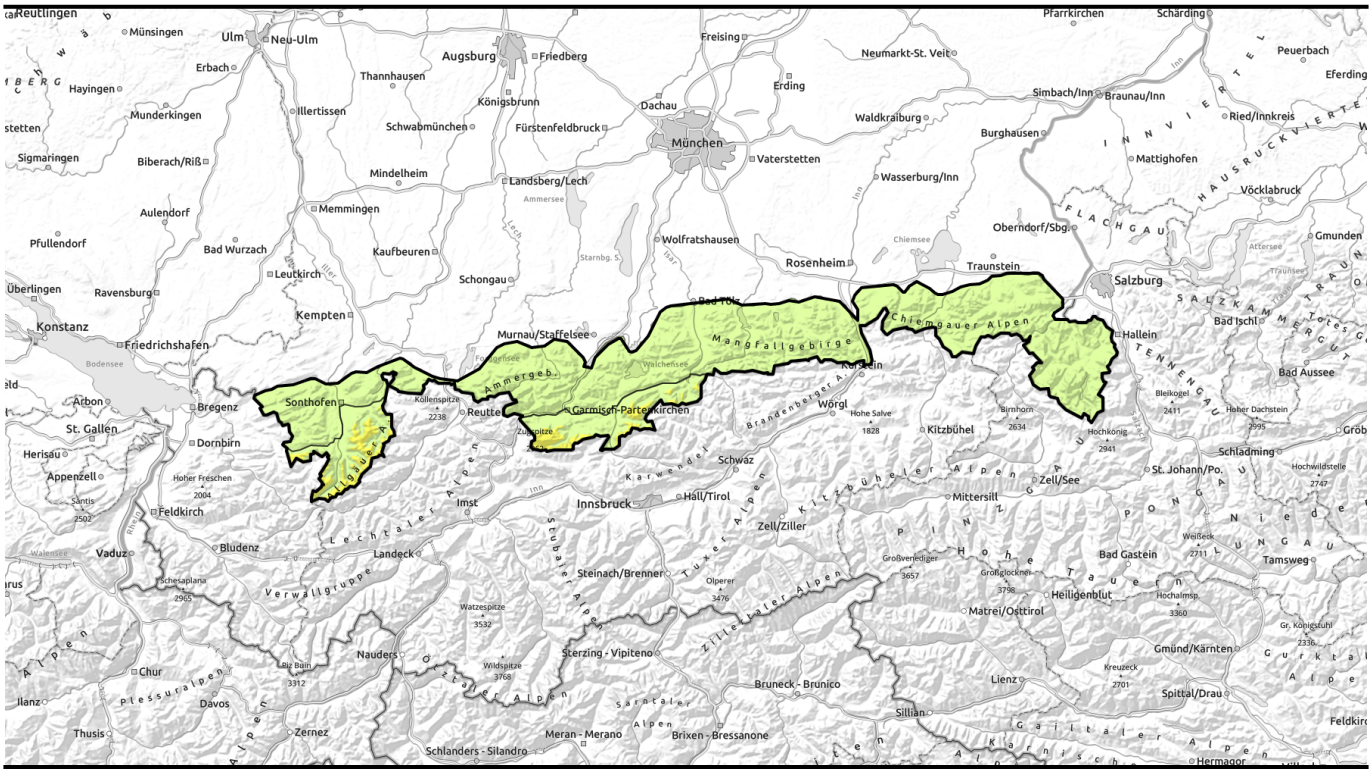
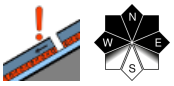
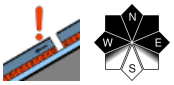
published at 16.12.2022, 18:00 h *by Lawinenwarndienst Bayern*

Saturday, 17.12.2022



Persistent weak layer at high altitudes

1	Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Allgäuer Vorberge, Berchtesgadener Alpen	
2 1 2000 m	Werdenfelser Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm	

