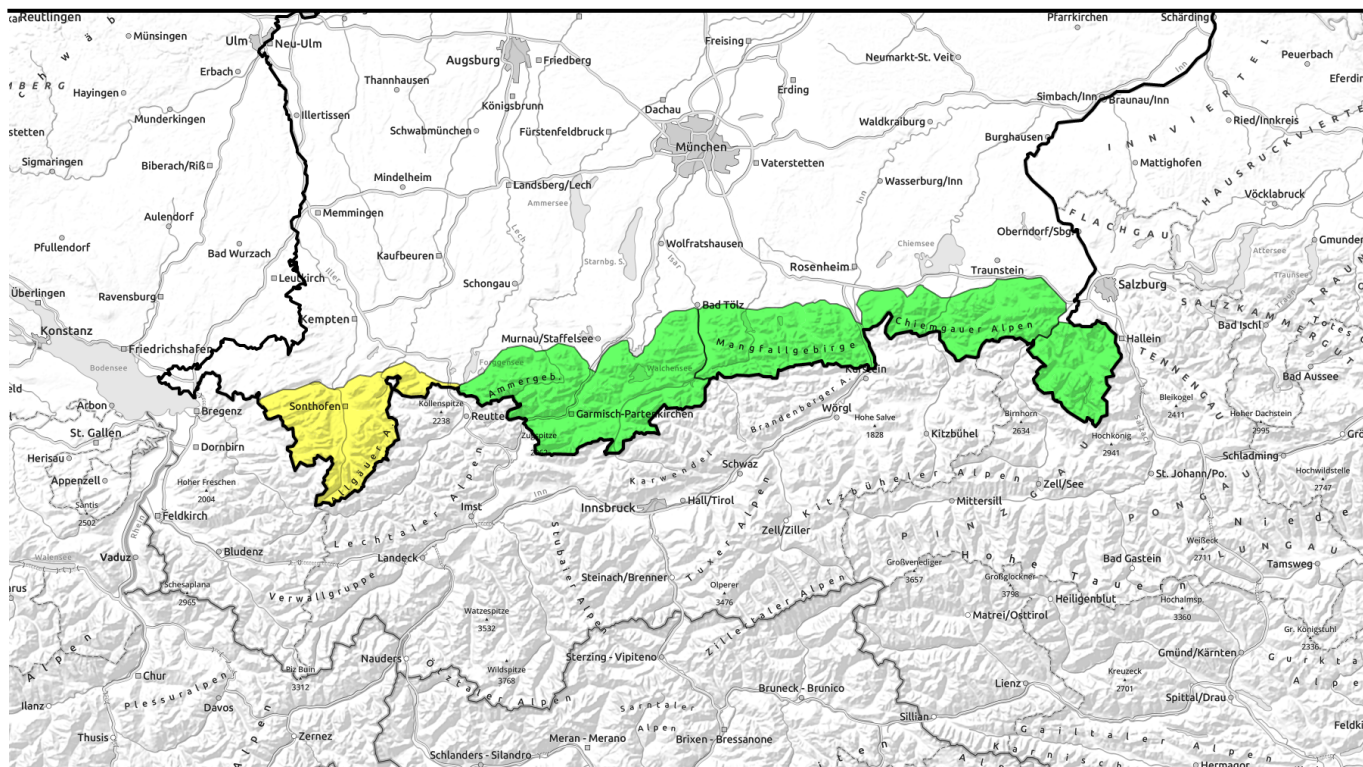




28.12.2021, morning



Possibility of isolated wet snow avalanches. Increasingly brisk wind generates fresh small scale snowdrift accumulations.

