
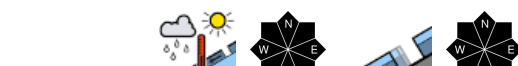

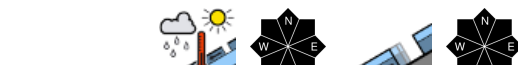

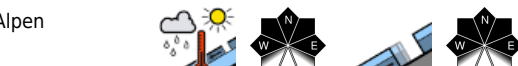


Gliding-snow activity also on smooth rocks at high altitudes

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

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

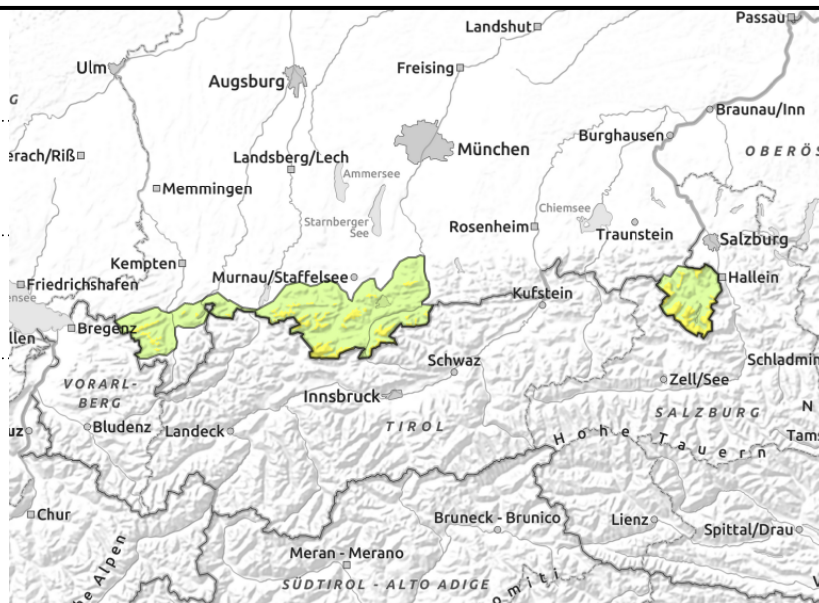
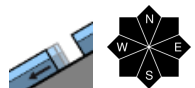
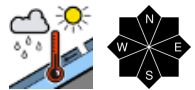


Expositions





Ammergauer Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge, Bayerische Voralpen West, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Werdenfelser Alpen



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. On sunny slopes and below 1600 m there is little snow on the ground. As of midday the air will cool noticeably and a few cm of fresh snowfall is anticipated.

Outlook

Slightly stabilizing snowpack due to dropping temperatures. The gliding snow problem will persist. Fresh drifts will accumulate at high altitudes.

Avalanche problems



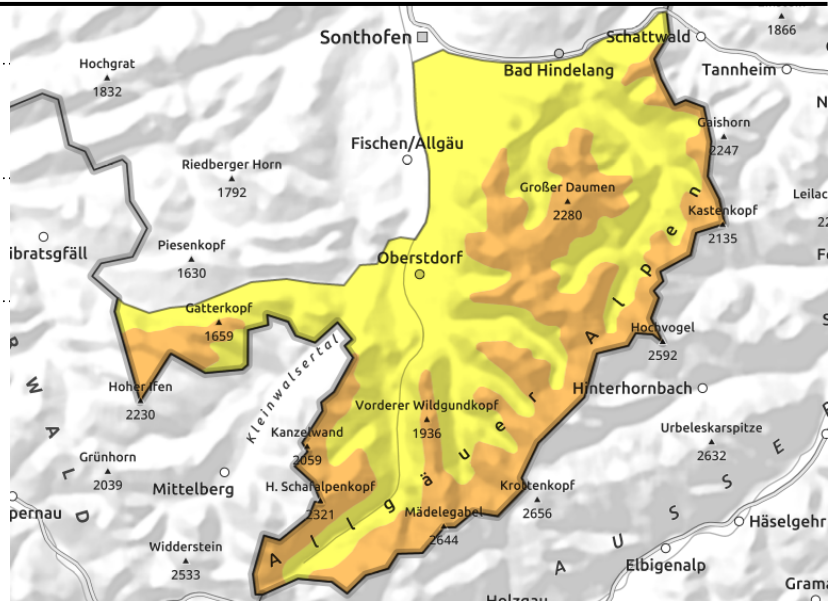
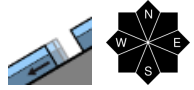
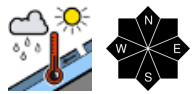
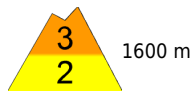
Danger ratings



Expositions



Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Avoid zones below glide cracks. Beware naturally triggered avalanches from above.

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. 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. Hiking trails which are bare of snow can be endangered by wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches.

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. As of midday the air will cool noticeably and a few cm of fresh snowfall is anticipated.

Outlook

Slightly stabilizing snowpack due to dropping temperatures. The gliding snow problem will persist. Fresh drifts will accumulate at high altitudes.

Avalanche problems



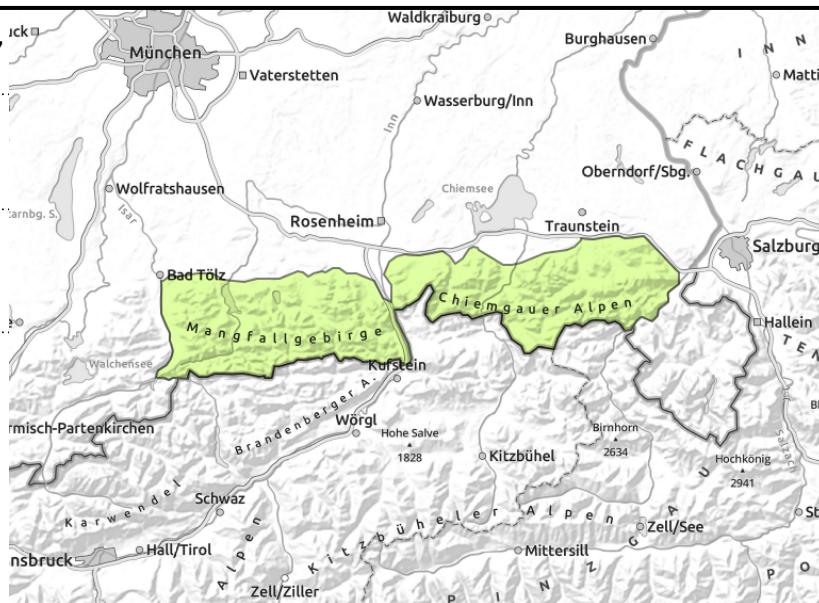
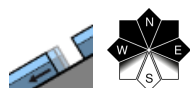
Danger ratings



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. 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. As of midday the air will cool noticeably and a few cm of fresh snowfall is anticipated.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

