





















UPDATE: More new snow in Ammergau than expected

	1600 m	Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge				
	2000 m	Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm				
		Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen				
		Ammergauer Alpen				

Avalanche problems



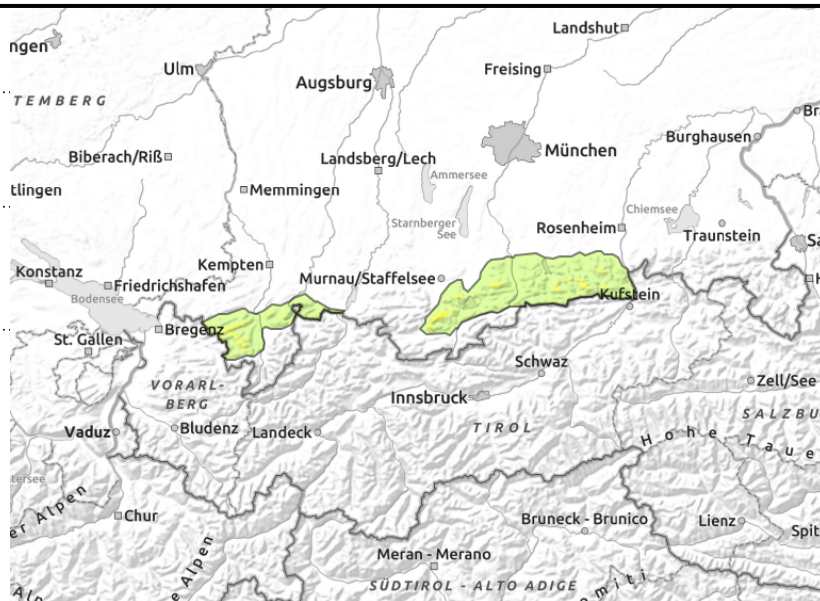
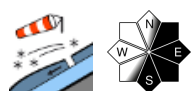
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Fresh snow can trigger as small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches.

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. The main problem is fresh snow which can release naturally in very steep terrain in all aspects as small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches or be triggered by individuals engaged in wintersports. Where the new snow has bonded due to wind it can also be triggered by a sole person as small to medium-sized slab. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in NE/E/S aspects. It cannot be excluded that isolated small glide snow avalanches trigger naturally on steep smooth grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

By Wednesday widespread 10-20 cm of new snow with only little wind impact. The new snow is deposited atop bare ground or a moist old snowpack surface with which it can mostly bond well. There are isolated squalls that can transport the new snow; locally, snowdrift accumulations are generated that are prone to triggering. The old snowpack is otherwise mostly compact and stable. It is completely moist and wet down to the ground, thus enabling gliding movements over smooth ground. As there will be sunshine on Thursday, it is likely that further loose snow avalanches will trigger naturally.

Outlook

As there will be sunshine on Thursday, it is likely that further loose snow avalanches will trigger naturally.

Avalanche problems



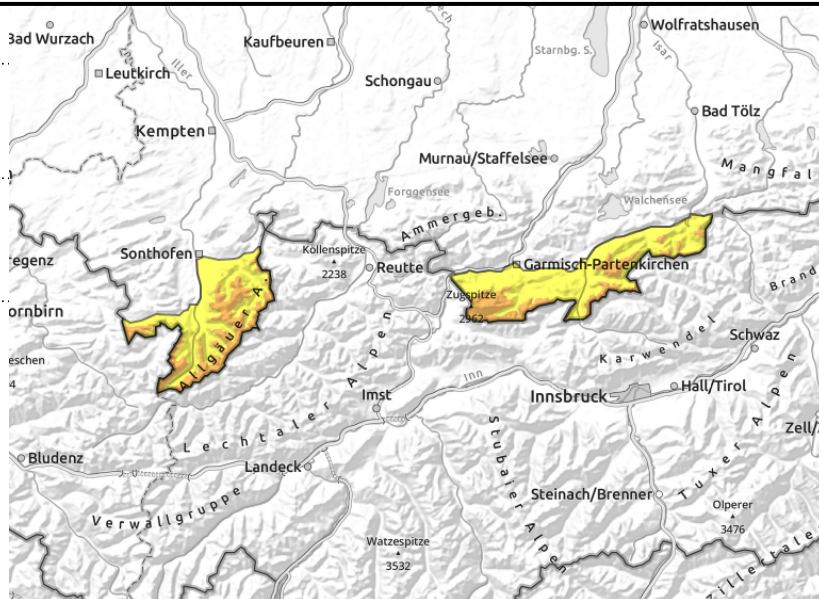
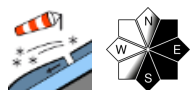
Danger ratings



