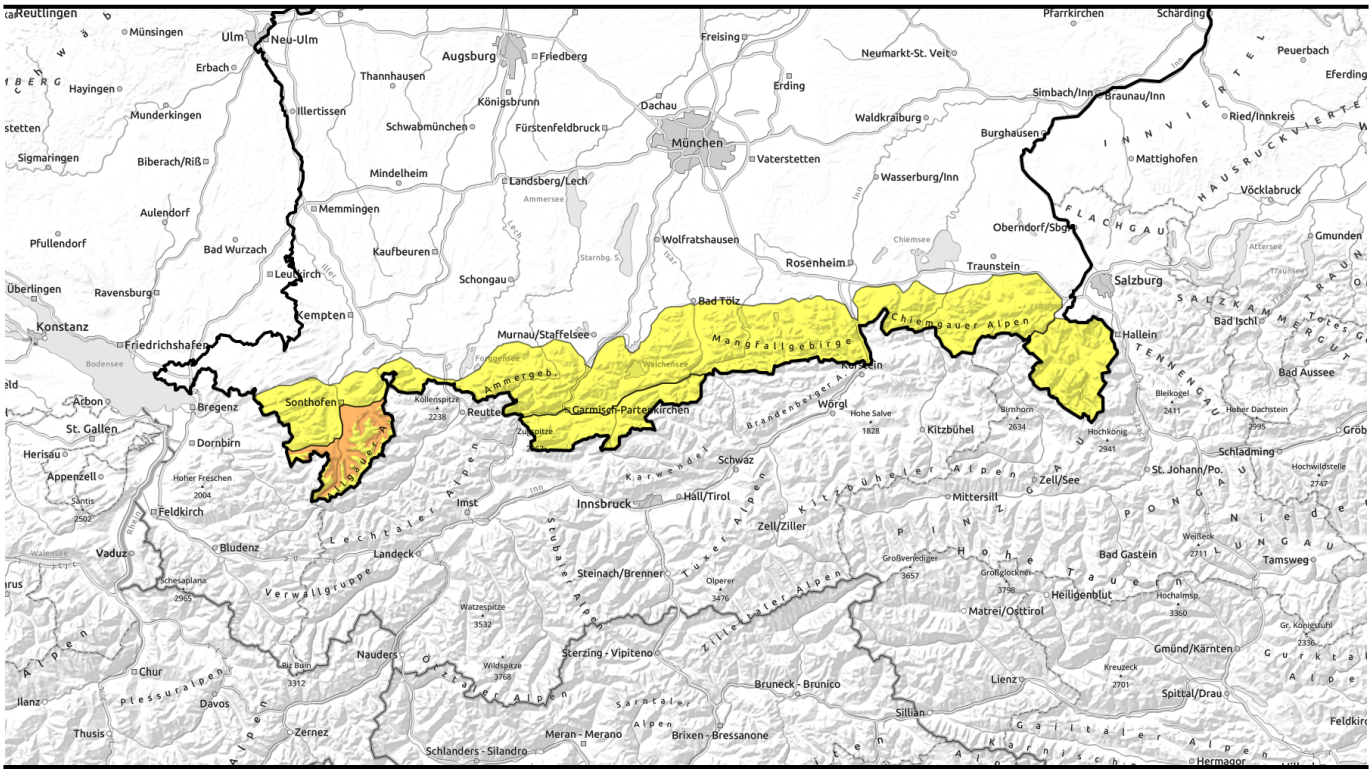
Avalanche report from 30.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

31.12.2021



Wet snow avalanches can be expected due to mild temperatures and solar radiation, in particular at intermediate altitudes

2 / 3 2200 m	Allgäuer Hauptkamm	
2	Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen	
2	Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

