

Glide snow problem persists



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



2200 m

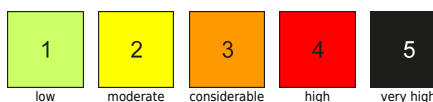
Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

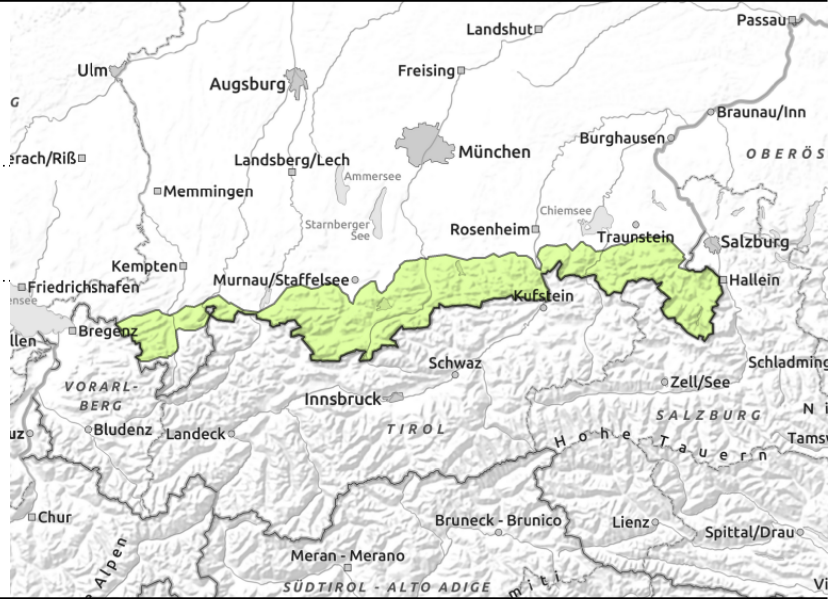
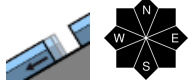


Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 30.12.2023**

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



Danger of taking a fall on unfavorable snowpack surfaces!

Avalanche danger is low. Glide snow continues to be a problem. On steep grassy slopes and in steep mountain forests isolated spontaneous releases of small glide snow avalanches can be expected.

Snowpack structure

Depending on aspect and altitude the snowpack surface is more or less strongly encrusted. Up to approx. 2000 m it is grooved by rain. At higher altitudes the melt-freeze crust remains hard on the shady side; on the sunny side and in the forest it softens during the course of the day. The consequence: deep sink-in depths. Up to high altitude the snowpack is thoroughly moist and frequently wet down to the ground. Intermediate layers in and around old snowdrift accumulations and melt-freeze crusts are no longer prone to triggering. Below 1500 m more and more surfaces are becoming bare of snow. It is now almost impossible to go backcountry skiing in the Bavarian Alps without having to carry the skis for part of the route.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

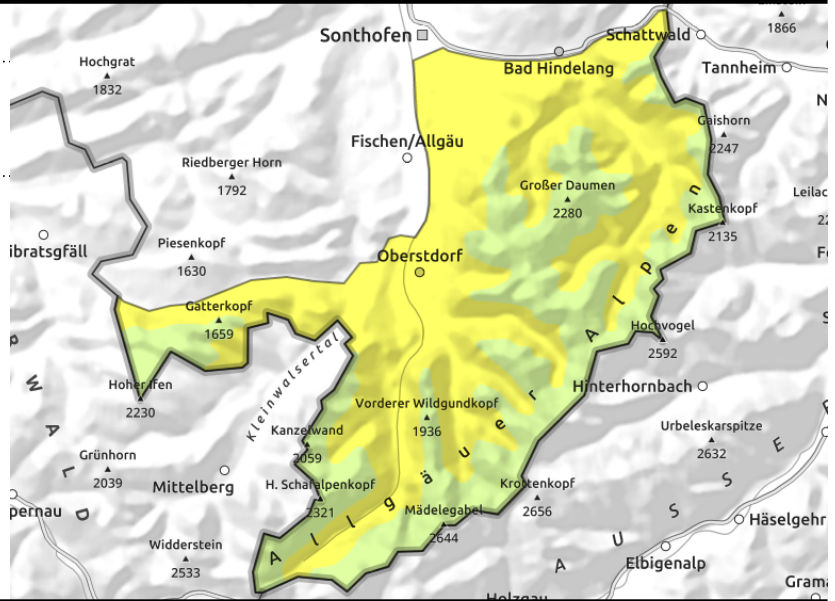
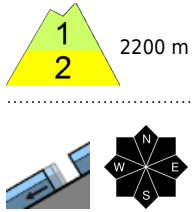


Expositions



valid for: **Saturday, 30.12.2023**

Allgäuer Hauptkamm



Danger of taking a fall on unfavorable snowpack surfaces!

Avalanche danger is moderate below 2200 m, above that altitude it is low. Glide snow continues to be a problem. Below 2200 m, small to medium-sized glide snow avalanches can trigger naturally on steep slopes with smooth ground. Avoid areas below glide cracks!

Snowpack structure

Depending on aspect and altitude the snowpack surface is more or less strongly encrusted. Up to approx. 2000 m it is grooved by rain. At higher altitudes the melt-freeze crust remains hard on the shady side; on the sunny side and in the forest it softens swiftly. The consequence: deep sink-in depths. Up to high altitude the snowpack is thoroughly moist and frequently wet down to the ground. Intermediate layers in and around old snowdrift accumulations and melt-freeze crusts are no longer prone to triggering. Below 1500 m more and more surfaces are becoming bare of snow. Now only well-chosen ski routes are passable without having to carry the skis for part of the route.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

