

Wet-snow/glide-snow avalanche danger rising already in morning

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

Avalanche problems

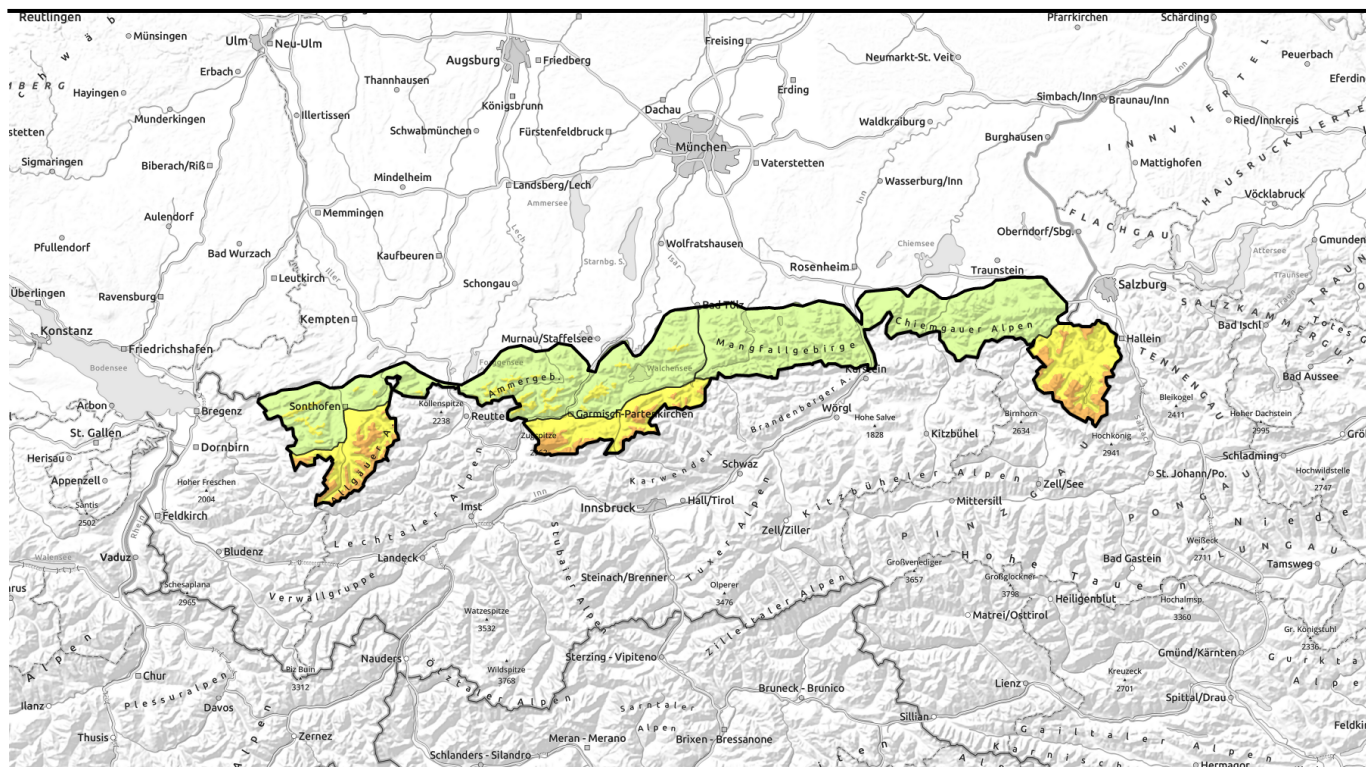


Danger ratings


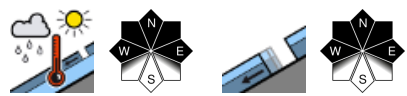



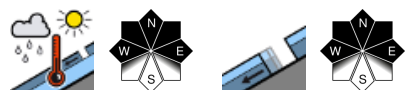


Expositions





Anstieg der Nass- und Gleitschneelawinengefahr in den Vormittagsstunden

	Ammergauer Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen West	
1600 m		
	Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen	
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Avalanche problems