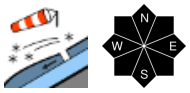
Expositions

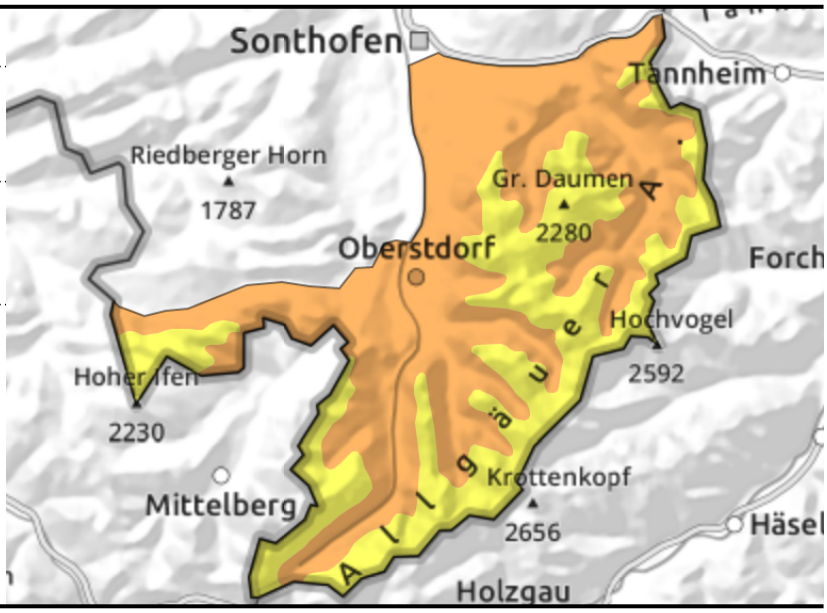
Avalanche report from 30.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

31.12.2021

Allgäuer Hauptkamm

2200 m





Also possibility of isolated large wet snow avalanches

Up to 2200 m considerable avalanche danger prevails; elsehwere it is moderate. Main problem: wet snow. Wet loose snow and slab avalanches as well as glide snow avalanches can trigger naturally in all aspects in steep rocky terrain, in forests with sparse trees or on smooth grass-covered slopes that have not yet discharged. Avalanches are mostly medium-sized, but where more deeply embedded failure layers are weakened by water ingress at higher altitudes, they can grow to large size in isolated cases.
At highest summit altitudes above 2200 m, snowdrift accumulations can in particular be triggered by large additional loading. Some avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in all aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protuberances in the terrain. Slab avalanches that are triggered can attain large size.

Snowpack structure

With skies partly clear during the night the snowpack surface has somewhat consolidated. Mild temperatures and solar radiation will soften the snowpack surface again swiftly on Friday and will result in another loss of firmness. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is wet down to the ground and has strongly receded. At highest altitudes, snowdrift accumulations persist that are still prone to triggering. These were deposited atop hard wind or melt-freeze crusts or atop a few centimeters of loose new snow. Close to the ground, partly faceted crystals still persist on shady slopes above 2200 m. Below 1400 m there is very little snow on the ground.

Outlook

The upcoming nights with outgoing longwave radiation will lead to a quick consolidation of the snowpack and the avalanche situation will ease up.

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

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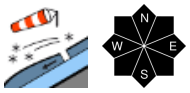
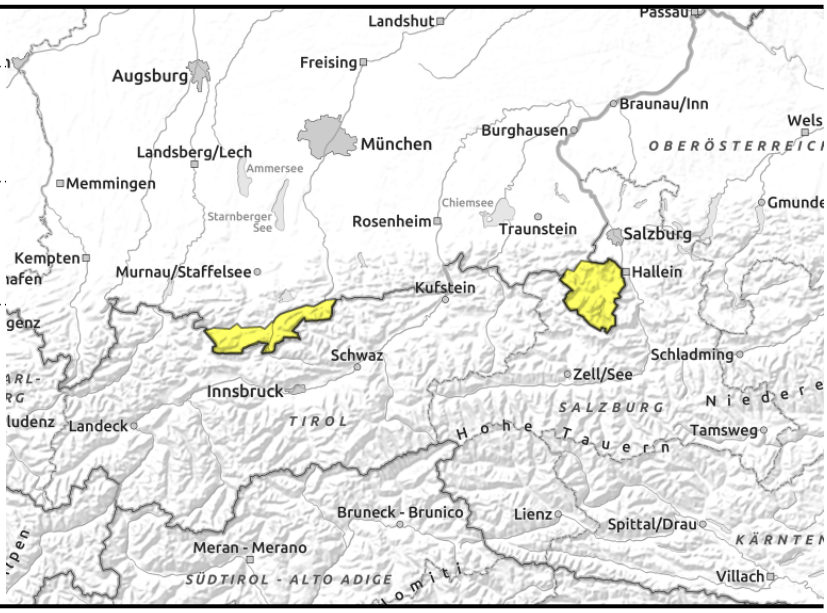
31.12.2021

Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen





Beware of wet snow avalanches, in particular

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: wet snow. Wet loose snow and slab avalanches as well as glide snow avalanches can trigger naturally in all aspects in steep rocky terrain, in forests with sparse trees or on smooth grass-covered slopes that have not yet discharged. Avalanches are small to medium-sized.
At highest summit altitudes, snowdrift accumulations can in particular be triggered by large additional loading. Some avalanche prone locations are found in steep ridgeline terrain in all aspects as well as in wind-loaded gullies and bowls and behind protuberances in the terrain. Slab avalanches that release are mostly medium-sized.

Snowpack structure

With skies partly clear during the night the snowpack surface has somewhat consolidated. Mild temperatures and solar radiation will soften the snowpack surface again swiftly on Friday and will result in another loss of firmness. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is wet down to the ground and has strongly receded. At highest altitudes, snowdrift accumulations persist that are still prone to triggering. These were deposited atop hard wind or melt-freeze crusts or atop a few centimeters of loose new snow. Close to the ground, partly faceted crystals still persist on shady slopes above 2200 m. Below 1400 m there is hardly any snow on the ground.

Outlook

The upcoming nights with outgoing longwave radiation will lead to a quick consolidation of the snowpack and the avalanche situation will ease up.

Avalanche problems

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

Danger ratings

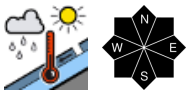
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

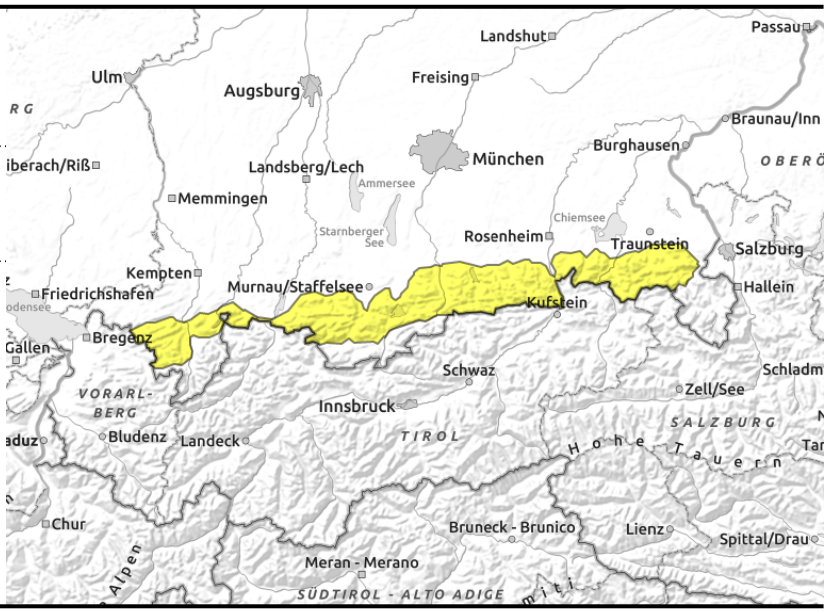
Expositions

Avalanche report from 30.12.2021, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

31.12.2021

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





Heed wet snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main problem: wet snow. Wet loose snow and slab avalanches as well as glide snow avalanches can trigger naturally in all aspects in steep rocky terrain, in forests with sparse trees or on smooth grass-covered slopes that have not yet discharged. The avalanches are mostly small to medium-sized.

Snowpack structure

With skies partly clear during the night the snowpack surface has somewhat consolidated. Mild temperatures and solar radiation will soften the snowpack surface again swiftly on Friday and will result in another loss of firmness and higher sink-in depths. The snowpack is wet down to the ground and has overall strongly receded. On the sunny side and at lower altitudes the ground has become mostly bare of snow.

Outlook

The upcoming nights with outgoing longwave radiation will lead to a quick consolidation of the snowpack and the avalanche situation will ease up.

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

low | moderate | considerable | high | very high

Expositions