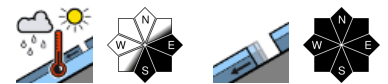


Increase in danger of glide-snow and wet-snow avalanches due to sunshine and higher daytime temperatures



Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfelser Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



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



Avalanche problems

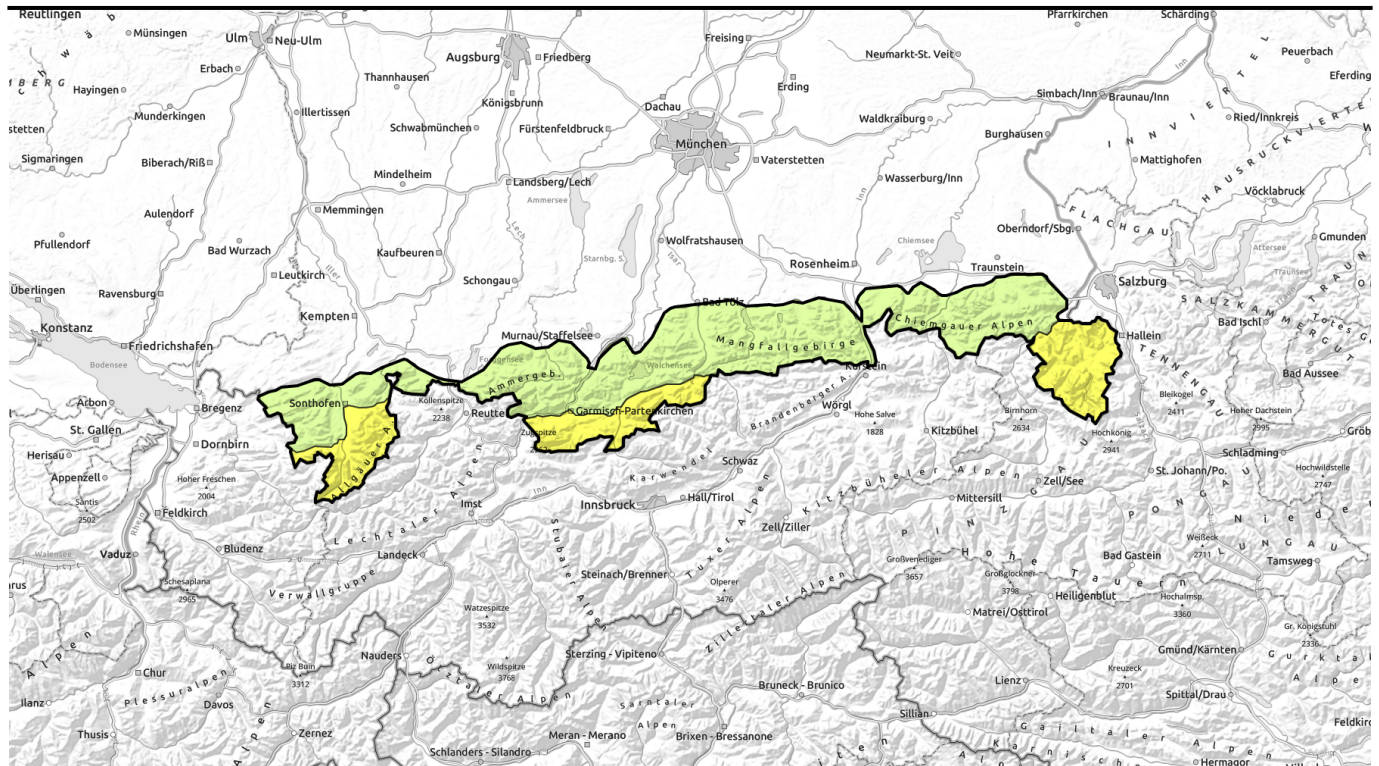


Danger ratings



Expositions





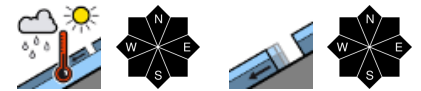
Tageszeitlicher Anstieg der Gefahr von Gleit- und Nassschneelawinen mit Sonne und Erwärmung.



