

Gliding snow is increasing



Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



1500 m

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



Avalanche problems



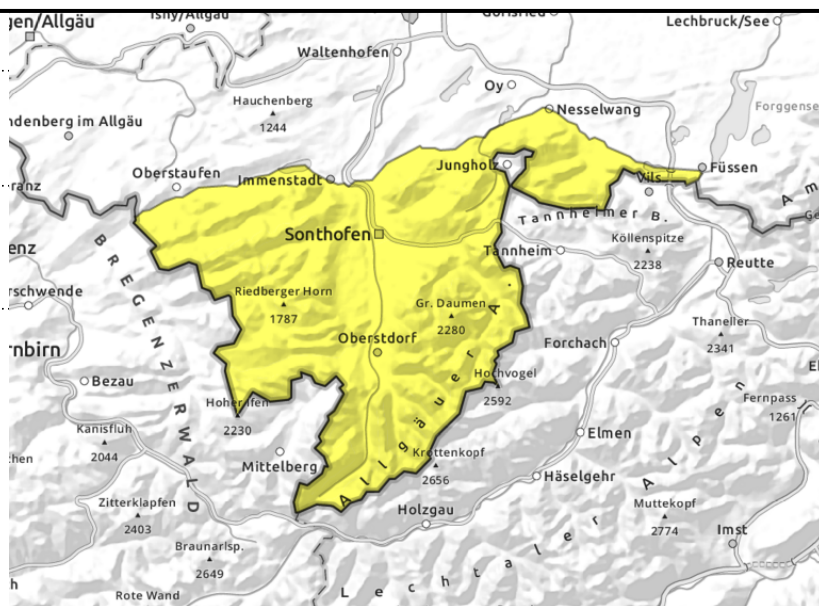
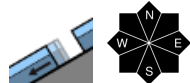
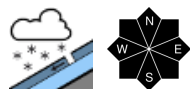
Danger ratings



Expositions



Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Snowdrift accumulations difficult to recognize

Avalanche danger is moderate. Fresh fallen snow is the main problem: it can trigger naturally or by 1 person in all aspects as loose-snow avalanches. In steep ridgeline terrain the snow is bonded by wind impact and can be triggered by 1 person. Danger zones are difficult to recognize. Loose-snow and slab avalanches can reach medium size.

In addition, gliding snow can be problematic. On very steep grass-covered slopes in all aspects, glide-snow avalanches can release naturally, esp. where the slopes were bare of snow before the precipitation, medium sized releases possible. Glide cracks are signals of imminent danger.

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

It will remain wintry, due to continuing snow showers. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

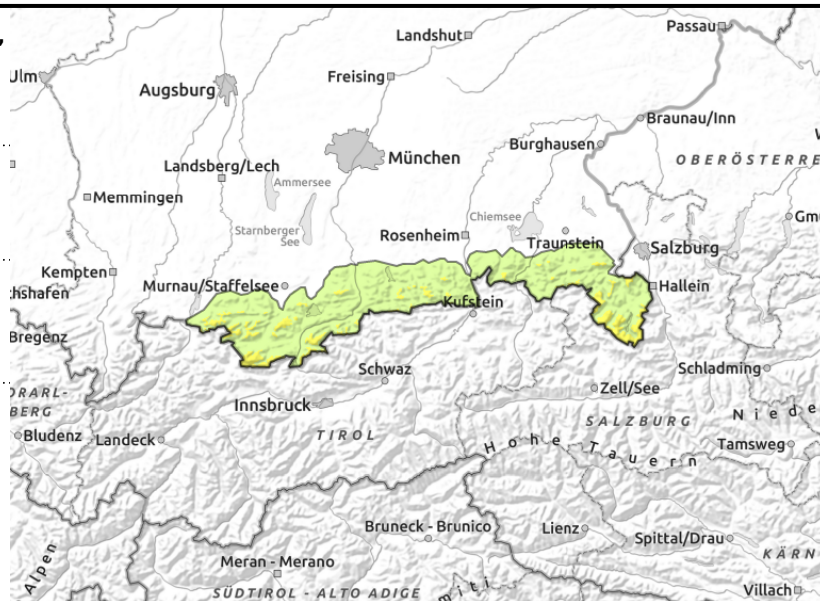
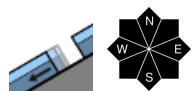
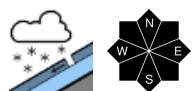


Expositions





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



Snowpack is settling

Avalanche danger above 1500 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. Wind-bonded snow can be triggered by 1 person. Danger zones are difficult to recognize. Loose-snow avalanches are usually small, slab avalanches can be medium-sized.

In addition, gliding snow can be problematic. On very steep grass-covered slopes in all aspects, glide-snow avalanches can release naturally, esp. where the slopes were bare of snow before the precipitation, medium sized releases possible. Glide cracks are signals of imminent danger.

Snowpack structure

Near-surface snow is moist due to diffuse light and direct radiation, it can release as a loose-snow avalanche. Due to wind from varying directions, snowdrifts have been generated which are mostly blanketed by loose snow. Especially on high-altitude shady slopes they are prone to triggering. Due to the warm ground the lower part of the snowpack is wet, reinforcing movement of the whole snowpack over smooth ground. The snow settles quickly and weak layers consolidate increasingly.

Outlook

It will remain wintery, due to continuing snow showers. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