Expositions



Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Beware loose snow avalanches in steep terrain and in places snowdrifts.

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate. The main problem is fresh snow which can release naturally in very steep terrain in all aspects as medium-sized loose snow avalanches or be triggered by individuals engaged in wintersports. Where the new snow has bonded due to wind it can also be triggered by a sole person as medium-sized slabs. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in NE/E/S aspects.

Possibility of naturally releases of medium-sized glide snow avalanches on steep smooth grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

Widespread 15-25 cm of new snow by Wednesday evening (at high altitudes 30-40 cm) with little wind impact. At intermediate altitudes the new snow will be deposited atop bare ground or a moist old snowpack surface with which it can mostly bond well. At high altitudes the new snow will in places be deposited atop a melt-freeze crust underneath which soft layers were able to form that can be prone to triggering. There are isolated squalls that can transport the new snow; locally, snowdrift accumulations are generated that are prone to triggering. The old snowpack is otherwise mostly compact and stable. Up to high altitudes it is completely moist and wet down to the ground, thus enabling gliding movements over smooth ground.

Outlook

As there will be sunshine on Thursday, it is likely that further loose snow avalanches will trigger naturally.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

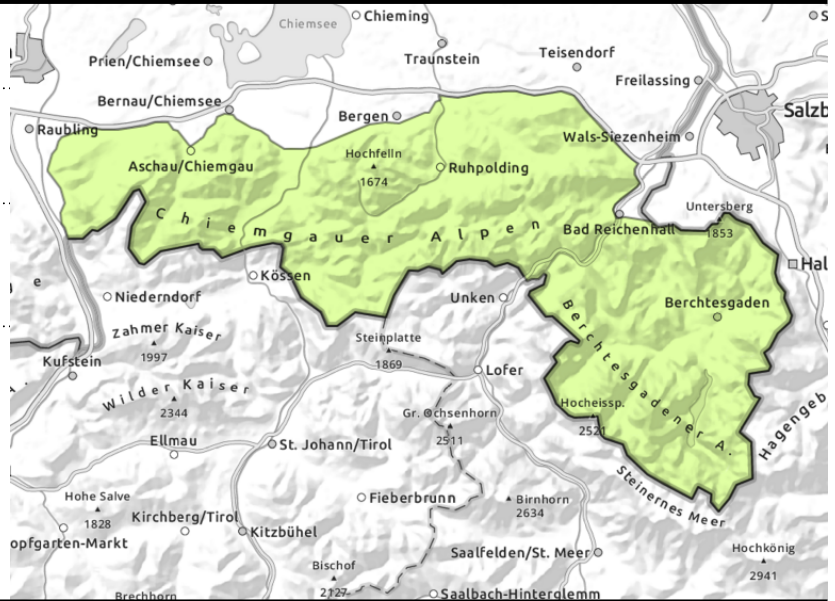
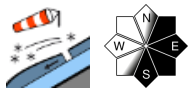


Expositions





Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Beware small loose snow avalanches.

