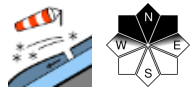
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Little snow in the valleys, danger of injuries from falls

Avalanche danger is low. Snowdrift accumulations are problematic in some places. In isolated cases, fresh snowdrifts in steep ridgeline terrain in NW/N/NE aspects can trigger small slab avalanches by 1 person. Danger of falling outweighs that of being buried in snow.

Snowpack structure

All in all a compact snowpack, stable by and large. At high altitudes, small snowdrift accumulations have been generated by S/W winds which lie deposited atop loose weak layers. A melt-freeze crust forms at night, softens during the day. At lower altitudes the snowpack is becoming wetter. Little or now snow on the ground well into intermediate altitudes.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



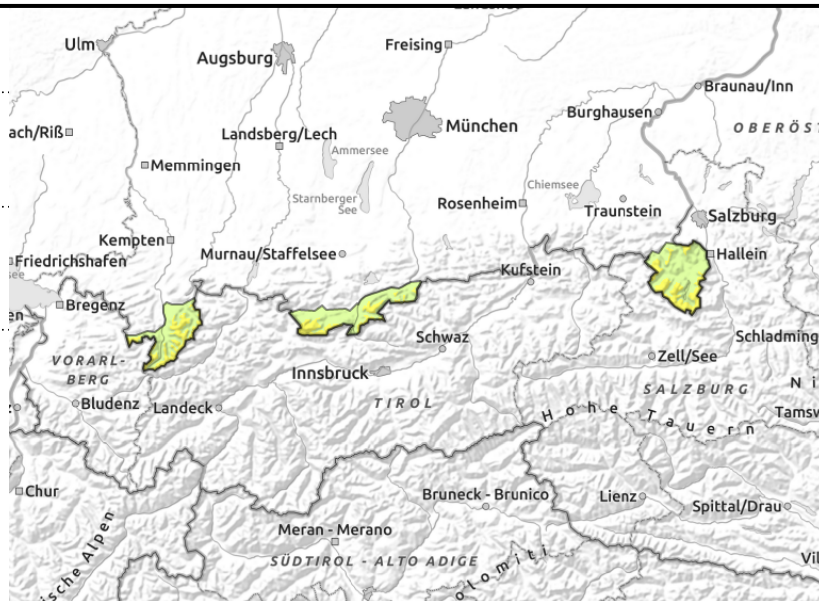
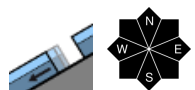
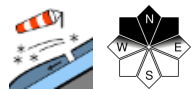
Danger ratings



Expositions



Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Avoid snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Snowdrift accumulations are the main problem. In isolated cases, fresh snowdrifts in steep ridgeline terrain in NW/N/NE aspects can trigger small slab avalanches by 1 person, small releases.

Slab avalanches can reach medium size.

Also wet snow is a problem in some places. Small wet loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in extremely steep rough and rocky terrain in all aspects. The danger of small glide-snow avalanches is also a threat on very steep smooth slopes.

Snowpack structure

At night a melt-freeze crust forms. At lower altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly moist. Above 1800 m on shady slopes there is still powder. Here small snowdrift accumulations can be generated by S/W winds which will be deposited atop loose powder or surface hoar, in either case prone to triggering. Increasing cloud cover and warm temperatures are making the snowpack wetter also on shady slopes. Little or now snow on the ground well into intermediate altitudes.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels will recede in the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