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

Avalanche problems



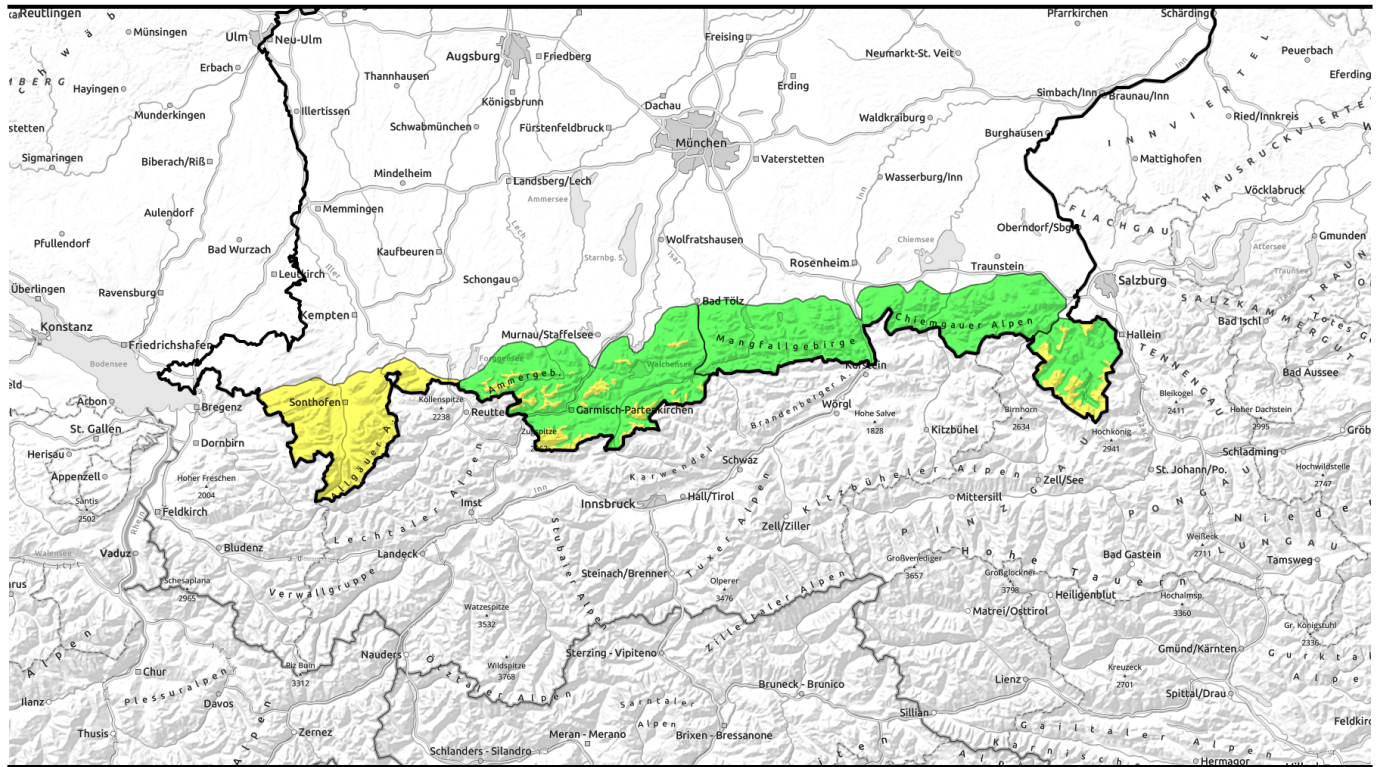
Danger ratings




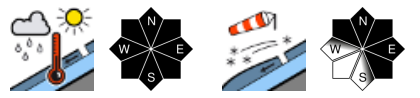




Expositions



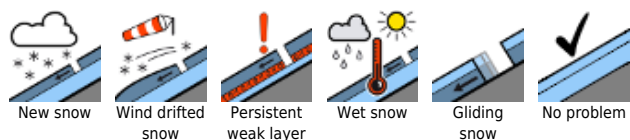
28.12.2021, afternoon



Einzelne Nassschneelawinen möglich. Mit auffrischendem Wind entstehen kleinräumig frische Tribschneeanisammlungen.

	Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	
	Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West	
1800 m		
	Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge	

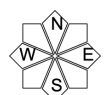
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

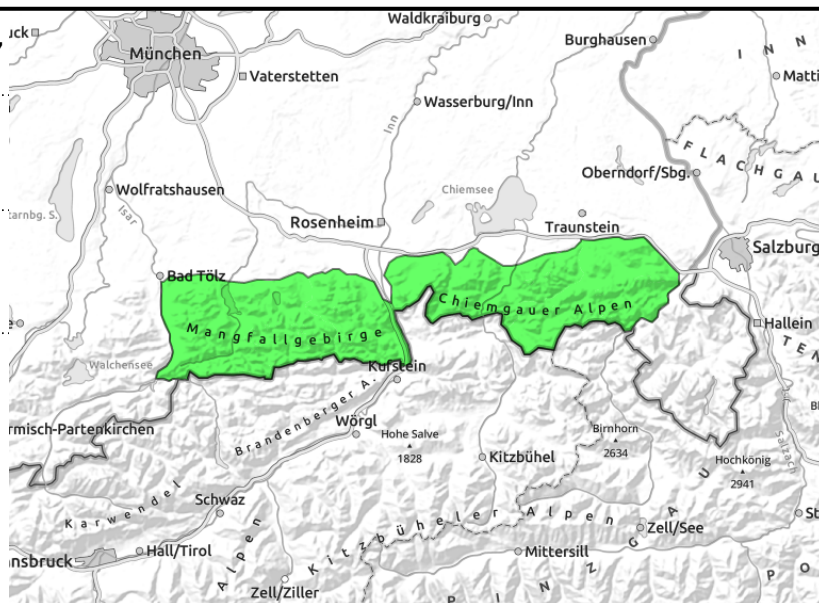
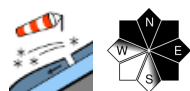
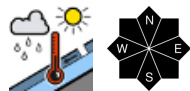


Expositions



28.12.2021

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



Snowpack by and large stable despite being thoroughly wet.

