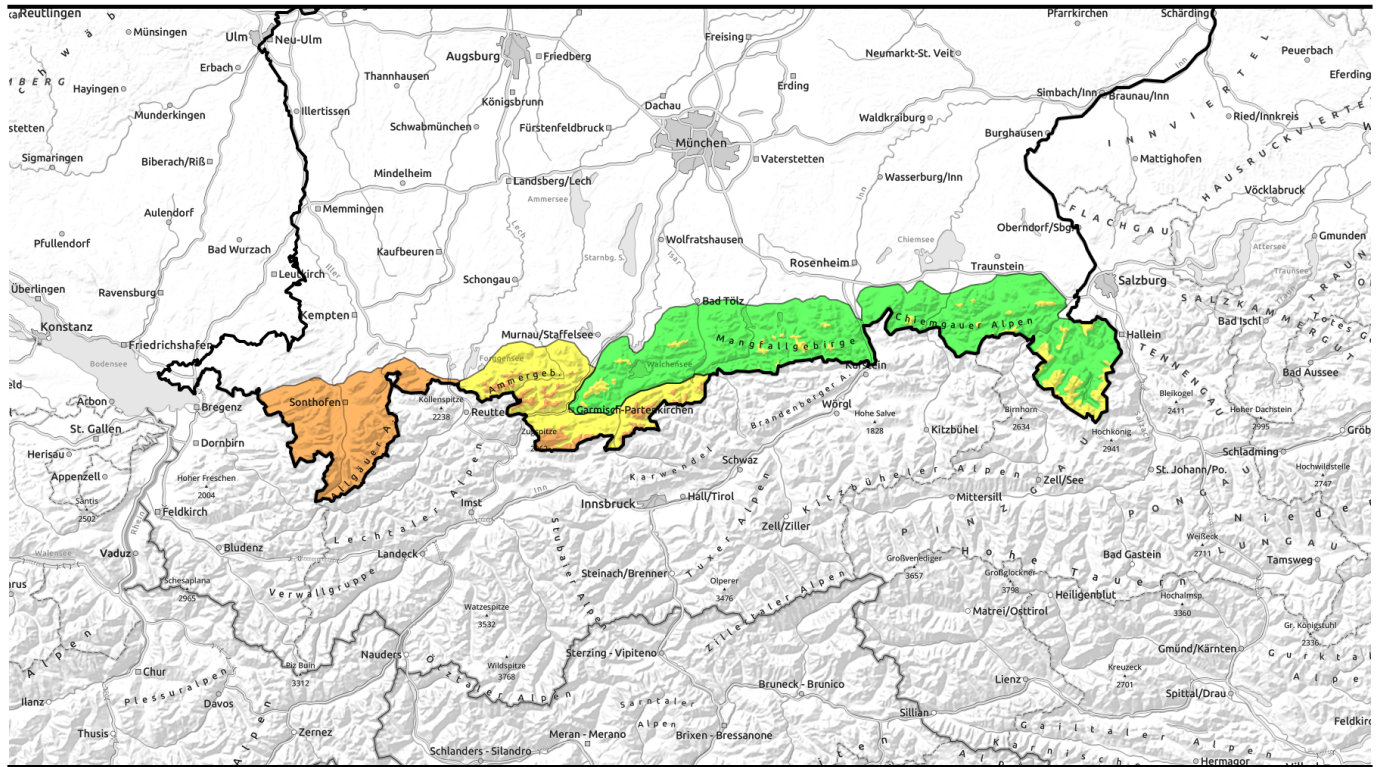


10.12.2021



Lots of fresh snow in western regions; in eastern regions mostly small snowdrift accumulations are prone to triggering

	Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm				
	forestline Werdenfeller Alpen, 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

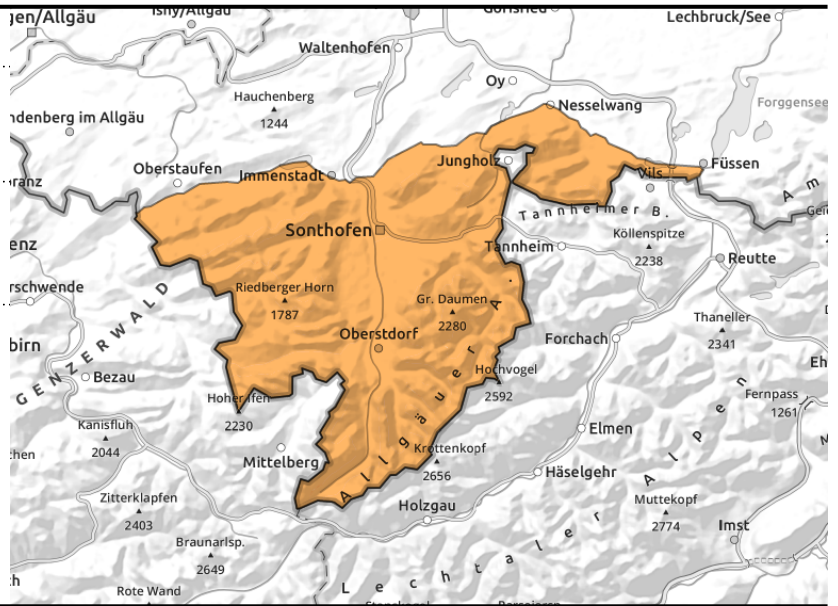
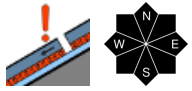


