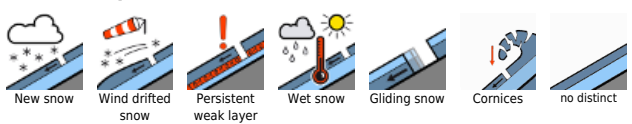


At high altitudes in Allgäu, Werdenfels, Berchtesgaden Alps: HIGH avalanche danger (danger level 4)

	Bayerische Voralpen Ost, Bayerische Voralpen West, Bayerische Voralpen Mitte, Ammergauer Alpen, Chiemgauer Alpen West, Chiemgauer Alpen Ost, Allgäuer Vorberge		
 1600 m	Berchtesgadener Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm		
 2000 m	Werdenfeler Alpen		

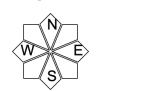
Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

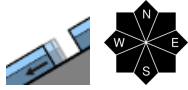


Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

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



Treacherous avalanche situation, naturally triggered avalanches expected

Avalanche danger is considerable. Main problem: the fresh snow. Danger zones are numerous, occur on steep wind-loaded slopes in all aspects and at all altitudes. Also at the foot of rock walls, in forest transitions, in gullies and bowls, avalanches can be expected, even trigger natureally during Friday night and on Saturday during the day, mostly reaching 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

Persistent snowfall continues, deposited snow in leeward terrain. Above the timberline the fresh snow is being massively transported by gale-strength westerly winds, forming deep snowdrift accumulations. Bonding to the snowpack is often poor. In addition, weak layers are forming inside the snowdrifts. The weight of the fresh fallen snow plus rainfall at lower altitudes is increasing the tension inside the snowpack, destabilizing it further. The snowpack base is moist, at lower altitudes wet down to the ground, thus heightening gliding snow. A cohesive snowpack is sparse at low altitudes.

Outlook

Naturally triggered avalanches will remain a threat due to high temperatures.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

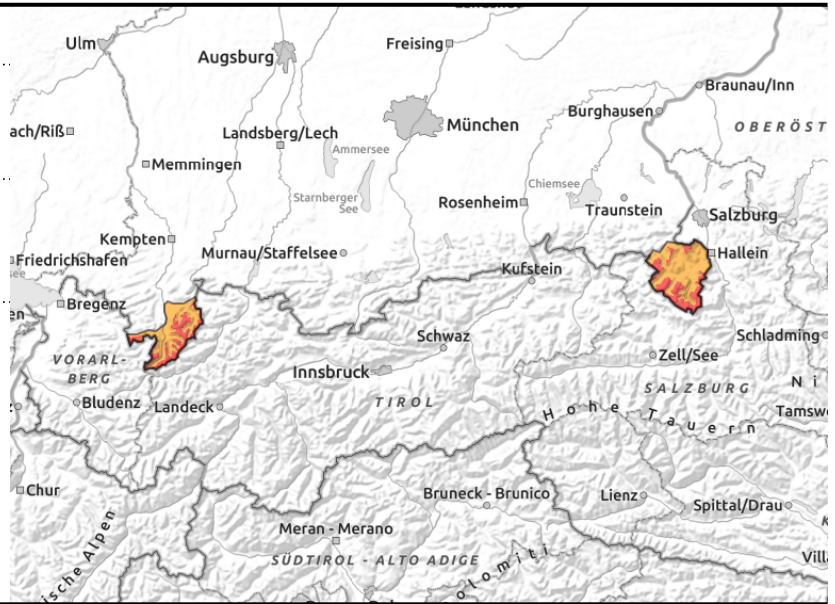
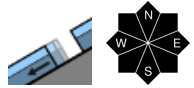
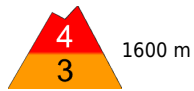


Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

Berchtesgadener Alpen, Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Caution: runout zones of avalanches

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is high, below that altitude danger is considerable. Main problem: the fresh snow. Danger zones are numerous, occur on steep wind-loaded slopes in all aspects and at all altitudes. Also at the foot of rock walls, in forest transitions, in gullies and bowls, avalanches can be expected, even trigger natureally during Friday night and on Saturday during the day, mostly reaching 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

Persistent snowfall continues, deposited snow in leeward terrain. Above the timberline the fresh snow is being massively transported by gale-strength westerly winds, forming deep snowdrift accumulations. Bonding to the snowpack is often poor. In addition, weak layers are forming inside the snowdrifts. The weight of the fresh fallen snow plus rainfall at lower altitudes is increasing the tension inside the snowpack, destabilizing it further. The snowpack base is moist, at lower altitudes wet down to the ground, thus heightening gliding snow. A cohesive snowpack is sparse at low altitudes.

Outlook

The avalanche situation remains tense.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

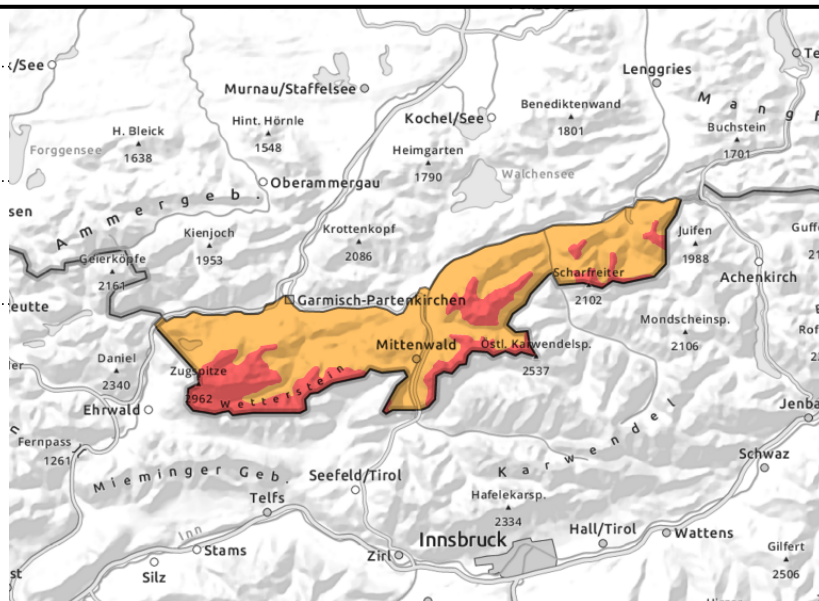
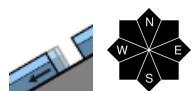
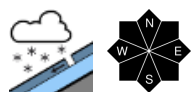


Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 23.12.2023**

Werdenfeller Alpen



Particular caution urged at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 2000 m is high, below that altitude danger is considerable. Main problem: the fresh snow. Danger zones are numerous, occur on steep wind-loaded slopes in all aspects and at all altitudes. Also at the foot of rock walls, in forest transitions, in gullies and bowls, avalanches can be expected, even trigger naturely during Friday night and on Saturday during the day, mostly reaching 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

Persistent snowfall continues, deposited snow in leeward terrain. Above the timberline the fresh snow is being massively transported by gale-strength westerly winds, forming deep snowdrift accumulations. Bonding to the snowpack is often poor. In addition, weak layers are forming inside the snowdrifts. The weight of the fresh fallen snow plus rainfall at lower altitudes is increasing the tension inside the snowpack, destabilizing it further. The snowpack base is moist, at lower altitudes wet down to the ground, thus heightening gliding snow. A cohesive snowpack is sparse at low altitudes.

Outlook

The avalanche situation remains tense.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