Avalanche danger is low. Isolated wet snow and glide snow avalanches are the main problem at intermediate altitudes. These are generally small-sized and can trigger naturally in steep rocky terrain, in steep forest aisles, and on smooth grass-covered slopes still covered by sufficient snow and where no avalanches have yet discharged.

With wind becoming increasingly brisk on Tuesday, small scale snowdrift accumulations can be generated during the course of the day that can be triggered easily. Avalanche prone locations are located above the timberline in steep terrain in NW/E/SE aspects adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls filled with wind-transported snow. Size and number of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude; however, avalanches are mostly small-sized.

Snowpack structure

Westerly winds will intensify during the day on Tuesday and will generate small, trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations. These are deposited atop hard wind crusts or melt-freeze crusts; in shady higher altitude terrain partly atop a few centimeters of loose snow. On shady slopes, layers consisting of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) poorly bonded crystals are found locally underneath wind or melt-freeze crusts. Below 1500m the distinctive layering within the snowpack with crusts alternating with soft snow layers has mostly disappeared due to the massive penetration of water in the last few days. Here, the snowpack is all in all low in tension and stable. The snowpack is moist to wet down to ground layers; gliding movements of the snow masses cannot be excluded. Skies are only clear in places during the night, therefore, only a thin melt-freeze crust can form. At higher altitudes the snowpack is extremely compact with very low sink-in depths.

Outlook

Strong rain up to high altitude is forecast by mid-week. Avalanche danger will increase further.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

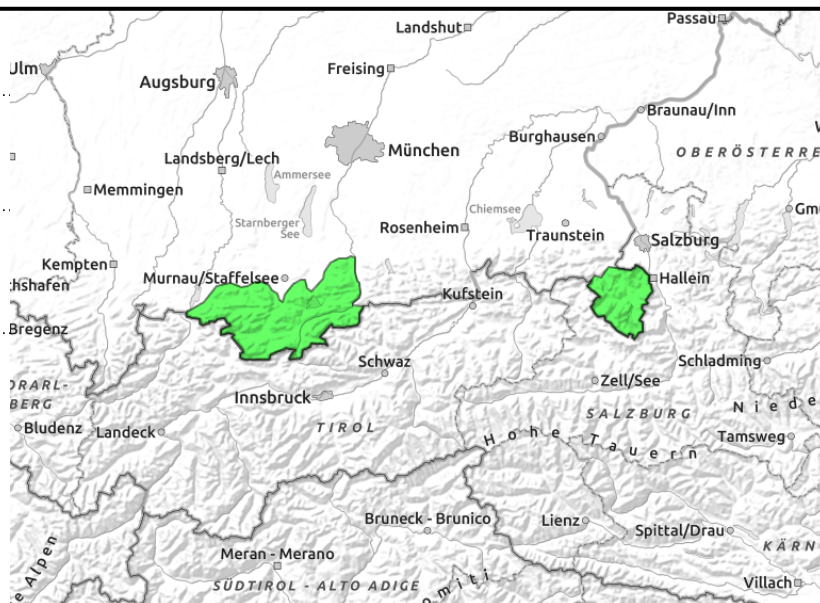
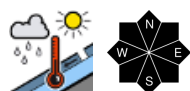
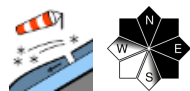


Expositions



28.12.2021, morning

Werdenfeller Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West



Caution is urged toward snowdrifts because of increasingly brisk winds. Otherwise the snowpack is mostly stable despite being thoroughly wet.

During the course of the day, the avalanche danger will increase from low to moderate above 1800 m. Below 1800 m it is low. With increasingly brisk winds on Tuesday, small scale fresh snowdrift accumulations can be generated during the course of the day which can be triggered by a single skier. Avalanche prone locations are found above the timberline in steep terrain in NW/E/SE aspects adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls filled with wind-transported snow. They are easily recognizable. They increase in frequency and size with ascending altitude. The avalanches tend to be small. If additionally weak layers that occur in isolated cases on steep shady high altitude slopes are triggered, they can grow to medium size.

At intermediate altitudes, in addition isolated mostly small wet snow and glide snow avalanches can release spontaneously in steep rocky terrain, in steep forest aisles or on smooth grass covered slopes with still sufficient snow, where now avalanches have yet discharged.

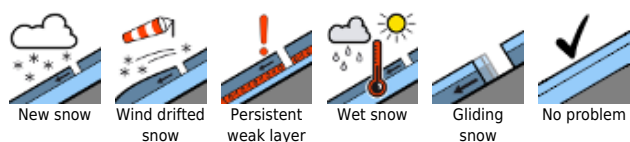
Snowpack structure

During the course of the day, westerly winds are intensifying considerably and will generate small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations. These are deposited atop hard wind crusts or melt-freeze crusts, at high altitude also atop a few centimeters of loose snow. On shady slopes, layers consisting of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) poorly bonded crystals are found locally underneath wind or melt-freeze crusts. Faceted crystals partly still persist close to ground level on shady slopes above 2200m. Below 1500m the distinctive layering within the snowpack with crusts alternating with soft snow layers has mostly disappeared due to the massive penetration of water in the last few days. Here, the snowpack is all in all low in tension and stable. The snowpack is moist to wet down to ground layers; gliding movements of the snow masses cannot be excluded. Skies are only clear in places during the night, therefore, only a thin melt-freeze crust can form.

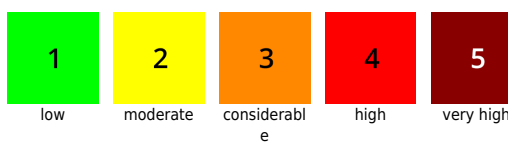
Outlook

Strong rain up to high altitude is forecast by mid-week. Avalanche danger will increase further.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

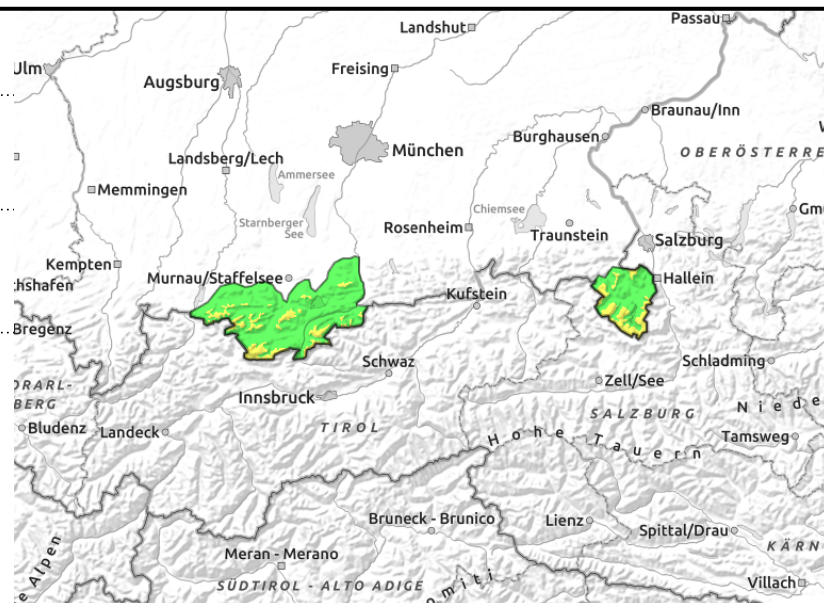
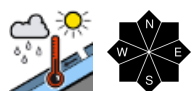
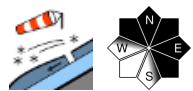


Expositions



28.12.2021, afternoon

Werdenfeller Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West



Caution is urged toward snowdrifts because of increasingly brisk winds. Otherwise the snowpack is mostly stable despite being thoroughly wet.

During the course of the day, the avalanche danger will increase from low to moderate above 1800 m. Below 1800 m it is low. With increasingly brisk winds on Tuesday, small scale fresh snowdrift accumulations can be generated during the course of the day which can be triggered by a single skier. Avalanche prone locations are found above the timberline in steep terrain in NW/E/SE aspects adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls filled with wind-transported snow. They are easily recognizable. They increase in frequency and size with ascending altitude. The avalanches tend to be small. If additionally weak layers that occur in isolated cases on steep shady high altitude slopes are triggered, they can grow to medium size.