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

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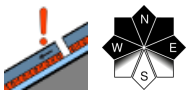
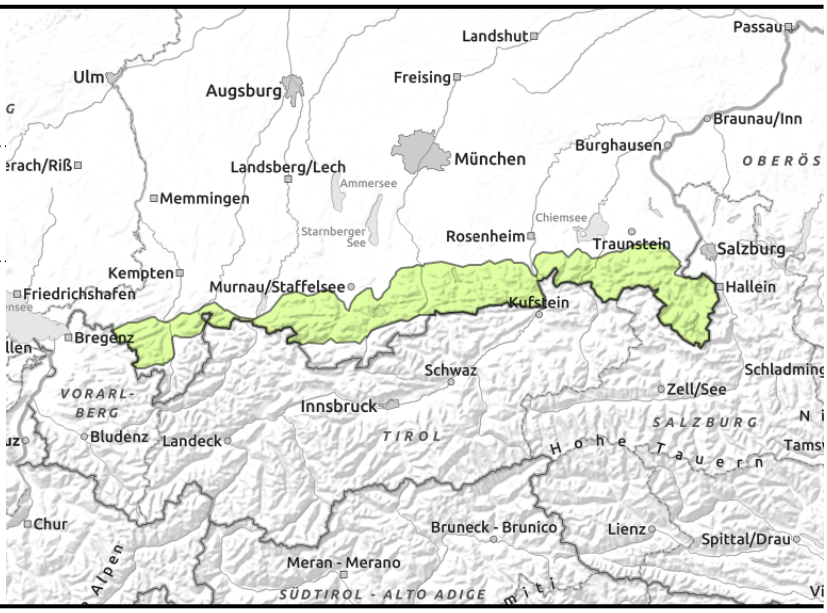
Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Allgäuer Vorberge, Berchtesgadener Alpen





Loose fresh snow deposited atop shallow fundament

Avalanche danger is low. A persistent weak layer threatens at high altitudes in isolated extremely steep zones and near to ridgelines where there is lots of snow. Danger zones are small and large additional loading is required to trigger small avalanches as a rule.
On steep grassy slopes, isolated small slide-snow slides cannot be excluded.

Snowpack structure

Without much wind influence, fresh fallen snow was deposited atop an old snowpack surface which was under the influence of warm temperatures and rainfall. It settled well and then stabilized due to low temperatures. Bonding of fresh snow to old snow is generally good. All in all, there is too little snow for this juncture of the season. Snow depths vary at intermediate altitude from 10 to 60 cm. In the old snowpack at higher altitudes there are isolated layers of faceted, loose crystals located near crusts.

Outlook

Avalanche danger is expected to remain low, initially.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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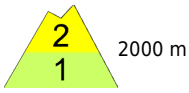
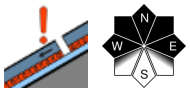
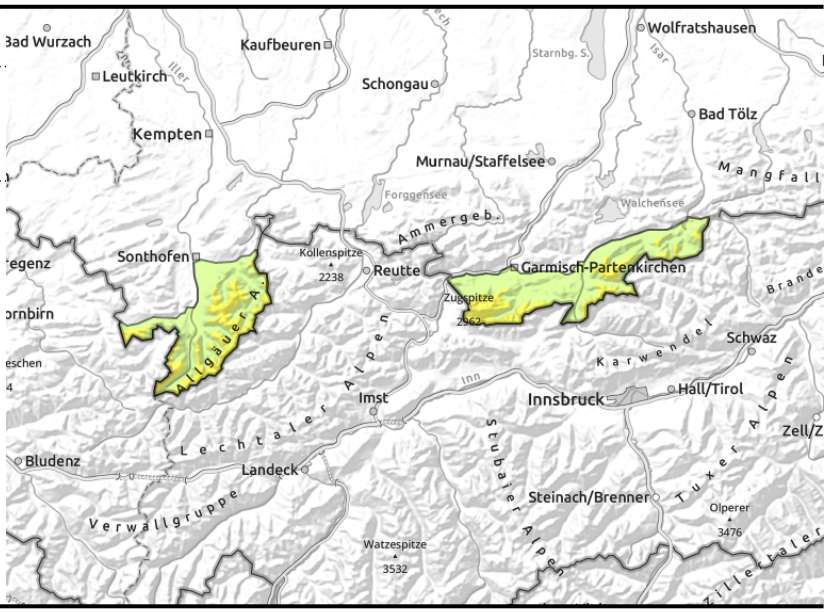
Werdenfelser Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



2000 m





Persistent weak layer at elevated altitudes from place to place

Avalanche danger is low. A persistent weak layer threatens at high altitudes in isolated extremely steep zones and near to ridgelines where there is lots of snow. Danger zones are small and large additional loading is required to trigger small avalanches as a rule.
On steep grassy slopes, isolated small slide-snow slides cannot be excluded.

Snowpack structure

Without much wind influence, fresh fallen snow was deposited atop an old snowpack surface which was under the influence of warm temperatures and rainfall. It settled well and then stabilized due to low temperatures. Bonding of fresh snow to old snow is generally good. All in all, there is too little snow for this juncture of the season. Snow depths vary at intermediate altitude from 10 to 60 cm. In the old snowpack at higher altitudes there more snow from place to place.

Outlook

Avalanche danger is expected to remain low, initially.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

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

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions