

Lots of wind, lots of fresh snow, trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations

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

Avalanche problems

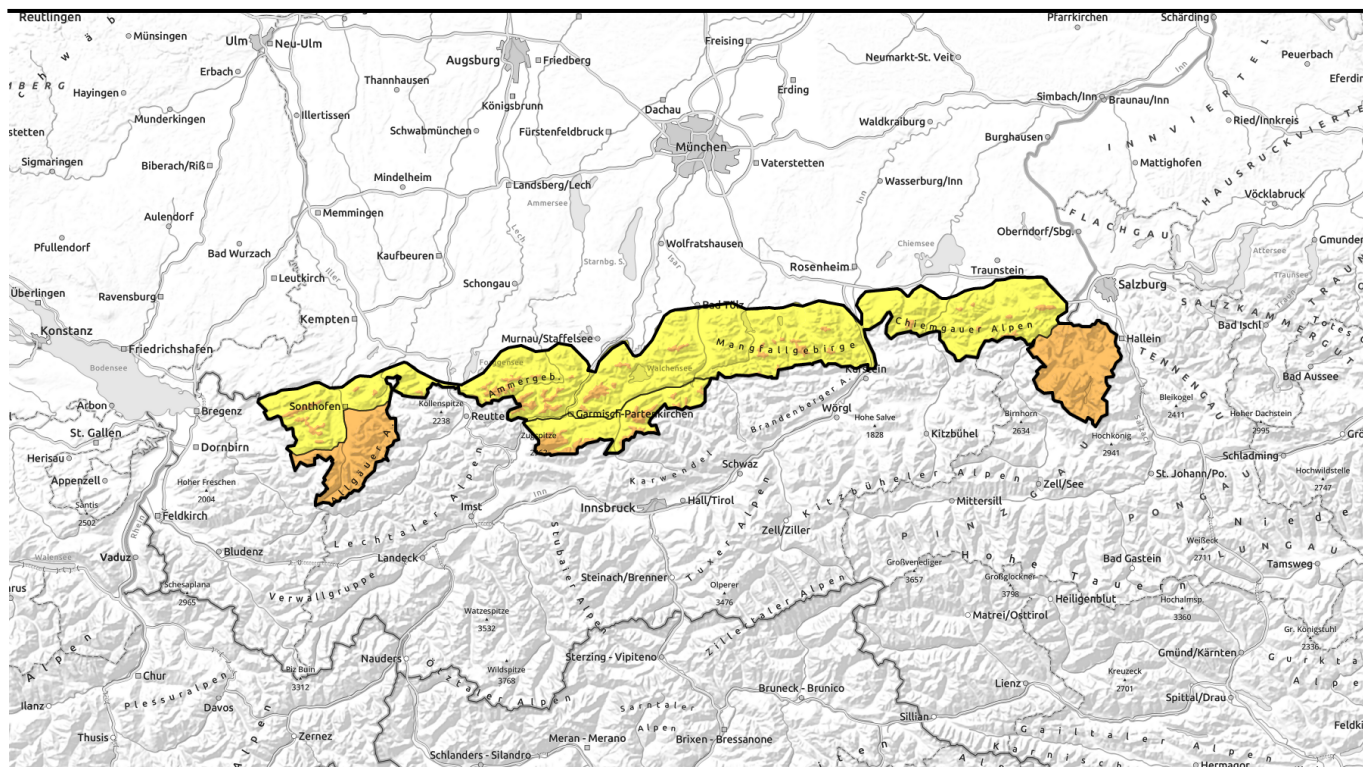


Danger ratings



Expositions





Viel Wind und Neuschnee: störanfällige Tribschneeanisammlungen



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



1500 m



Berchtesgadener Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Werdenfelser Alpen