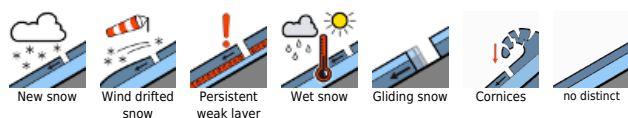
Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

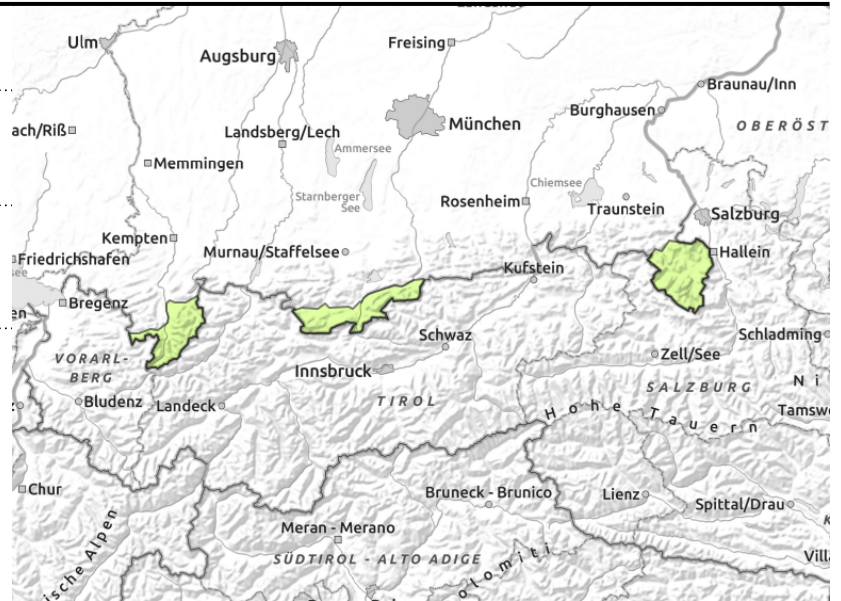
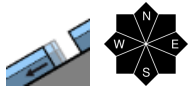
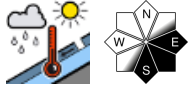


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 21.02.2023, morning

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Increasing sink-in depths indicate threatening wet-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is low in the morning, then rises to moderate at high altitudes during the course of the day. Main problem: wet snow. During the daytime, mostly small wet-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. On steep grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged and in sparsely wooded zones, small to (in isolated cases) medium-sized glide snow avalanches can glide over the smooth ground. Glide cracks are signals of imminent danger.

Particularly in the eastern Bavarian mountain regions, there are shallow snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes near ridgelines on N/E facing steep slopes where a small slab can trigger. Beware taking a fall.

Snowpack structure

In the daily change between nocturnal outgoing longwave radiation and daytime warming, the snowpack in early morning has usually well settled and is consolidated. At intermediate altitudes there is a melt-freeze crust, beneath that the snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground. On sunny slopes the ground is becoming bare of snow. At highest altitudes in the eastern regions of Bavaria in particular, small drifts could be generated, but these are usually well bonded with the snowpack.

Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger levels is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

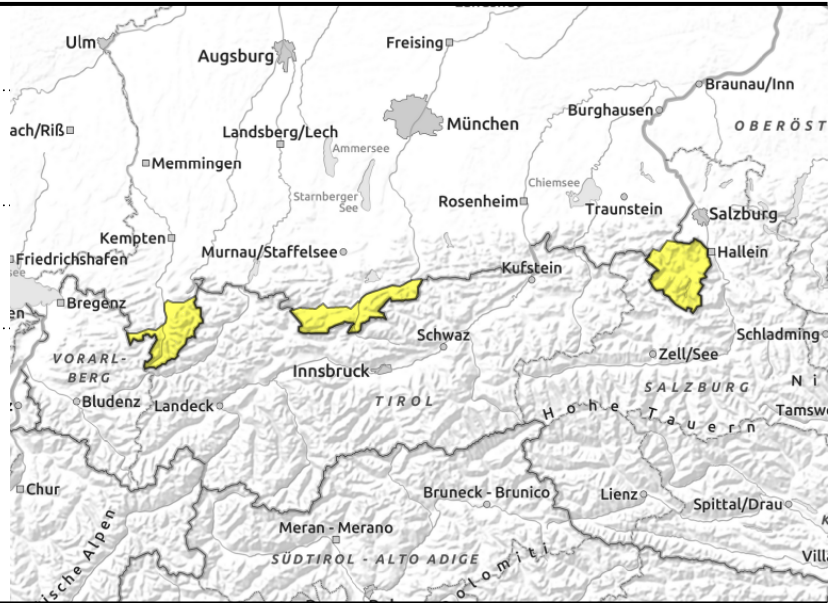
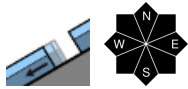
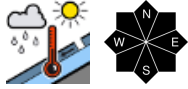