At intermediate altitudes, in addition isolated mostly small wet snow and glide snow avalanches can release spontaneously in steep rocky terrain, in steep forest aisles or on smooth grass covered slopes with still sufficient snow, where now avalanches have yet discharged.

Snowpack structure

During the course of the day, westerly winds are intensifying considerably and will generate small trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations. These are deposited atop hard wind crusts or melt-freeze crusts, at high altitude also atop a few centimeters of loose snow. On shady slopes, layers consisting of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) poorly bonded crystals are found locally underneath wind or melt-freeze crusts. Faceted crystals partly still persist close to ground level on shady slopes above 2200m. Below 1500m the distinctive layering within the snowpack with crusts alternating with soft snow layers has mostly disappeared due to the massive penetration of water in the last few days. Here, the snowpack is all in all low in tension and stable. The snowpack is moist to wet down to ground layers; gliding movements of the snow masses cannot be excluded. Skies are only clear in places during the night, therefore, only a thin melt-freeze crust can form.

Outlook

Strong rain up to high altitude is forecast by mid-week. Avalanche danger will increase further.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

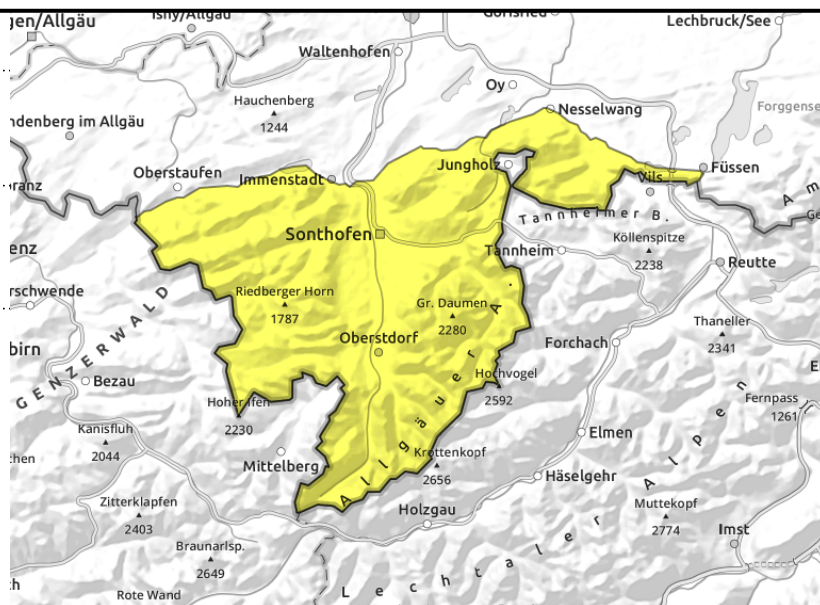
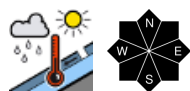
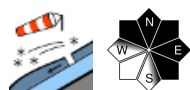


Expositions



28.12.2021

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Allgäuer Vorberge



Above the timberline, caution is urged toward snowdrifts because of increasingly brisk winds. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is thoroughly wet.

Avalanche danger in the Allgäu is moderate. With increasingly brisk winds on Tuesday, small scale fresh snowdrift accumulations are generated which can be triggered by a single skier. Avalanche prone locations are found above the timberline in steep terrain in NW/E/SE aspects as well as in gullies and bowls filled with wind-transported snow. Size and frequency of avalanche prone locations increase with ascending altitude. The avalanches tend to be small. If additionally weak layers that occur in isolated cases on steep shady high altitude slopes are triggered, they can grow to medium size.

At intermediate altitudes, additionally mostly small wet snow and glide snow avalanches can release spontaneously in steep rocky terrain, in steep forest aisles or on smooth grass covered slopes with still sufficient snow, where now avalanches have yet discharged.

Snowpack structure

Stormy westerly winds with low amounts of precipitation will generate small scale trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations on Tuesday. These are deposited atop hard wind crusts or melt-freeze crusts; at high altitude partly also atop a few centimeters of loose snow. On shady slopes, layers consisting of expansively metamorphosed (faceted) poorly bonded crystals are found locally underneath wind or melt-freeze crusts. Faceted crystals partly also still persist close to ground level on shady slopes above 2200m. Below 1500m the distinctive layering within the snowpack with crusts alternating with soft snow layers has mostly disappeared due to the massive penetration of water in the last few days. The snowpack is moist to wet down to ground layers; gliding movements of the snow masses cannot be excluded. Skies are only clear in places during the night, therefore, only a thin melt-freeze crust can form.

Outlook

Strong rain up to high altitude is forecast by mid-week. Avalanche danger will increase further.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