1500 m

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

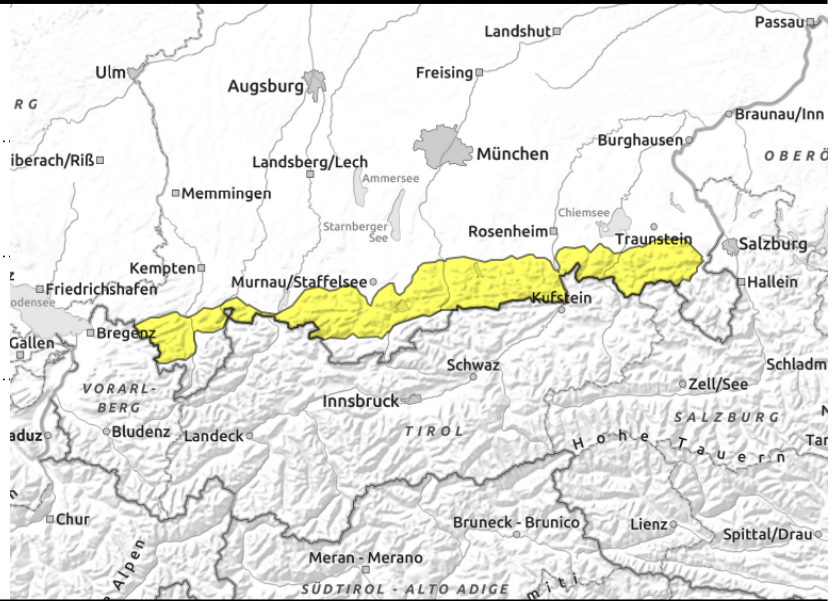
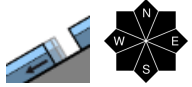
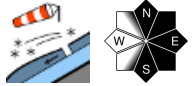


Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 22.12.2023, morning**

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



Snow transport also in exposed terrain

Avalanche danger in the morning is moderate, rising to considerable above 1500 m in the afternoon. Main problem: snowdrifts. Danger zones occur near to and distant from ridges in steep terrain, gullies, bowls on N/E/S facing slopes. Also in forest clearances, drifts can be deposited. Frequency of danger zones increases as the day progresses. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by 1 person, and reach medium size.

In addition, gliding snow activity is increasing. Glide-snow avalanches can release at any time of day on very steep smooth slopes naturally, at all altitudes and in all aspects. Avalanches tend to remain small. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

At high altitudes the drifts are being deposited atop older small drifted masses and fresh snow, bonding of the layers is poor. Below the snowfall level there is rain, making the snowpack wetter than it already was, increasing the weight load and thereby, the gliding activity over smooth ground. There is no widespread cohesive snowpack at low altitudes. The fluctuating snowfall level at intermediate altitudes is at least bonding the layers better with each other.

Outlook

Persistent snowfall: avalanche danger levels increasing.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

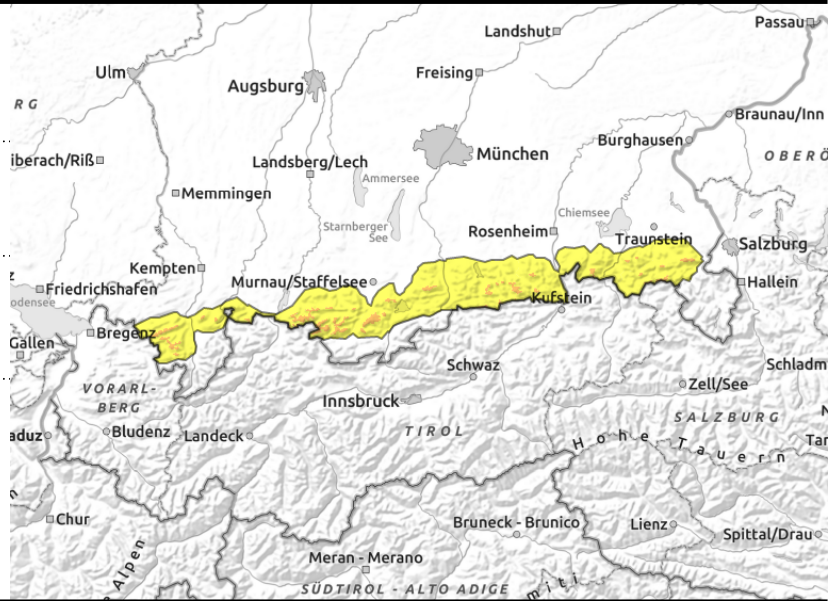
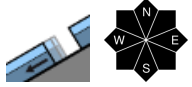
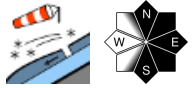
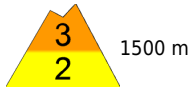


Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 22.12.2023, afternoon**

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



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Outlook

Persistent snowfall: avalanche danger levels increasing.

