
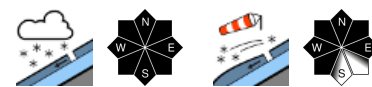

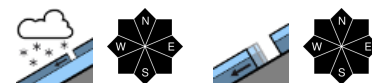


As precipitation tapers off, avalanche dangers recede

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

Avalanche problems



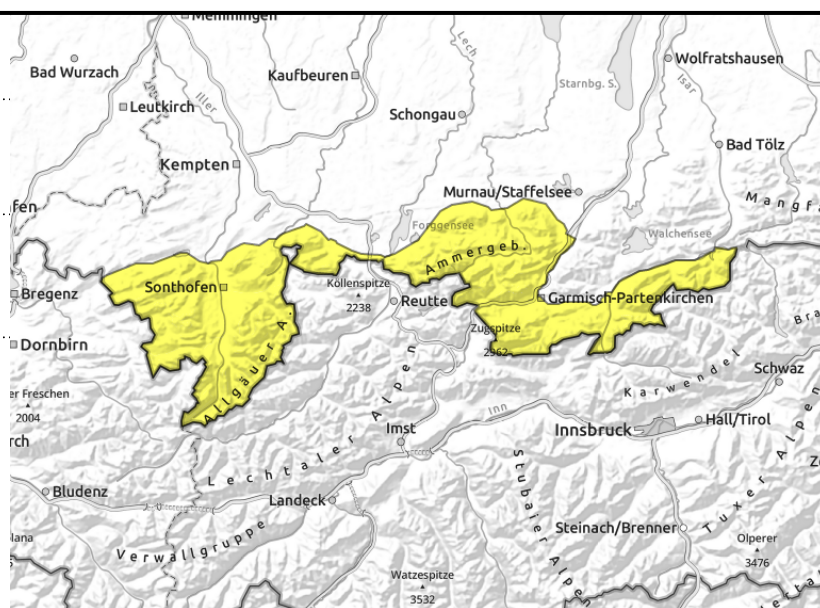
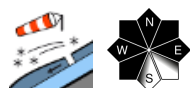
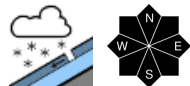
Danger ratings



Expositions



Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen



Heed naturally triggered loose-snow/glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is moderate. Wet snow is the main problem. It can release of very steep slopes in all aspects either naturally or be triggered by 1 person as a slab. Danger zones occur in steep ridgeline terrain on SW/N/E facing slopes and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, releases medium sized.

Especially on steep grass-covered slopes which previously were bare of snow, medium-sized glide-snow avalanches can releases naturally.

Snowpack structure

The large amounts of fresh fallen snow from the last few days are forfeiting their bonding due to diffuse light conditions and direct solar radiation, making them liable to release as loose-snow avalanches. Weak layers inside the snowdrifts are still trigger-prone, esp. on high-altitude shady slopes. At intermediate altitudes and on sunny slopes, the drifts can settle and consolidate quickly. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist on the surface. Due to the warm ground, the snowpack base is often wet, reinforcing the gliding movement of the entire snowpack over smooth ground.

Outlook

Avalanche danger could increase again if there is renewed precipitation on Tuesday.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

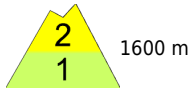


Expositions

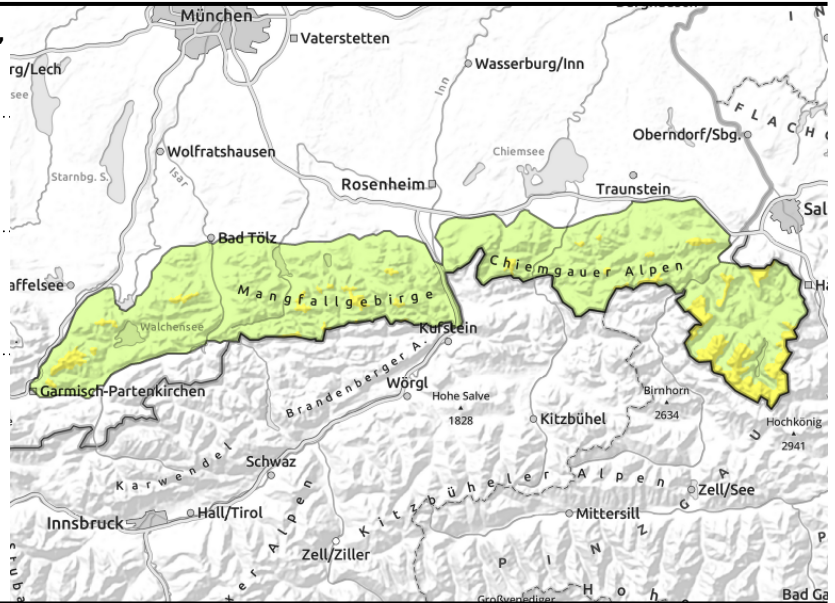
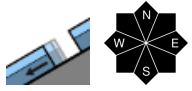




Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West



1600 m



Loose-snow/glide-snow avalanches possible

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main problem: fresh fallen snow from the last few days, which can trigger naturally as a loose-snow avalanche, esp. on very steep slopes in all aspects, or be triggered by 1 skier.

In addition, on ground which previously was bare of snow, naturally triggered small-to-medium glide-snow avalanches are possible on steep grass-covered slopes.

Especially in high altitude terrain, snowdrift accumulations in steep ridgeline SW/N/E facing terrain the snowdrift accumulations are triggerable by 1 person in some places. Slab releases are small-to-medium sized.

Snowpack structure

The last few days have brought 20-40 cm of fresh snow, locally more. It is forfeiting its bonding due to diffuse light conditions and direct solar radiation, making them liable to release as loose-snow avalanches. Weak layers inside the snowdrifts are still trigger-prone, esp. on high-altitude shady slopes. At intermediate altitudes and on sunny slopes, the drifts can settle and consolidate quickly.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

