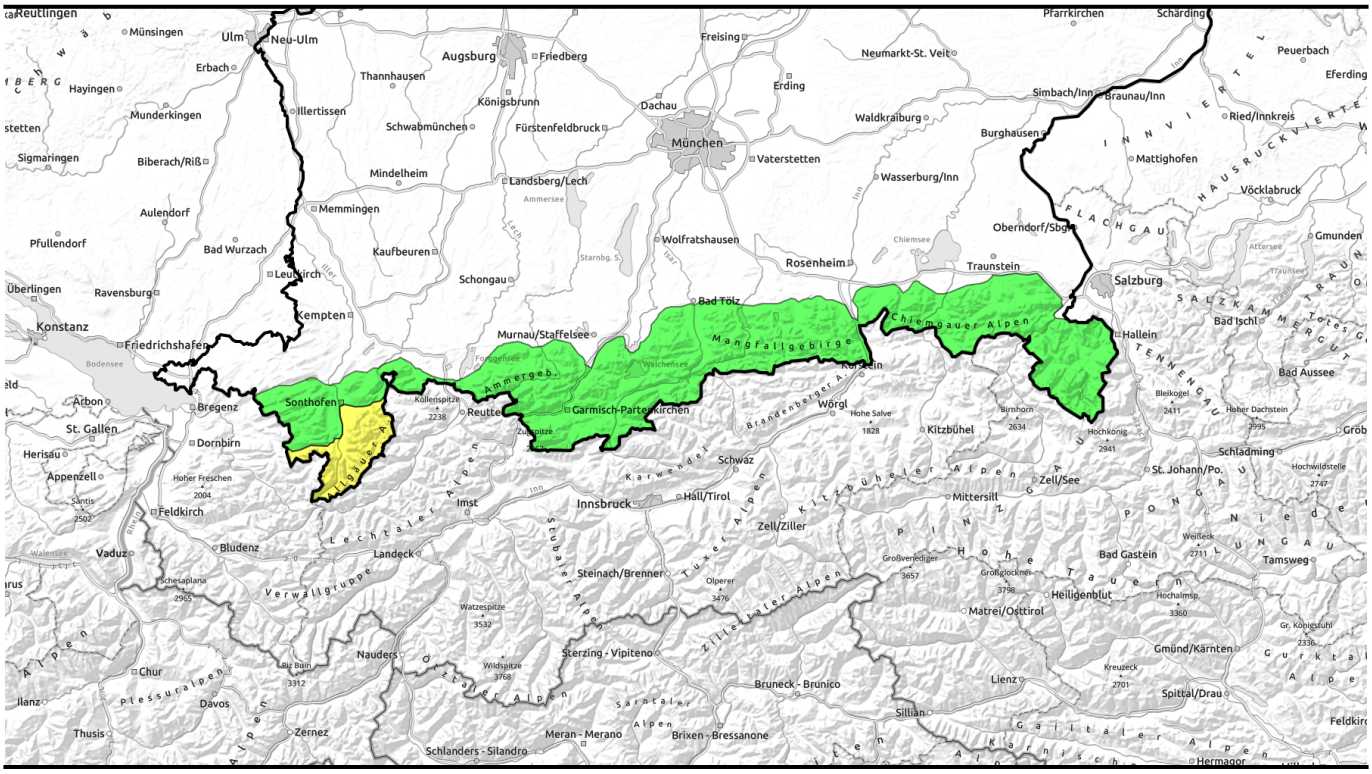
Avalanche report from 23.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

24.12.2021



Slight increase in avalanche danger due to higher temperatures and strong westerly winds

1	Werdenfelser Alpen, Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen	
2	Allgäuer Hauptkamm	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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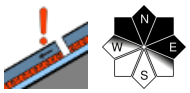
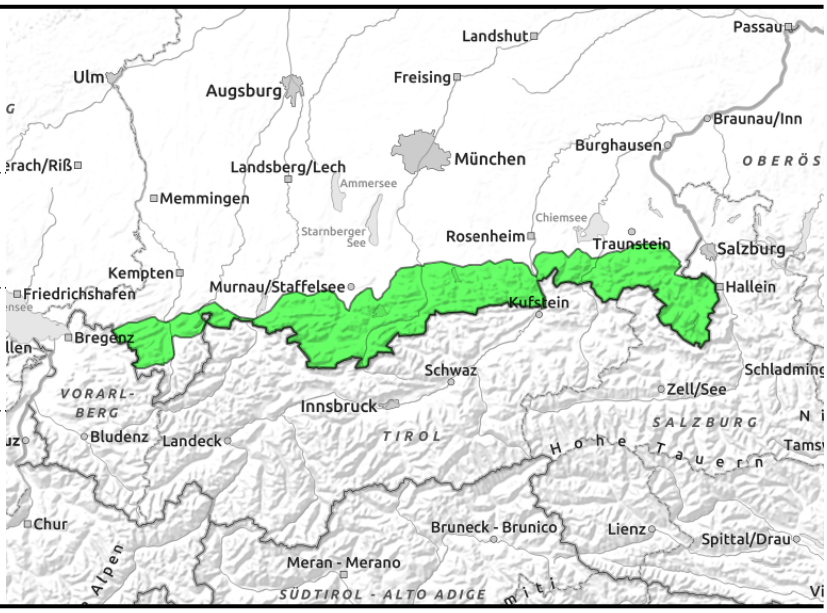
24.12.2021