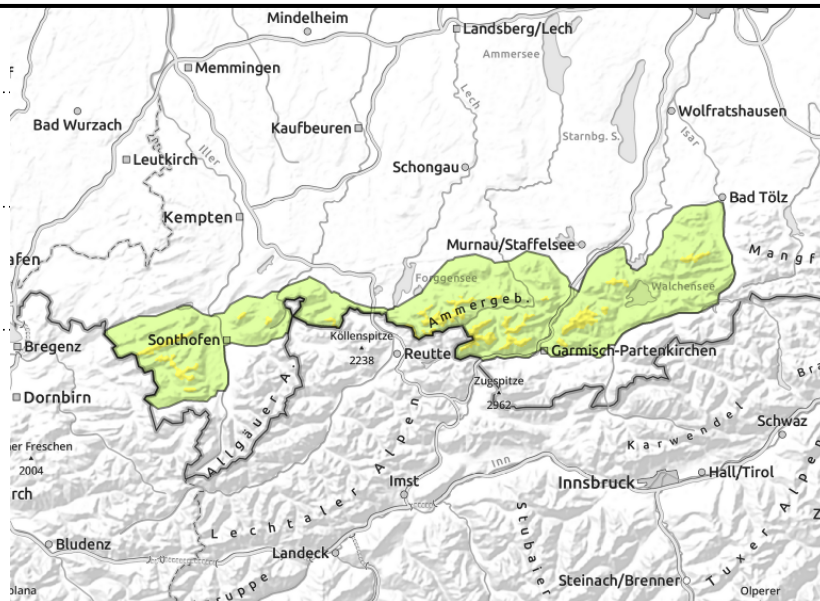
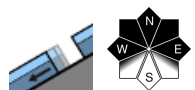
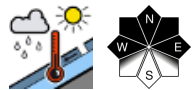
Danger ratings



Expositions



Ammergauer Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen West



Up above: beware naturally triggered releases. Down below: avoid zones below glide cracks.

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. In very steep terrain with sufficient snow cover, loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. In addition, glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in steep smooth terrain which has not yet discharged. Wet-snow avalanches are usually small, larger ones possible.

Snowpack structure

During the mild, cloudy nights the snowpack can hardly consolidate. High temperatures and solar radiation reinforce the moistening of the snowpack during the daytime at all altitudes and in all aspects. Water seeps down to the ground, reinforcing gliding movements over smooth ground. On sunny slopes and below 1600 m there is little snow on the ground.

Outlook

Wet-snow and glide-snow avalanche danger will recede as temperatures fall in mid-week.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

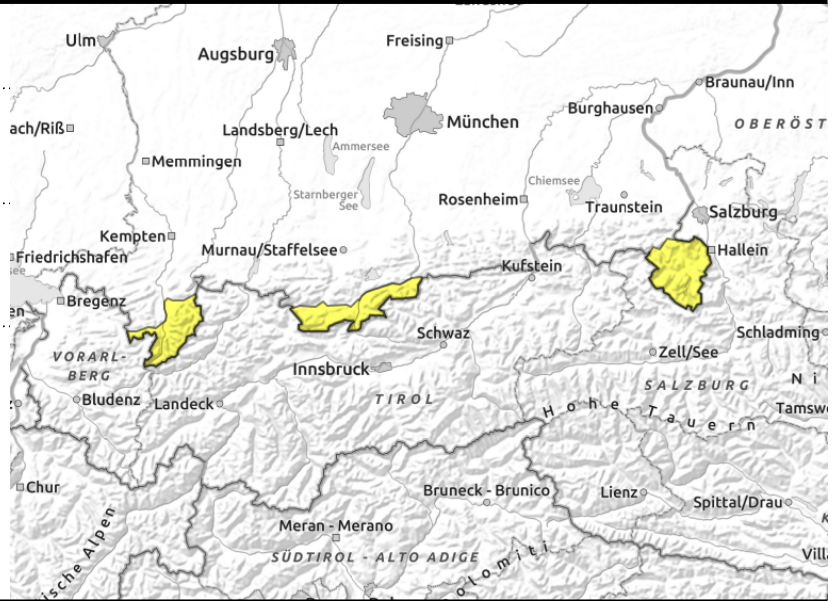
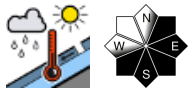
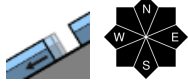


Expositions





Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Terminate backcountry tours early. Beware sink-in depths.

Avalanche danger increases during the course of the day above 1600 m to considerable, otherwise it is moderate. Main problem: wet snow. In very steep terrain with sufficient snow cover, loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. Wet-snow avalanches increase rapidly on E/S facing slopes, then spread to other aspects. In addition, glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in steep smooth terrain which has not yet discharged. Wet-snow avalanches are usually small, larger ones possible, esp. in the Allgäu. Hiking trails which are bare of snow can be endangered by wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches.