Expositions



10.12.2021

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Up to 70 cm of fresh snow in the Allgäu Alps. Large-sized avalanches can trigger naturally.

Main problem: wind-ranging fresh snow. Due to the burden of this snow on the old snowpack surface and settling impulses from solar radiation tomorrow (Friday), large-sized loosely-packed and slab avalanches could trigger naturally. These releases can be expected at all altitudes and in all aspects. Moreover, if they fracture down to deeper layers they could in isolated cases grow to large size. Exposed transportation routes and hiking trails could be placed at risk. Apart from this, there is an old-snow problem. At high altitudes in all aspects there are ground-level weak layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals which could trigger with large additional loading.

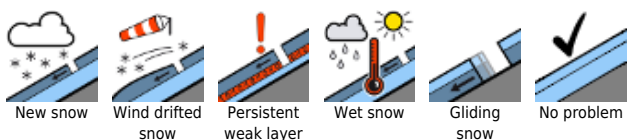
Snowpack structure

Since yesterday there has been 50-70 cm of fresh snow registered, lightly bonded with the surface hoar on the snowpack surface, in some places atop an expansively metamorphosed old snowpack surface. Bonding of the layers is poor. Older drifts are covered, lie bonded atop a loosely-packed, cold layer and are still prone to triggering. At high altitudes in all aspects there are ground-level weak layers of faceted crystals.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to recede in the next few days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

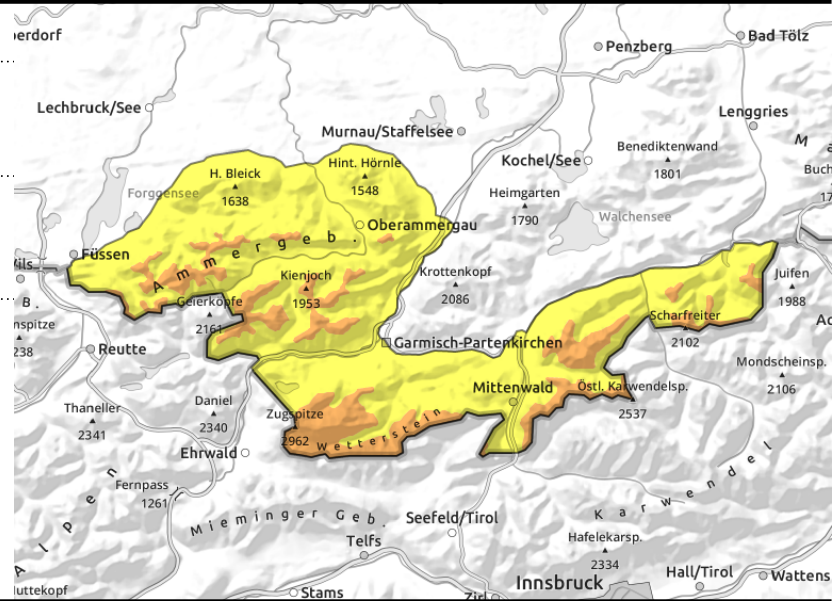
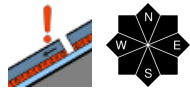


Expositions



10.12.2021

Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen



Caution: trigger-sensitive fresh snow

Main problem: wind-ranging fresh snow. Due to the burden of this snow on the old snowpack surface and settling impulses from solar radiation tomorrow (Friday), large-sized loosely-packed and slab avalanches could trigger naturally. In steep rocky terrain, medium sized loosely-packed avalanches could trigger naturally as a result of solar radiation

In addition, at high altitude, ground-level weak layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals could trigger by large additional loading and in transition zones from deep to shallow snow.