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 21.02.2023, afternoon

Allgäuer Hauptkamm, Werdenfeller Alpen, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Increasing sink-in depths indicate threatening wet-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is low in the morning, then rises to moderate at high altitudes during the course of the day. Main problem: wet snow. During the daytime, mostly small wet-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. On steep grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged and in sparsely wooded zones, small to (in isolated cases) medium-sized glide snow avalanches can glide over the smooth ground. Glide cracks are signals of imminent danger.

Particularly in the eastern Bavarian mountain regions, there are shallow snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes near ridgelines on N/E facing steep slopes where a small slab can trigger. Beware taking a fall.

Snowpack structure

In the daily change between nocturnal outgoing longwave radiation and daytime warming, the snowpack in early morning has usually well settled and is consolidated. At intermediate altitudes there is a melt-freeze crust, beneath that the snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground. On sunny slopes the ground is becoming bare of snow. At highest altitudes in the eastern regions of Bavaria in particular, small drifts could be generated, but these are usually well bonded with the snowpack.

Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger levels is expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

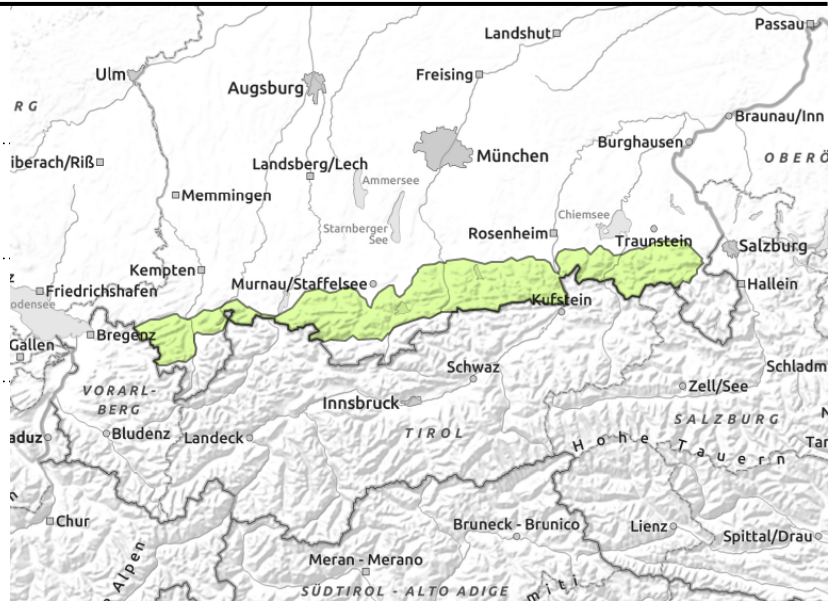
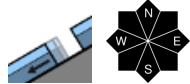
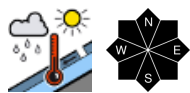


Expositions



Avalanche report for Tuesday, 21.02.2023

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



Backcountry skiing tours are hardly possible anymore, the small amounts of snow are thoroughly wet.

Avalanche danger is generally low. Main problem: wet snow. During the daytime, mostly small wet-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. On steep grass-covered slopes which have not yet discharged and in sparsely wooded zones, small to (in isolated cases) medium-sized glide snow avalanches can glide over the smooth ground. Glide cracks are signals of imminent danger.

Snowpack structure

In the daily change between nocturnal outgoing longwave radiation and daytime warming, the snowpack in early morning has usually well settled and is consolidated. At intermediate altitudes there is a melt-freeze crust, beneath that the snowpack is thoroughly wet down to the ground.

Outlook

No significant change in avalanche danger levels is expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

