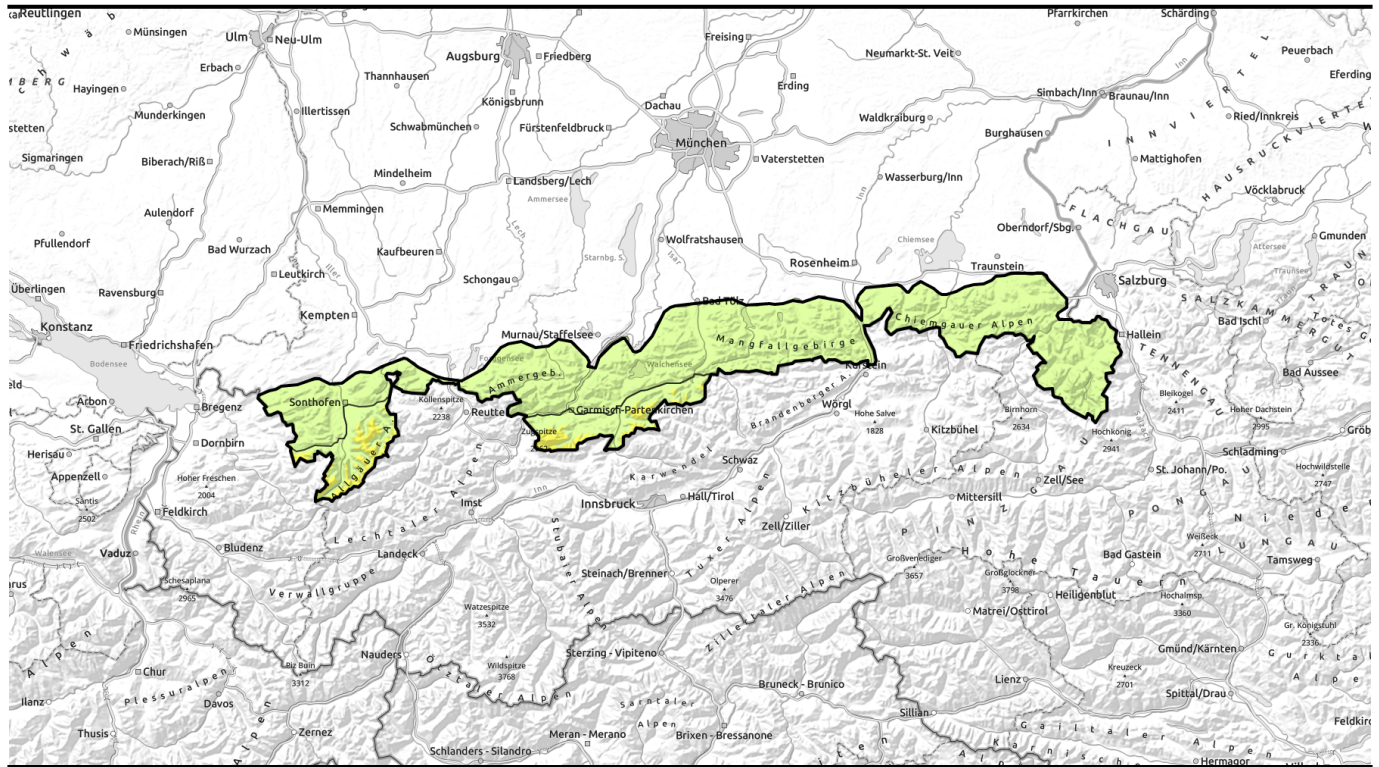






Avalanche report for **Saturday, 31.12.2022**



Danger of taking a fall in steep terrain, skiing tours nearly impossible

	2 1 2200 m Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm	
	1 Allgäuer Vorberge, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

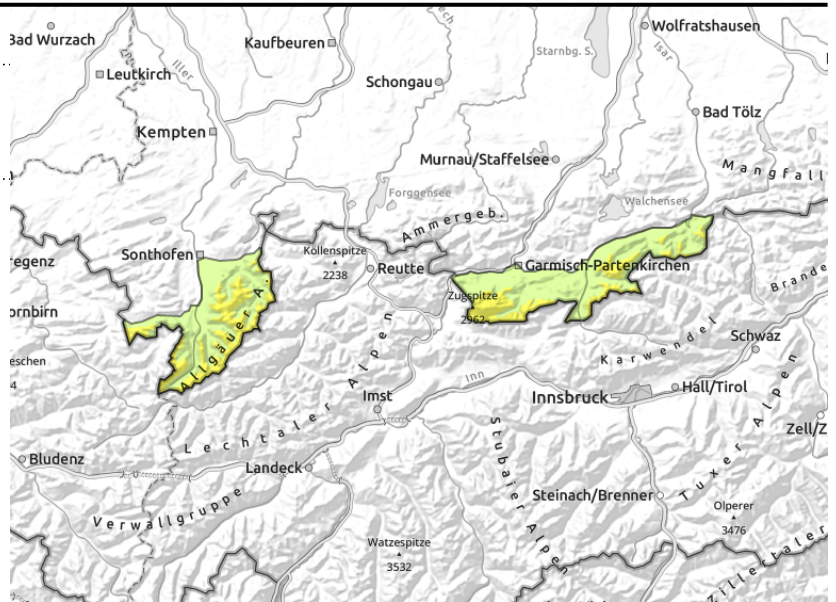
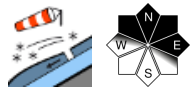