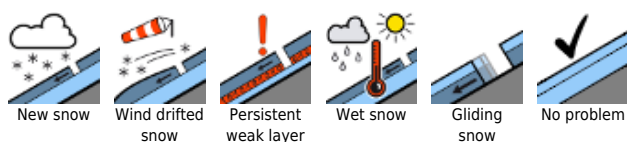
Snowpack structure

Since yesterday there has been 20-40 cm of fresh snow registered. Moderate strength NW winds have consolidated the snow slightly, deposited it atop an old snowpack surface of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals or atop loose, cold intermediate layers of the fresh snow itself. Bonding of these layers is often inadequate. Older drifts are covered, lie bonded atop a loosely-packed cold layer and continue to be trigger-sensitive. At high altitudes in all aspects there are ground-level weak layers of faceted crystals. These can be triggered, particularly in places where the snow is shallow.

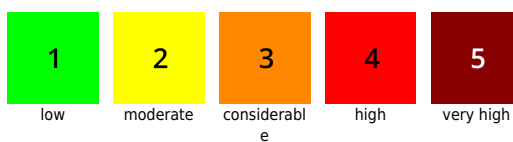
Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to recede in the next few days.

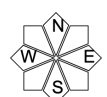
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

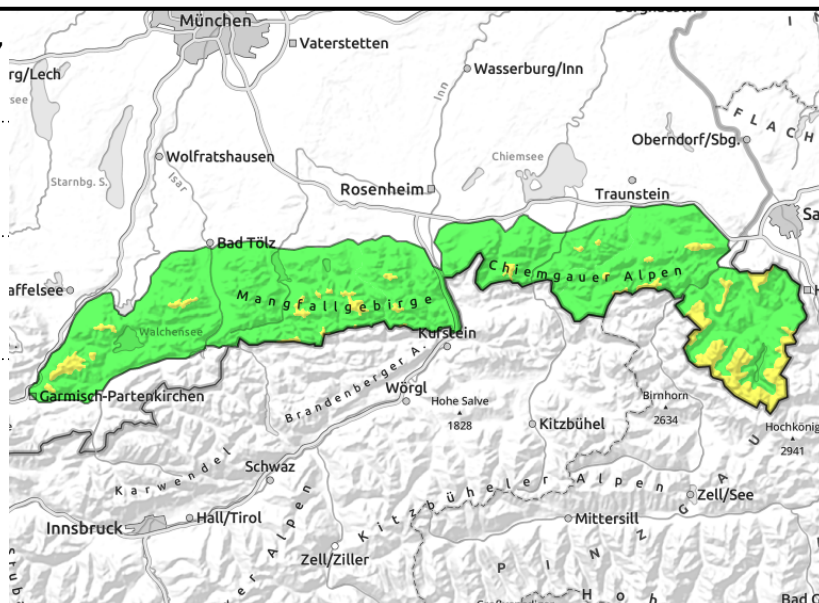
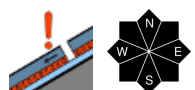
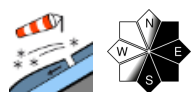


Expositions



10.12.2021

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



Caution: trigger-sensitive fresh snowdrift accumulations

Main problem: wind-ranging fresh snowdrifts. Danger zones are found in ridgeline N/E/SW steep terrain and in freshly wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered even by minimum additional loading, i.e. the weight of one sole skier.

In addition, at high altitude ground-level weak layers in the old snow can be triggered by large additional loading, as well as transitions from deep to shallow snow.

In steep rocky terrain in case of solar radiation, naturally triggered small loose-snow avalanches can be expected.

Snowpack structure

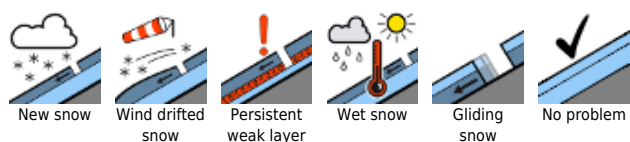
Since yesterday there has been 50-70 cm of fresh snow registered, lightly bonded with the surface hoar on the snowpack surface, in some places atop an expansively metamorphosed old snowpack surface. Bonding of the layers is poor. Older drifts are covered, lie bonded atop a loosely-packed, cold layer and are still prone to triggering. At high altitudes in all aspects there are ground-level weak layers of faceted crystals, easily triggered in places where the snow is shallow.

Outlook

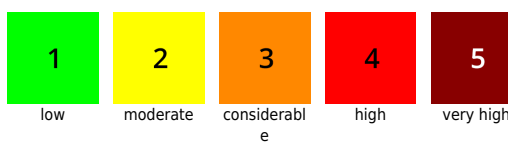
Avalanche danger levels are not expected to recede in the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

