
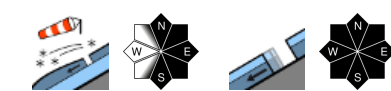






## Snowdrifts more brittle with ascending altitude

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

### Avalanche problems



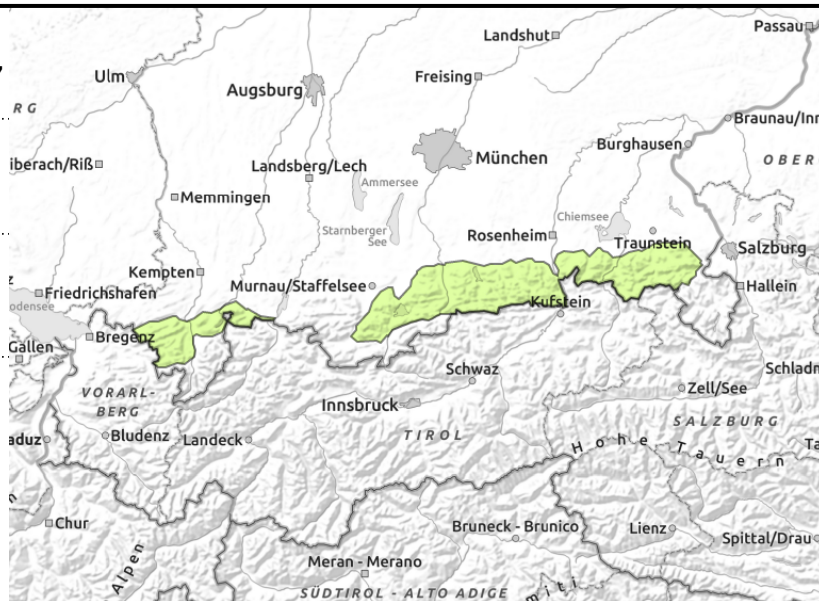
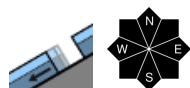
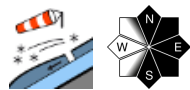
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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



## Beware the danger of taking a fall

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: freshly generated snowdrift accumulations. Small slab avalanches can be triggered in some places by 1 person. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain and steep gullies and bowls on N/E/S facing slopes.

On smooth slopes, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger, releases mostly small.

### Snowpack structure

At higher altitudes, a few cm of fresh snow has been registered. On Tuesday night a bit more will be added to it, transported by westerly winds, deposited as snowdrifts atop loose snow or snowdrifts. The drifts can still be prone to triggering. The old snowpack is stable, moist and wet at ground level. Below 1500 m, hardly any snow on the ground, even on north-facing slopes.

### Outlook

In the latter part of the week it will turn milder, the drifts will become less trigger-prone. Avalanche danger will continue to recede.

#### Avalanche problems



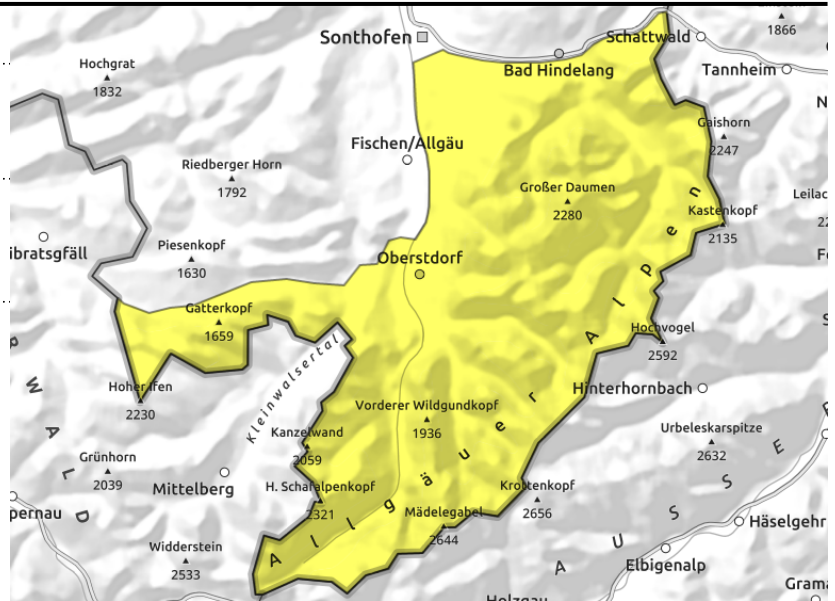
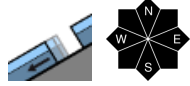
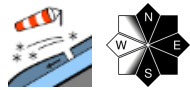
#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



**Allgäuer Hauptkamm**



**Snowdrift accumulations difficult to recognize**

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: snowdrift accumulations. Slab avalanches (small-to-medium) can trigger in some places by 1 person. Danger zones occur in steep rigeline terrain on N/E/S facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

On smooth slopes, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger, releases mostly small.