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Saturday, 31.12.2022**

Werdenfeller Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Snowdrifts above 2200 m still prone to triggering

Avalanche danger above 2200 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. Main danger: trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations, mostly easy to recognize, triggerable by one sole person, particularly on steep N/E ridgeline slopes. Releases can grow to medium size, enough to bury a person in snow masses if more deeply embedded layers fracture.

In addition, on steep rocky slopes and extremely steep grass-covered slopes where the snow is sufficient, small wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. Most wet-snow activity can be expected on south-facing slopes at high altitude.

Snowpack structure

In ridgeline terrain at high altitude there are fresh and older snowdrifts which are prone to triggering. Furthermore, inside the old snowpack above 2200 m there are weak layers of faceted crystals bordering against embedded melt-freeze crusts, these can also be disturbed. Otherwise the snowpack has stabilised and settled over the last few days. Below 1400 m the ground is mostly bare of snow, fragments at intermediate altitudes are usually melt-freeze encrusted and, on shady slopes in particular, icy. The warm temperatures and sunshine will make the snowpack wet and cause it to forfeit its firmness.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will continue to diminish.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

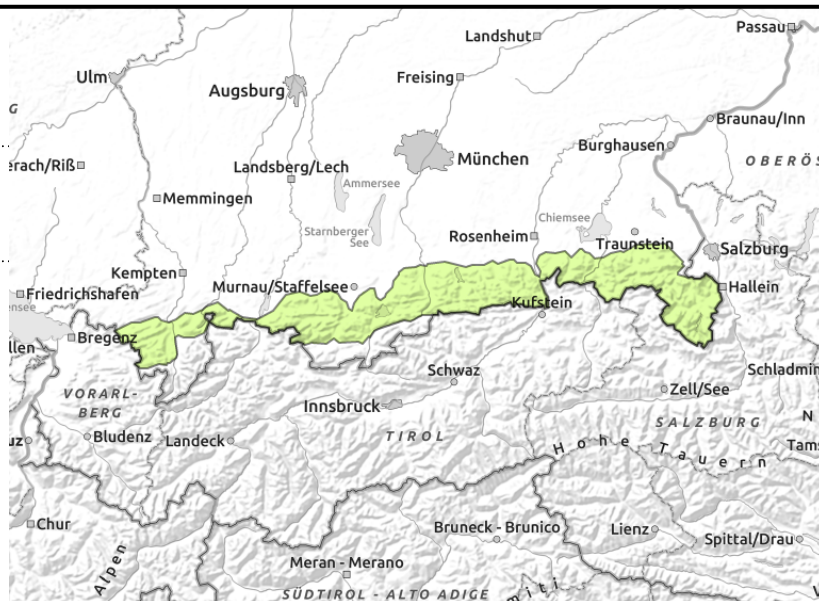
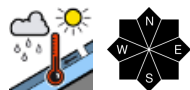


Expositions



Avalanche report for **Saturday, 31.12.2022**

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



Small wet-snow avalanches during the day

Avalanche danger is low. Wet snow is the dominant problem. On steep slopes which have not yet discharged (rocky slopes and grass-covered slopes) isolated mostly small wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally.

On isolated extremely steep N/E facing ridgeline slopes at high altitudes, snowdrift accumulations can be triggered even by one sole winter sports enthusiast. The danger of falling outweighs that of being buried in snow masses.

Snowpack structure

Near ridgelines at high altitudes are fresh, small, also older snowdrift accumulations which are prone to triggering. The snowpack has settled and stabilised. Below 1400 m the ground is largely bare of snow, fragments at intermediate altitudes are usually melt-freeze encrusted and, on shady slopes in particular, icy. The warm temperatures and sunshine will make the snowpack wet and cause it to forfeit its firmness.

Outlook

Avalanche danger will remain low.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