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





Conditions are relatively stable

Low avalanche danger prevails in the Bavarian Alps. Intermediate layers which are prone to triggering inside the old snowpack are the main problem. Slabs of medium size can trigger by large additional loading in isolated cases on extremely steep slopes, particularly on shady slopes above 2000 m where the snow is shallow, e.g. at entries to gullies and bowls.
At intermediate altitudes in all aspects, wet snow require caution. Avalanches are generally small-sized and can trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain and on smooth grass-covered slopes where there is enough snow on the ground and where no avalanches have yet discharged. The problem of wet glide-snow and loose-snow avalanches will intensify somewhat over the next few days.

Snowpack structure

At high altitudes as a result of minor precipitation and strong westerly winds, fresh small-sized snowdrift patches will be generated. These will be deposited on top of a melt-freeze encrusted and largely stable old snowpack surface. Beneath the wind-crusts and melt-freeze crusts, layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals have formed in shady terrain at high altitudes which are prone to triggering, since towards ground level the faceted layers have persisted. As a result of higher temperatures, a bit of rainfall and lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack at intermediate altitudes will become moist on the surface, nevertheless remain compact and stable for the most part.

Outlook

Weather in the next few days will be instable and wet. Only minor amounts of precipitation are expected, so the avalanche danger will not change significantly.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

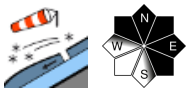
Expositions

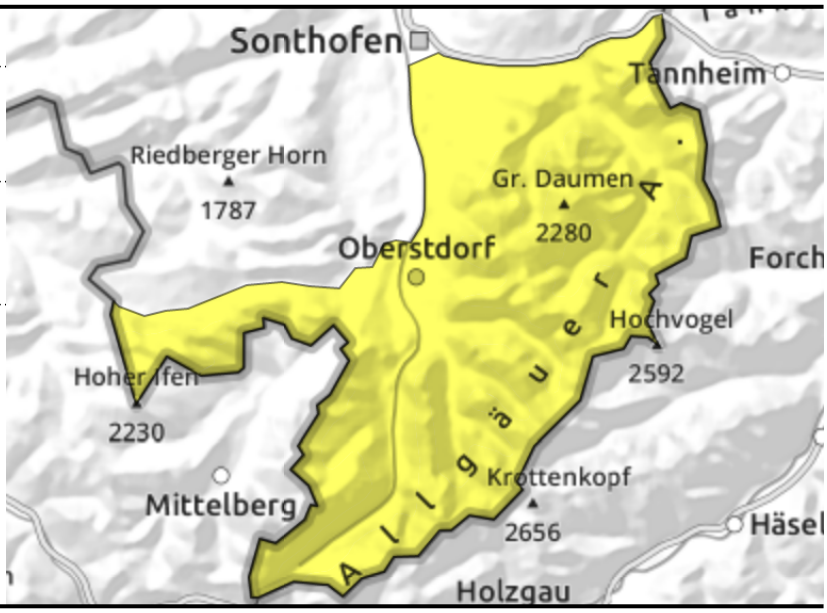
Avalanche report from 23.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

24.12.2021

Allgäuer Hauptkamm

2





Caution in zones where there are glide cracks!

Moderate avalanche danger prevails. Wet snow is the main problem. Avalanches of medium size can trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain and on smooth grass-covered slopes where there is enough snow on the ground and where no avalanches have yet discharged. The problem of wet glide-snow and loose-snow avalanches will intensify somewhat over the next few days.
In addition, snowdrift accumulations require caution. Avalanche prone locations are found above 2000 m in steepridgeline terrain in NW/E/S aspects. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by the additional loading of one single skier and then grow to medium size on steep shady slopes at high altitudes, particularly when the lower-down layers of the snowpack are also released.

Snowpack structure

As a result of higher temperatures, a bit of rainfall and lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack at intermediate altitudes will become moist on the surface. Into glide cracks which are open, water will seep. At high altitudes fresh snowdrift accumulations will be generated from the small amount of precipitation and strong westerly winds. They will be deposited on top of an irregularly melt-freeze encrusted and compact old snowpack surface. In shady, wind-protected terrain at high altitudes the snowdrifts will be deposited on loose layers of snow in some places. Beneath the wind-crusts and melt-freeze crusts, layers of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) crystals have formed which are prone to triggering.

Outlook

Weather in the next few days will be instable and wet. Only minor amounts of precipitation are expected, so the avalanche danger will not change significantly to begin with.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1 low | 2 moderate | 3 considerable | 4 high | 5 very high

Expositions