Glide-snow avalanches can grow to large size in isolated cases. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

**Snowpack structure**

Up to 10 cm of fresh snow with graupel has been registered. On Tuesday night a bit more will be added to it, transported by westerly winds, deposited as snowdrifts atop loose snow or snowdrifts. Where snow falls without wind impact there can be weak trigger-prone layers beneath it. Beneath the fresh snow there can also be meelt-freeze and breakable wind crusts, or a weak layer of surface hoar. The drifts can still be prone to triggering. The old snowpack is stable, moist and wet at ground level. Below 1500 m, hardly any snow on the ground, even on north-facing slopes.

**Outlook**

In the latter part of the week it will turn milder, the drifts will become less trigger-prone. Avalanche danger will continue to recede.

**Avalanche problems**



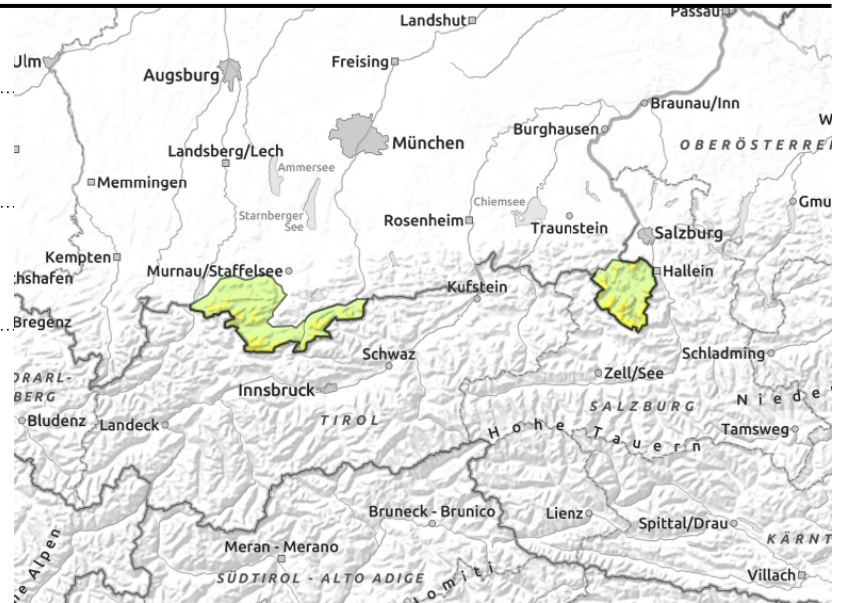
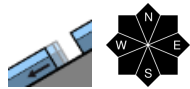
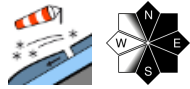
**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



**Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen**



**Snowdrift accumulations difficult to recognize**

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: snowdrift accumulations. Slab avalanches (small-to-medium) can trigger in some places by 1 person. Danger zones occur in steep rigeline terrain on N/E/S facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls.

On smooth slopes, isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger, releases mostly small.

Glide-snow avalanches can grow to large size in isolated cases. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

**Snowpack structure**

Up to 10-20 cm of fresh snow with graupel has been registered. On Tuesday night a bit more will be added to it, transported by westerly winds, deposited as snowdrifts atop loose snow or snowdrifts. Where snow falls without wind impact there can be weak trigger-prone layers beneath it. Beneath the fresh snow there can also be meelt-freeze and breakable wind crusts, or a weak layer of surface hoar. The drifts can still be prone to triggering. The old snowpack is stable, moist and wet at ground level. Below 1500 m, hardly any snow on the ground, even on north-facing slopes.

**Outlook**

In the latter part of the week it will turn milder, the drifts will become less trigger-prone. Avalanche danger will continue to recede.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