Avalanche danger is low. The main problem is fresh snow which can release naturally in very steep terrain in all aspects as small loose snow avalanches or be triggered by individuals engaged in wintersports. Where the new snow has bonded due to wind it can also be triggered by a sole person as small slabs. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in NE/E/S aspects. Heed the risk of taking a fall.

It cannot be excluded that isolated small glide snow avalanches trigger naturally on steep smooth grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

Snowfall widespread with little wind impact with 5-10 cm of new snow. At intermediate altitudes the new snow will be deposited atop bare ground or a moist old snowpack surface with which it can bond well. At high altitudes the new snow will be deposited atop a melt-freeze crust underneath which there are in place soft layers that can be prone to triggering. There are isolated squalls that transport the new snow; locally, small snowdrift accumulations are generated that are prone to triggering. The old snowpack is otherwise mostly compact and stable. Up to high altitudes it is completely moist and wet down to the ground, thus enabling gliding movements over smooth ground.

Outlook

Avalanche danger changes little.

Avalanche problems



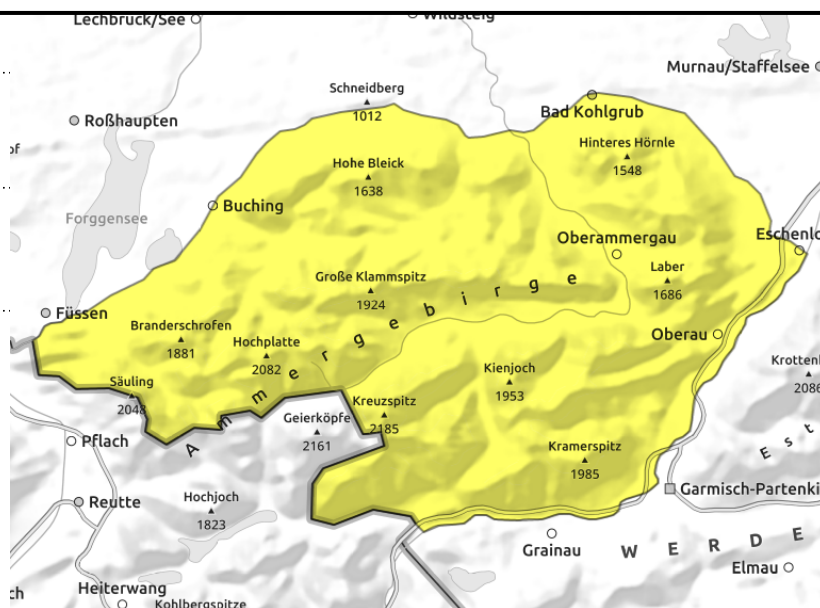
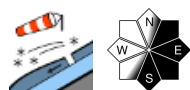
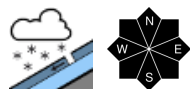
Danger ratings



Expositions



Ammergauer Alpen



Beware of naturally triggering loose snow in extremely steep terrain

Avalanche danger is moderate. The main problem is fresh snow which can release naturally in very steep terrain in all aspects and altitudes as small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches or be triggered by individuals engaged in wintersports. Where the new snow has bonded due to wind it can also be triggered by a sole person as small to medium-sized slab. Avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in NE/E/S aspects.

It cannot be excluded that small glide snow avalanches trigger naturally on steep smooth grass-covered slopes.

Snowpack structure

By Wednesday widespread 20-40 cm of new snow with only little wind impact. The new snow is deposited atop bare ground or a moist old snowpack surface with which it can mostly bond well. There are isolated squalls that can transport the new snow; locally, snowdrift accumulations are generated that are prone to triggering. The old snowpack is otherwise mostly compact and stable. It is completely moist and wet down to the ground, thus enabling gliding movements over smooth ground. As there will be sunshine on Thursday, it is likely that further loose snow avalanches will trigger naturally.

Outlook

As there will be sunshine on Thursday, it is likely that further loose snow avalanches will trigger naturally.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