Avalanche problems



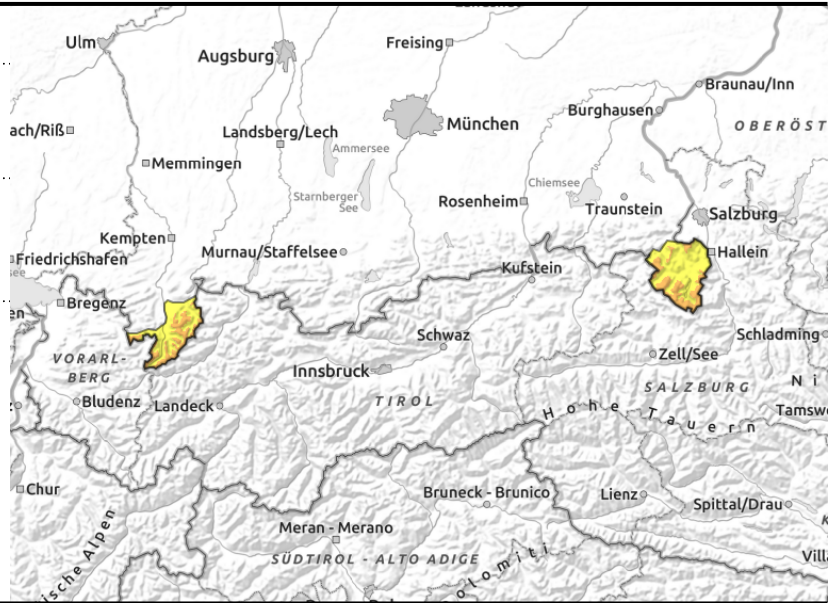
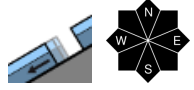
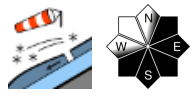
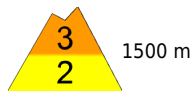
Danger ratings



Expositions



Berchtesgadener Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



More precipitation than in other Bavarian regions

Avalanche danger is rising to considerable even below 1500 m. Main problem: snowdrifts. Danger zones occur near to and distant from ridges in steep terrain, gullies, bowls on N/E/S facing slopes. Also in forest clearances, drifts can be deposited. Frequency of danger zones increases as the day progresses. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by 1 person, and reach medium size. In addition, gliding snow activity is increasing. Glide-snow avalanches can release at any time of day on very steep smooth slopes naturally, at all altitudes and in all aspects. Avalanches tend to remain small. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

At high altitudes the snowpack is highly varied. In east and south-facing terrain, snowdrifts have been generated in recent days; on northern and wind-protected slopes the powder snow is loose, atop a compact snowpack. By Friday, lots more fresh snow is anticipated. Older snowdrifts and loose powder will be covered by fresh fallen snow, transported by stormy gusts. Bonding between the layers is poor. In zones where the snow is warm and deposited on a cold surface, faceted layers can form. Below the snowfall level, rain is seeping into the snowpack, the fresh snow adds a large weight load to this. The result: gliding snow over smooth ground.

Outlook

Persistent snowfall: avalanche danger levels increasing significantly.