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Avalanche problems



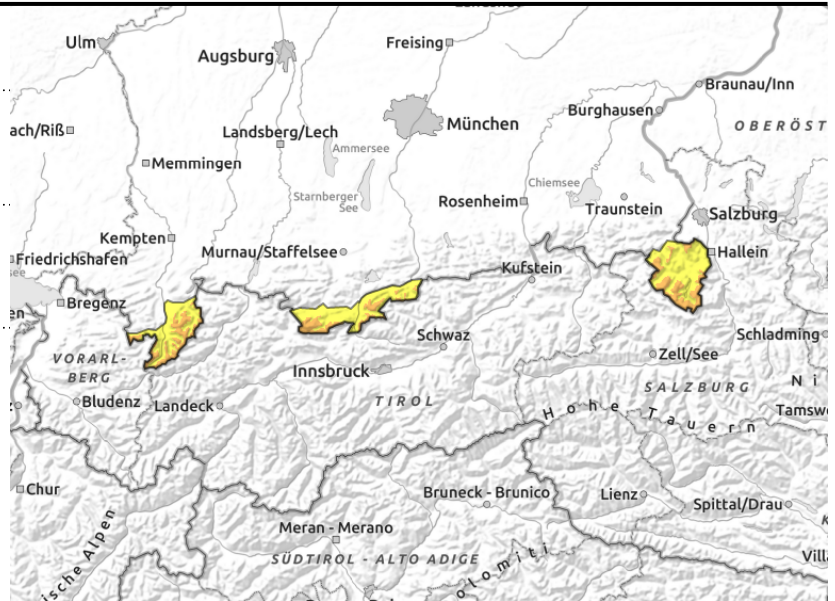
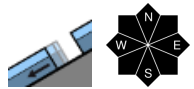
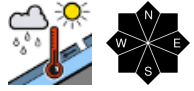
Danger ratings



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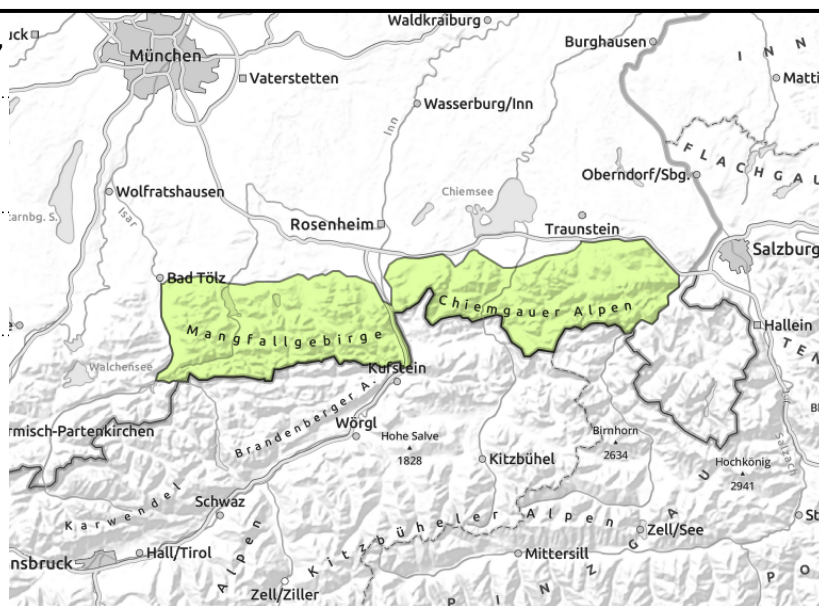
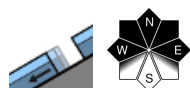
Danger ratings



Expositions



Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost



Hikers, beware: naturally triggered releases from above the trail

Avalanche danger is low. Main problem: wet snow. Small loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally in extremely steep terrain, esp. in the sunshine. In addition, on steep slopes which have not yet discharged, glide-snow avalanches can release naturally over smooth ground, releases mostly small.

Snowpack structure

During the mild, cloudy nights the snowpack can hardly consolidate. High temperatures and solar radiation reinforce the moistening of the snowpack during the daytime at all altitudes and in all aspects. Water seeps down to the ground, reinforcing gliding movements over smooth ground. On sunny slopes and below 1600 m there is little snow on the ground, on south-facing slopes the ground is often bare up to summit level.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

