

Considerable danger widespread



1600 m

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



1600 m

Werdenfeller Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Avalanche problems



New snow



Wind drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Cornices



no distinct

Danger ratings



1

low



2

moderate



3

considerable



4

high



5

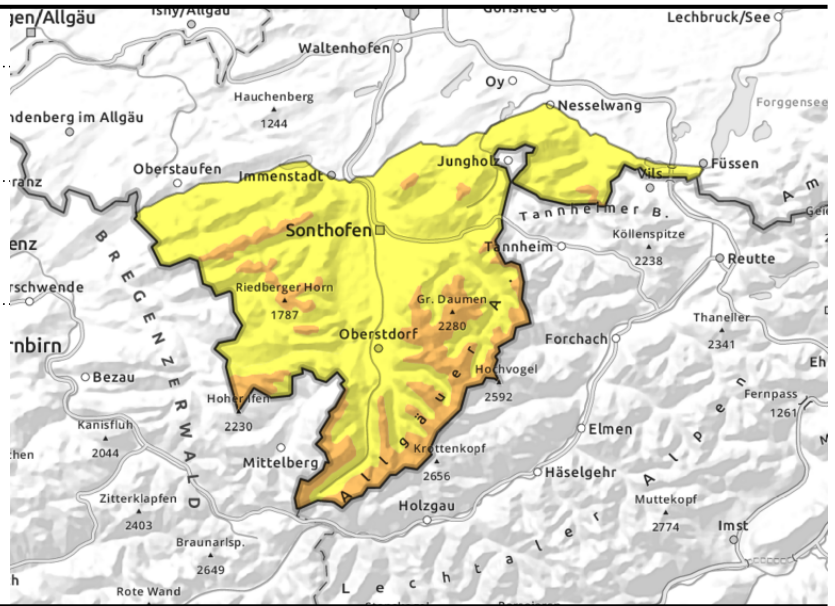
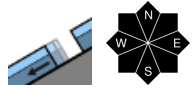
very high

Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 02.12.2023**

Allgäuer Vorberge, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Lots of fresh snow in the west

Above 1600m, avalanche danger is considerable, below that altitude moderate. Main problem: fresh fallen snow which can be triggered even by one single person, and naturally triggered avalanches in steep rocky terrain. Danger zones occur on steep slopes in all aspects above 1600m. Triggered releases generally reach medium size.

At intermediate altitudes, isolated naturally triggered glide-snow avalanches are possible. They are possible on steep grass-covered slopes in all aspects and can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow was deposited with little wind impact on a highly irregular snowpack surface. Below 1600m the old snow beneath it is moist-to-wet and bonding to the fresh snow is good. At higher altitudes the bonding of fresh to old snow is poorer, also there are trigger-sensitive intermediate layers inside older snowdrift accumulations. At high altitudes there are ground-level layers of faceted crystals. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack base is often wet and a generally gliding snowpack is the result. All in all, snow depths are above average for this juncture of the season.

Outlook

Precipitation will taper off, the fresh snow will be able to settle. Avalanche danger will slowly recede over the next few days.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



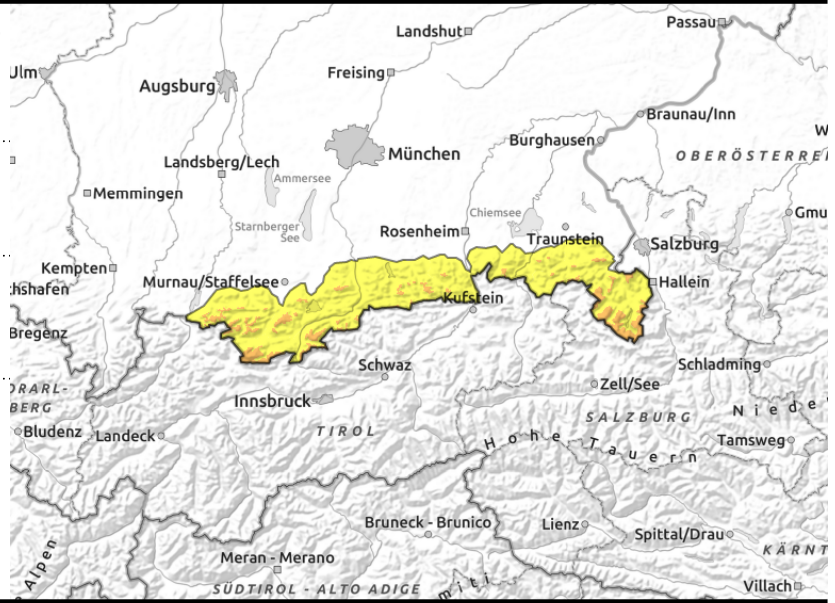
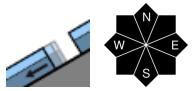
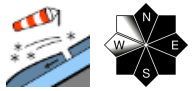
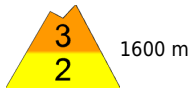
Expositions





valid for: **Saturday, 02.12.2023**

Werdenfelser Alpen, Ammergauer Alpen, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Berchtesgadener Alpen



Trigger-sensitive snowdrifts accumulating over the course of the day

Above 1600m, avalanche danger is considerable, below that altitude moderate. Main problem: freshly generated snowdrift accumulations which can be triggered as a slab avalanche even by one sole person. Frequency and magnitude of danger zones will increase as the day progresses. Avalanche prone locations occur on steep ridgeline N/E/SW facing slopes and in gullies and bowls. Triggered releases can reach medium size.

In addition, at intermediate altitudes isolated glide-snow avalanches can trigger naturally. They release on steep grassy slopes in all aspects, can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow was deposited with little wind impact on a highly irregular snowpack surface. Below 1600m the old snow beneath it is moist-to-wet and bonding to the fresh snow is good. At higher altitudes the bonding of fresh to old snow is poorer, also there are trigger-sensitive intermediate layers inside older snowdrift accumulations. At high altitudes there are ground-level layers of faceted crystals. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack base is often wet and a generally gliding snowpack is the result. All in all, snow depths are above average for this juncture of the season.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