Avalanche problems



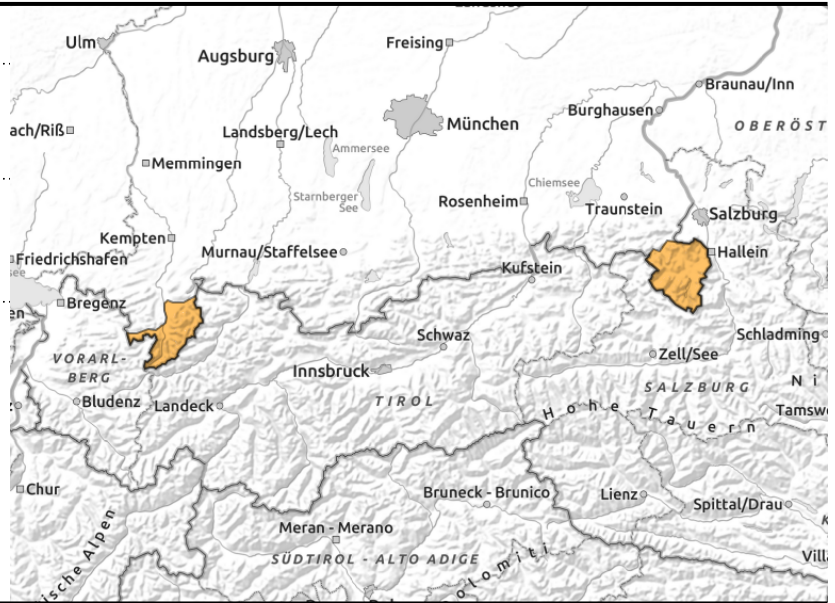
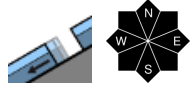
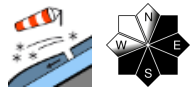
Danger ratings



Expositions



Berchtesgadener Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



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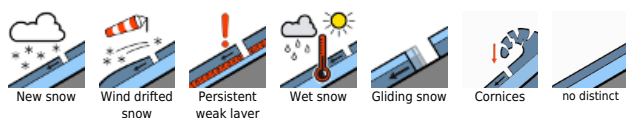
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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

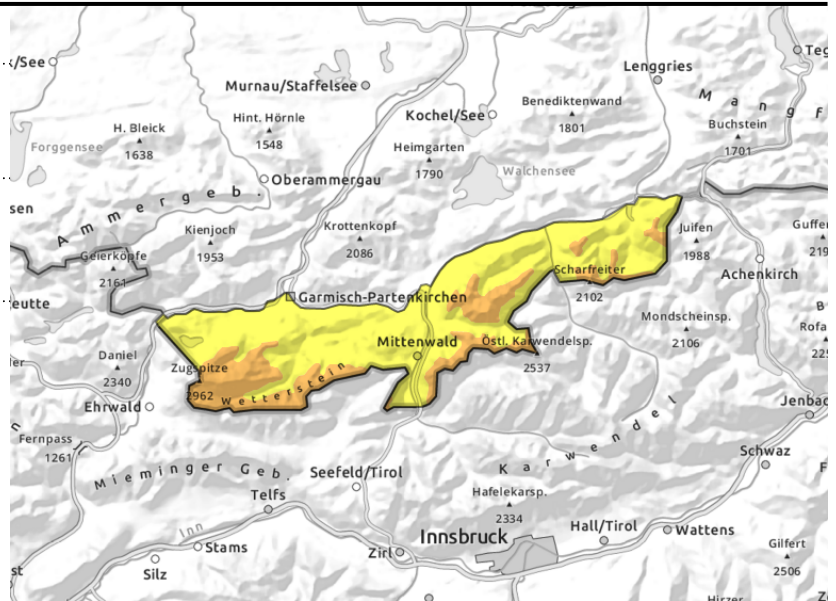
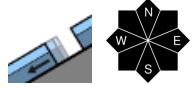
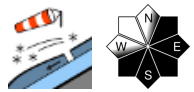


Expositions



valid for: **Friday, 22.12.2023**

Werdenfeller Alpen



Danger zones on leeward slopes

Avalanche danger above 1500 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is moderate. Main problem: snowdrifts. Danger zones occur near to and distant from ridges in steep terrain, gullies, bowls on N/E/S facing slopes. Also in forest clearances, drifts can be deposited. Frequency of danger zones increases as the day progresses. Slab avalanches can be triggered even by 1 person, and reach medium size.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



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Expositions

