

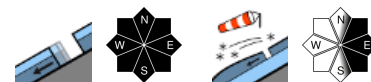
Avalanche danger mostly low. In particular in Allgäu still gliding snow activity.



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



Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

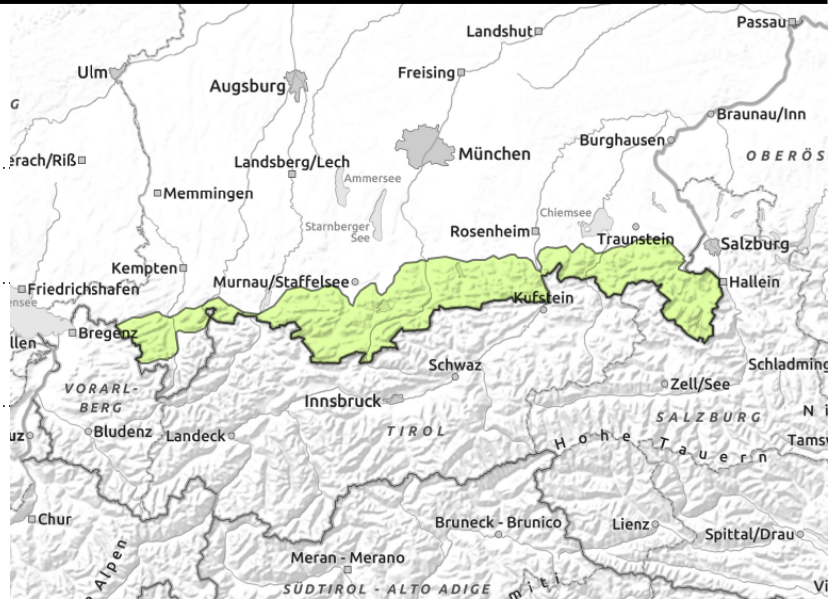
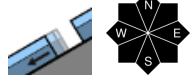


Expositions





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



Minor gliding snow problem persists.

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: gliding snow. Glide snow avalanches can release naturally on very steep smooth grass-covered slopes in all aspects that have not yet discharged. They tend to stay small. Avoid zones below gliding snow cracks.

In addition, isolated small wet loose snow avalanches are possible in extremely steep terrain. Heed dangers of being swept along and of taking a fall.

Snowpack structure

During Monday night a thin melt-freeze crust can form at intermediate altitudes which softens swiftly during the day. At high altitudes the snowpack surface often freezes to the extent that it is capable of bearing loads and also remains hard and icy throughout the day. In the uppermost part of the snowpack soft layers are embedded between melt-freeze crusts at high altitudes. These are, however, difficult to trigger. The old snowpack is compact and stable by and large. Up to high altitudes it is thoroughly moist and down to the ground frequently wet. In places, gliding movements are possible. In all aspects below 1500 m an area-wide cohesive snowpack is rare.

Outlook

In the center and the west of the Bavarian Alps avalanche danger rises slightly on Wednesday due to new snow and wind.

Avalanche problems



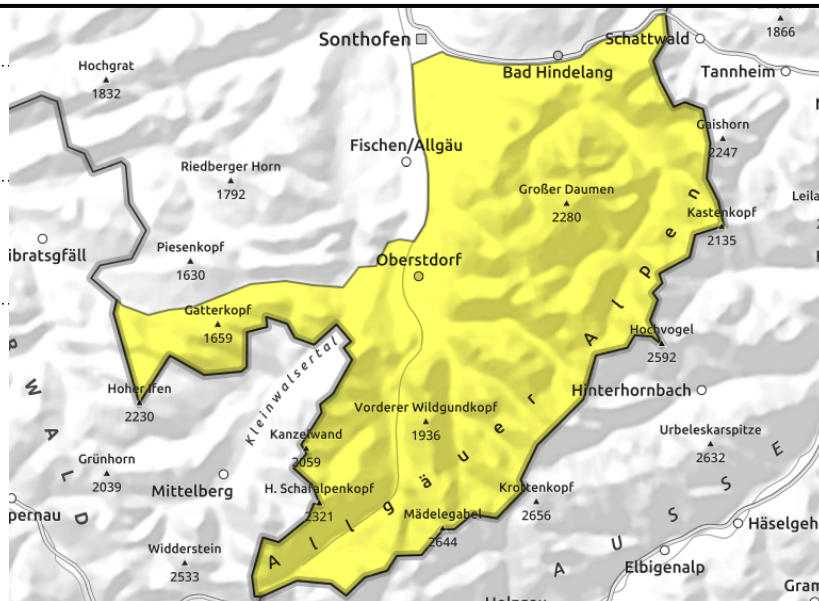
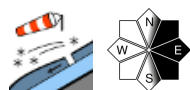
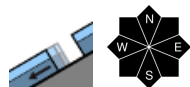
Danger ratings



Expositions



Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: gliding snow. Glide snow avalanches can release naturally on very steep smooth grass-covered slopes in all aspects that have not yet discharged. Releases are mostly small to medium-sized. However, in areas with plenty of snow, they can grow to large size in isolated cases.

In addition, in steep east-facing high altitude terrain adjacent to ridgelines small snowdrifts can be triggered by a single skier. Heed the risk of taking a fall.

Snowpack structure

During Monday night a thin melt-freeze crust can form at intermediate altitudes which softens swiftly during the day. At high altitudes the snowpack surface freezes and is frequently capable of bearing loads. During the course of the day, shallow snowdrifts can be generated that are in places prone to triggering. In the uppermost part of the snowpack soft layers are embedded between melt-freeze crusts at high altitudes. These are, however, difficult to trigger. The old snowpack is compact and stable by and large. Up to high altitudes it is thoroughly moist and down to the ground mostly wet. The consequence are gliding movements. In south aspects below 1500 m the ground is almost totally bare of snow.

Outlook

Rising danger of dry avalanches on Wednesday due to new snow and wind.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

