

Avalanches still triggerable by large additional loading



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



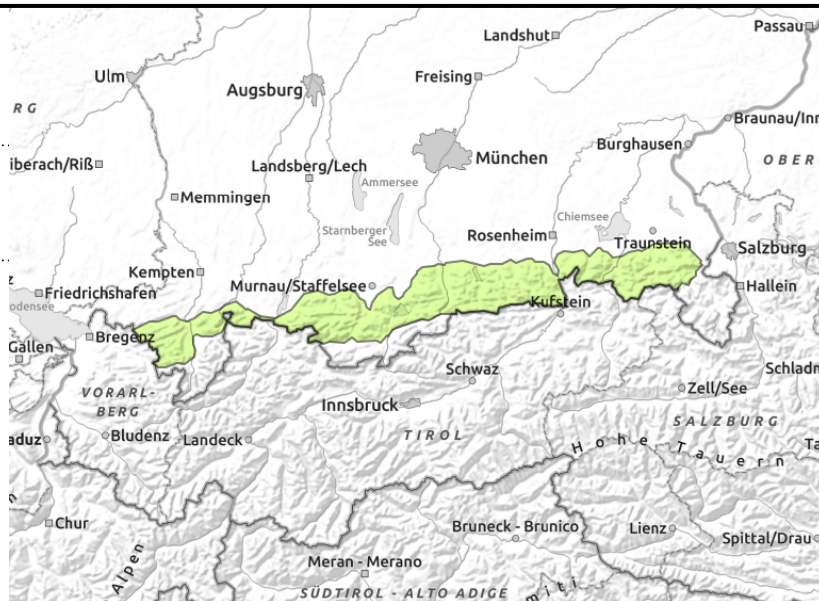
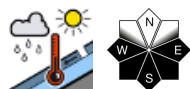
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Danger of injuries from falls on hard surfaces

Avalanche danger is low. Snowdrift accumulations are problematic in some places, esp. on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitudes, where isolated small wet-snow avalanches can trigger naturally.

Snowpack structure

All in all a compact snowpack, stable by and large. Weak layers in the snowpack are unlikely to trigger, fracture propagation is improbable. 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



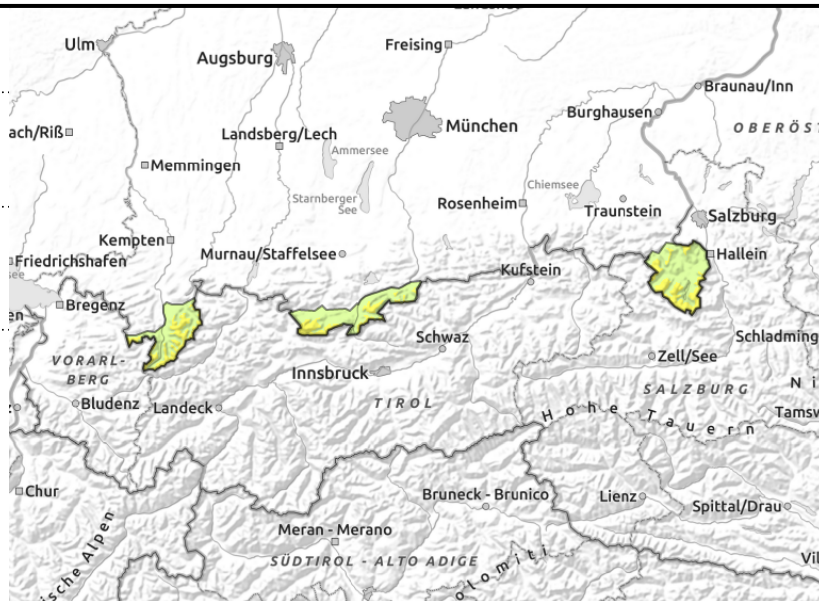
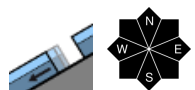
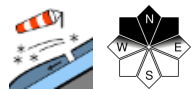
Danger ratings



Expositions



Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Assess snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes with caution

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Older snowdrift accumulations are the main problem. In isolated cases, snowdrifts can be triggered by large additional loading, e.g. a group without distances. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain on NW/N/NE facing slopes, their frequency increases with ascending altitude, releases of medium size are possible.

Gliding snow requires attentiveness. On steep smooth slopes, glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in all aspects, reaching medium size at high altitudes.

The daytime danger of small wet-snow avalanches is also a threat on very steep rocky 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

